- 3. "Nuclear facility" means:
 - (a) Any nuclear reactor, including reactors installed on vessels, vehicles, aircraft or space objects for use as an energy source in order to propel such vessels, vehicles, aircraft or space objects or for any other purpose;
 - (b) Any plant or conveyance being used for the production, storage, processing or transport of radioactive material.
- 4. "Device" means:
 - (a) Any nuclear explosive device; or
 - (b) Any radioactive material dispersal or radiation-emitting device which may, owing to its radiological properties, cause death, serious bodily injury or substantial damage to property or to the environment.
- 5. "State or government facility" includes any permanent or temporary facility or conveyance that is used or occupied by representatives of a State, members of a Government, the legislature or the judiciary or by officials or employees of a State or any other public authority or entity or by employees or officials of an intergovernmental organization in connection with their official duties.
- 6. "Military forces of a State" means the armed forces of a State which are organized, trained and equipped under its internal law for the primary purpose of national defence or security and persons acting in support of those armed forces who are under their formal command, control and responsibility.

Article 2

- 1. Any person commits an offence within the meaning of this Convention if that person unlawfully and intentionally:
 - (a) Possesses radioactive material or makes or possesses a device:
 - (i) With the intent to cause death or serious bodily injury; or
 - (ii) With the intent to cause substantial damage to property or to the environment;