

ate a nuclear ship flying the flag of another State. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prevent a Contracting State from implementing the requirements of its national law concerning the operation of a nuclear ship within its internal waters and territorial sea.

Article XVI

This Convention shall apply to a nuclear ship from the date of her launching. Between her launching and the time she is authorized to fly a flag, the nuclear ship shall be deemed to be operated by the owner and to be flying the flag of the State in which she was built.

Article XVII

Nothing in this Convention shall affect any right which a Contracting State may have under international law to deny access to its waters and harbours to nuclear ships licensed by another Contracting State, even when it has formally complied with all the provisions of this Convention.

Article XVIII

An action for compensation for nuclear damage shall be brought against the operator; it may also be brought against the insurer or any person other than the licensing State who has provided financial security to the operator pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article III, if the right to bring an action against the insurer or such other person is provided under the applicable national law.

Article XIX

Notwithstanding the termination of this Convention or the termination of its application to any Contracting State pursuant to Article XXVII, the provisions of the Convention shall continue to apply with respect to any nuclear damage caused by a nuclear incident involving the nuclear fuel of, or radioactive products or waste produced in, a nuclear ship licensed or otherwise authorized for operation by any Contracting State prior to the date of such termination, provided the nuclear incident occurred prior to the date of such termination or, in the event of a nuclear incident occurring subsequent

tilladelse til at drive et nukleart skib, der fører en anden stats flag. Intet i dette stykke skal dog være til hinder for, at en kontraherende stat anvender sin egen lovgivning om drift af et nukleart skib inden for dens indre farvande og dens territoriale farvand.

Artikel XVI

Denne konvention finder anvendelse på et nukleart skib fra tidspunktet for dets søsætning. I tiden mellem dets søsætning og det tidspunkt, da det får tilladelse til at føre et flag, anses det nukleare skib for drevet af ejeren og for at føre den stats flag, hvor det er bygget.

Artikel XVII

Intet i denne konvention berører den ret, som en kontraherende stat måtte have i henhold til folkeretten til at nægte nukleare skibe, der er godkendt af en anden kontraherende stat, adgang til sine farvande og havne, selv om den sidstnævnte stat formelt har opfyldt alle bestemmelserne i denne konvention.

Artikel XVIII

Sag om erstatning for nuklear skade skal anlægges mod indehaveren; sag kan også anlægges mod forsikreren eller nogen (bortset fra den godkendende stat), som har ydet indehaveren økonomisk sikkerhed i henhold til artikel III, stk. 2, såfremt den nationale ret, der kommer til anvendelse, indeholder hjemmel hertil.

Artikel XIX

Uanset om denne konvention skulle bortfalde eller om dens anvendelse skulle ophøre for en kontraherende stat i medfør af artikel XXVII, finder dens bestemmelser fortsat anvendelse på enhver nuklear skade forvoldt ved en nuklear ulykke, hvortil medvirker nukleart brændsel i et nukleart skib eller radioaktivt produkt eller affald, der dannes i et nukleart skib, hvis drift er godkendt eller på anden måde tilladt af en kontraherende stat før tidspunktet for et sådant bødtsfald eller ophør af konventionen, forudsat at den nukleare ulykke er indtruffet før dette tidspunkt eller – hvor det drejer sig