

## **C-3: CONVENTION RELATING TO CIVIL LIABILITY TO THE FIELD OF MARITIME CARRIAGE OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL**

**Name of the convention:** Convention relating to Civil Liability to the field of Maritime Carriage of Nuclear Material

**Acronym or short name:** NUCLEAR

**International organisation in charge of it:** International Maritime Organization (IMO)

**Summary description (in plain language):** The purpose of this convention is to resolve difficulties and conflicts which arise from the simultaneous application to nuclear damage of certain maritime conventions dealing with shipowners' liability, as well as other conventions which place liability arising from nuclear incidents on the operators of the nuclear installations from which the material in question was being transported.

The convention stipulates that a person otherwise liable for damage caused in a nuclear incident shall be exonerated for liability if the operator of the nuclear installation is also liable for such damage by virtue of the Paris Convention of 29 July 1960 on Third Party Liability in the field of Nuclear Energy; Vienna Convention of 21 May 1963 on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage; or national law which is similar in the scope of protection given to the persons who suffer damage.

**Date of first approval:** 17 December 1971

**Date of coming into force:** 15 July 1975

**Dates of revision:** no

**Reasons of revisions:** no

**Applicability (situation of ratification):** The convention shall enter into force the ninetieth day following the date on which five states have either signed it without reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval or have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession ([art.6](#)).

**Stakes for ports:** The liability of "any person by virtue of an international convention or national law applicable in the fields of maritime transport" can be exonerated in a nuclear incident if the operator of the nuclear installation is also liable for such damage by virtue of the Paris Convention of 29 July 1960 on Third Party Liability in the field of Nuclear Energy; the Vienna

Convention of 21 may 1963 on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage; or national law which is similar in the scope of protection given to the persons who suffer damage (art.1).

**Links with other conventions:** [Paris Convention of 29 july 1960 on Third Party Liability in the field of Nuclear Energy](#); [Vienna Convention of 21 may 1963 on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage](#)

**Key-words:** civil liability, maritime carriage, nuclear material, nuclear installation

**Internet hyperlink with other website:**

<http://www.imo.org/>

(full etxt) <http://www.admiraltylawguide.com/conven/carriagenuclear1971.html>