

Bilag 2.

Oversættelse.

**CONVENTION RELATING TO CIVIL
LIABILITY IN THE FIELD OF MARITIME
CARRIAGE OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL**

The High Contracting Parties,

CONSIDERING that the Paris Convention of 29 July 1960 on Third Party Liability in the Field of Nuclear Energy and its Additional Protocol of 28 January 1964 (hereinafter referred to as "the Paris Convention") and the Vienna Convention of 21 May 1963 on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage (hereinafter referred to as "the Vienna Convention") provide that, in the case of damage caused by a nuclear incident occurring in the course of maritime carriage of nuclear material covered by such Conventions, the operator of a nuclear installation is the person liable for such damage,

CONSIDERING that similar provisions exist in the national law in force in certain States,

CONSIDERING that the application of any preceding international Convention in the field of maritime transport is however maintained,

DESIROUS of ensuring that the operator of a nuclear installation will be exclusively liable for damage caused by a nuclear incident occurring in the course of maritime carriage of nuclear material,

HAVE AGREED as follows:

Article 1

Any person who by virtue of an international convention or national law applicable in the field of maritime transport might be held liable for damage caused by a nuclear incident shall be exonerated from such liability:

- (a) if the operator of a nuclear installation is liable for such damage under either the Paris or the Vienna Convention, or

**KONVENTION OM CIVILRETTLIGT
ANSVAR VED SØTRANSPORT AF
NUKLEART MATERIALE**

De høje kontraherende parter er

I BETRAGTNING AF at Pariskonventionen af 29. juli 1960 om ansvar over for tredjemand på den nukleare energis område med tillægsprotokol af 28. januar 1964 (i det følgende kaldet »Pariskonventionen«) og Wienkonventionen af 21. maj 1963 om civilretligt ansvar for nuklear skade (i det følgende kaldet »Wienkonventionen«) bestemmer, at indehaveren af et nukleart anlæg er ansvarlig for skade forvoldt ved en nuklear ulykke, der indtræffer under søtransport af nukleart materiale, som er omfattet af disse konventioner,

I BETRAGTNING AF at tilsvarende bestemmelser findes i visse staters nationale ret,

I BETRAGTNING AF at anvendelsen af enhver tidligere international konvention på søtransportområdet dog opretholdes,

I ØNSKET OM at sikre, at kun indehaveren af et nukleart anlæg vil være ansvarlig for skade forvoldt ved en nuklear ulykke, der indtræffer under søtransport af nukleart materiale,

BLEVET ENIGE om følgende:

Artikel 1

Enhver, der i medfør af en international konvention eller national lovgivning, der finder anvendelse på søtransport, ville kunne ifalde ansvar for skade forvoldt ved en nuklear ulykke, er fritaget for et sådant ansvar

- a) dersom indehaveren af et nukleart anlæg er ansvarlig for sådan skade i henhold til Paris- eller Wienkonventionen, eller