## International relations

Three countries have observer status:[62]

lapan - since 1995

Russia - since 1993

Also observers are the following international organizations:

- UNESCO since 1954
- ■ European Commission since 1985
- IINR 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
- [ Canada 11 October 1996
- Chile 10 October 1991

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

- **E** Cuba
- **T** Ghana
- Ireland
- Latvia
- Lebanon
- Madagascar

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

- 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
- Iordan 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
- Malaysia
- Mozambique
- Palestine
- Philippines
- Qatar
- Rwanda

- Malta 10 January 2008<sup>[66][67]</sup>
- Mexico 20 February 1998

■ United States - since 1997

- 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
- Singapore
- I Sri Lanka
- **■** Taiwan
- Thailand
- **O** Tunisia
- Uzbekistan

## **Associated institutions**

- European Southern Observatory
- Swiss National Supercomputing Centre



ESO and CERN have a cooperation agreement.[69]