



TREATY ESTABLISHING THE EUROPEAN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMUNITY (EURATOM) AND ACTIVITIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

Nevenka Novosel

EURATOM Regional Information Day
Zagreb, Croatia, 1 October 2012



SCOPE



- General about Euratom Treaty
- Scope and structure
- Tasks
- Institutions and Member States
- Future rights and obligations of the Republic of Croatia
- Croatian institutions dealing with research activities in nuclear fission, safety and radiation protection
- Conclusion



EURATOM TREATY



- Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community - signed in Rome in 1957
- General objectives:
 - contribute to the formation and development of Europe's nuclear industries
 - ensure security of fuel supply
 - guarantee high safety standards for the public
 - prevent nuclear materials intended for civilian use from being diverted to military use



SCOPE AND STRUCTURE



- 234 articles which are set out under six titles and preceded by a preamble
- First title: seven tasks which the Euratom Treaty entrusts to the Community
- Second title: provisions to encourage progress in the field of nuclear energy
- Third title: the institutions of the Community and general financial provisions
- Fourth title: specific financial provisions
- Fifth and sixth titles: general provisions and provisions relating to the initial period
- Five annexes and two protocols



TASKS



Specific tasks of Euratom are:

1. to promote research and ensure the dissemination of technical information (establishment of the Joint Research Centre),
2. to establish uniform safety standards to protect the health of workers and of the general public and ensure that they are applied,
3. to facilitate investment and ensure the establishment of the basic installations necessary for the development of nuclear energy in the EU,
4. to ensure that all users in the EU receive a regular and equitable supply of ores and nuclear fuels (establishment of the Euratom Supply Agency),
5. to make certain that civil nuclear materials are not diverted to other (particularly military) purposes (Euratom safeguards),
6. to exercise the right of ownership conferred upon it with respect to special fissile materials,
7. to foster progress in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy by working with other countries and international organizations (like IAEA),
8. to establish joint undertakings (ITER project).



INSTITUTIONS AND MEMBER STATES



- Community institutions (Council, Commission and European Parliament)
- Two specific Euratom bodies: the Supply Agency and the Safeguards Office
- Commission has adopted recommendations and decisions on the basis of the Euratom Treaty, which set European standards
- Context of enlargement – the EU pursues a harmonized Community approach to nuclear energy with which candidate countries must comply
- Commission provided support in the field of nuclear safety and radiation protection through PHARE and IPA programme



FUTURE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA



- Seventh Framework Programme of the Euratom Atomic Energy Community for nuclear research and training activities (FP7 Euratom) - lasted for five years (2007-2011), prolonged for another two years (2012-2013)
- Two associated specific programmes:
 - Indirect actions in the fields of fusion energy research and nuclear fission and radiation protection
 - Direct actions in the nuclear field undertaken by the Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC)
- Croatian research institutions have possibility to participate in the Framework Euratom Programmes on nuclear research in fusion and fission on voluntary basis
- Full membership in Euratom, obtained upon accession to EU, will allow Croatian scientific and expert institutions to participate in the Euratom research programmes as financially equal partners



CROATIAN ACTIVITIES ON NUCLEAR FISSION, SAFETY AND RADIATION PROTECTION



- Croatian institutions dealing with research activities in nuclear fission, safety and radiation protection:
 - Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computing, University of Zagreb
 - Department of Applied Physics
 - Department of Energy and Power Systems
 - Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture, University of Zagreb
 - Faculty of Mining, Geology and Petroleum Engineering, University of Zagreb
 - Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb
 - Physics Department
 - Geophysics Department
 - Institute “Ruđer Bošković”
 - Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Health
 - Institute of Physics
 - others



CONCLUSION



- 234 articles reduced to 177 following the signature in 2007 of the Treaty amending the Treaty on European Union (EU Treaty) and the Treaty establishing the European Community (EC Treaty)
- "Protocol No. 12 amending the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community" - changes are limited to adaptations in the institutional and financial fields
- Future of the Euratom Treaty - continue focusing on the security and safety of nuclear materials
- Future of the Euratom Community - continue helping to guide the development of the nuclear industry and ensure the observance of high standards of radiation protection, safety and security





Thank you for your attention

nevenka.novosel@dzrns.hr

