

PAKISTAN

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	STATUS ¹
United Nations (UN)	Member
Conference on Disarmament (CD)	Member
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	Member
Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons² (OPCW)	Member
Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Organization Preparatory Commission	Observer
South Asia Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)	Member
TREATIES & AGREEMENTS	
<i>Nuclear:</i>	
Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT)	-----
Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)³	-----
Partial Test Ban Treaty (PTBT)	State Party
IAEA Safeguards Agreement	Yes (INFCIRC 34, 34/Add.1, 116, 135, 239, 248, 393, 418)
IAEA Additional Protocol	-----
Nuclear Safety Convention	State Party
Joint Spent Fuel Management Convention	-----
Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material	State Party
India-Pakistan Non-Attack Agreement	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) ⁴	Not Submitted ⁵
Geneva Protocol	State Party ⁶
<i>WMD delivery systems:</i>	
International Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile	-----
<i>Other:</i>	
Proliferation Security Initiative⁷	-----
NONPROLIFERATION EXPORT CONTROLS	
Zangger Committee	-----
Nuclear Suppliers Group	-----
Australia Group	-----
Missile Technology Control Regime	-----
Wassenaar Arrangement	-----
Security Council resolution 1540 ⁸	Report submitted 10/27/04 Add.1 submitted 09/19/05
COUNTER - TERRORISM CONVENTIONS & OBLIGATIONS	
Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) ⁹	Report submitted 08/11/05
Security Council resolution 1267 (1999) and 1455 (2003) ¹⁰	Report submitted 04/17/03
Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism	-----
Suppression of Terrorist Bombings	State Party
Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection	Signatory

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	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	-----

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 Pakistan's signature and ratification is necessary for entry-into-force of the CTBT

⁴ 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.

⁵ Did not submit information on BWC CBMs from 1997-2002.

⁶ By a note of 13 April 1960, Pakistan informed the depositary Government that it was a party to the Protocol by virtue of Paragraph 4 of the Annex to the Indian Independence Act of 1947.

⁷ 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.

⁸ Resolution adopted under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter.

⁹ Resolution adopted under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter.

¹⁰ Resolution adopted under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter.