

CYPRUS

| INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS | STATUS¹ |
|---|---|
| United Nations (UN) | Member |
| Conference on Disarmament (CD) | Observer |
| International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) | Member |
| Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons² (OPCW) | Member |
| Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Organization Preparatory Commission | Member |
| TREATIES & AGREEMENTS | |
| <i>Nuclear:</i> | |
| Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT) | State Party |
| Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) | State Party |
| Partial Test Ban Treaty (PTBT) | State Party |
| IAEA Safeguards Agreement | Yes (INFCIRC 189) |
| IAEA Additional Protocol | In force 02/19/03 |
| Nuclear Safety Convention | State Party |
| Joint Spent Fuel Management Convention | ----- |
| Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material | State Party |
| <i>Chemical & Biological:</i> | |
| Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) | State Party |
| Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC) | State Party |
| BTWC Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) ³ | No (1997-2002) |
| Geneva Protocol | State Party |
| <i>WMD delivery systems:</i> | |
| International Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile | State Party |
| <i>Other:</i> | |
| Proliferation Security Initiative⁴ | Ship Boarding Agreement ⁵ |
| NONPROLIFERATION EXPORT CONTROLS | |
| Zangger Committee | ----- |
| Nuclear Suppliers Group | State Party |
| Australia Group | State Party |
| Missile Technology Control Regime | ----- |
| Wassenaar Arrangement | ----- |
| Security Council resolution 1540 ⁶ | Report submitted 11/24/04 Add. 1 submitted 04/26/06 Add. 2 submitted 02/13/07 |
| COUNTER-TERRORISM CONVENTIONS & OBLIGATIONS | |
| Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) ⁷ | Report submitted 08/17/06 |
| Security Council resolution 1267 (1999) and 1455 (2003) ⁸ | Report submitted 12/19/03 |
| 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 |
| Against the Taking of Hostages | State Party |
| Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft | State Party |
| Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft | State Party |
| Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation | |

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| | State Party |
| Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation | State Party |
| Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation | State Party |
| Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf | State Party |
| Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents | State Party |
| Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism | Signatory |

¹ The **Status** of a State's participation in treaties and organizations is defined in terms of its membership of and adherence to international organizations, treaties and agreements. A **State Party** fulfilled and implemented domestic legislative legal practices to bring about the legal application of the Treaty on the government and other entities to which the Treaty is applicable, such as formal approval by parliament or legislative bodies, and the Treaty is formally declared to be applicable on the State Party, and the required legal instrument of ratification has been duly deposited with the depositary. A **Signatory State** refers to a State whose competent authority or representative has affixed its signature to 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, pending formal ratification.

² Membership requires ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

³ 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.

⁴ Core members of the Proliferation Security Initiative include only Australia, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, the United Kingdom, Canada, Norway, Russia, Singapore, and the United States, but many other States have issued statements of support in favor of it.

⁵ The shipboarding agreement signed by the U.S. and Croatia will facilitate cooperation between the two countries to prevent the maritime transfer of proliferation-related shipments by establishing points of contact and procedures to expedite requests to board and search suspect vessels in international waters. If a U.S.- or Croatian-flagged vessel is suspected of carrying proliferation-related cargo, either Party to this agreement can request the other to confirm the nationality of the ship in question and, if needed, to authorize the boarding, search, and possible detention of the vessel and its cargo.

⁶ Resolution adopted under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter.

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