



International relations

Three countries have observer status:^[62]


▪  Japan – since 1995

▪  Russia – since 1993

▪  United States – since 1997

Also observers are the following international organizations:

▪  UNESCO – since 1954


▪  European Commission – since 1985


▪ JINR – since 2014


Non-Member States (with dates of Co-operation Agreements) currently involved in CERN programmes are:^[63]


▪  Albania


▪  Algeria


▪  Argentina – 11 March 1992

▪  Armenia – 25 March 1994


▪  Australia – 1 November 1991


▪  Azerbaijan – 3 December 1997


▪  Bangladesh

▪  Belarus – 28 June 1994


▪  Bolivia


▪  Brazil – 19 February 1990 & October 2006

▪  Canada – 11 October 1996


▪  Chile – 10 October 1991


▪  China – 12 July 1991, 14 August 1997 & 17 February 2004


▪  Colombia – 15 May 1993


▪  Croatia – 18 July 1991


▪  Ecuador


▪  Egypt – 16 January 2006


▪  Estonia – 23 April 1996


▪  Georgia – 11 October 1996


▪  Iceland – 11 September 1996


▪  Iran – 5 July 2001

▪  Jordan – 12 June 2003.^[64] MoU with Jordan and SESAME, in preparation of a cooperation agreement signed in 2004.^[65]


▪  Lithuania – 9 November 2004


▪  Macedonia – 27 April 2009


▪  Malta – 10 January 2008^{[66][67]}


▪  Mexico – 20 February 1998


▪  Mongolia

▪  Montenegro – 12 October 1990


▪  Morocco – 14 April 1997


▪  New Zealand – 4 December 2003

▪  Peru – 23 February 1993

▪  Saudi Arabia – 21 January 2006

▪  South Africa – 4 July 1992

▪  South Korea – 25 October 2006

▪  United Arab Emirates – 18 January 2006

▪  Vietnam

CERN also has scientific contacts with the following countries:^[63]

▪  Cuba

▪  Ghana


▪  Ireland

▪  Latvia

▪  Lebanon

▪  Madagascar

▪  Malaysia

▪  Mozambique

▪  Palestine

▪  Philippines

▪  Qatar

▪  Rwanda

▪  Singapore

▪  Sri Lanka

▪  Taiwan

▪  Thailand

▪  Tunisia

▪  Uzbekistan

International research institutions, such as CERN, can aid in science diplomacy.^[68]

Associated institutions

▪ European Southern Observatory

▪ Swiss National Supercomputing Centre



ESO and CERN have a cooperation agreement.^[69]