Basic information

2001/0225(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	Procedure completed
Nuclear energy: safety of spent fuel and radioactive waste management, International Joint Convention 1997 **Subject** 3.60.04 Nuclear energy, industry and safety 3.70.08 Radioactive pollution 3.70.13 Dangerous substances, toxic and radioactive wastes (storage, transport)	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy	SEPPÄNEN Esko (GUE/NGL)	22/11/2001

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
BUDG Budgets		
ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
General Affairs	2379	2001-10-29
Agriculture and Fisheries	2635	2005-01-24

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Energy and Transport	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
15/10/2001	Legislative proposal published	COM(2001)0520	Summary
29/10/2001	Debate in Council		
15/11/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		

09/07/2002	Vote in committee		Summary
09/07/2002	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0254/2002	
03/09/2002	Decision by Parliament	T5-0387/2002	Summary
24/01/2005	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
24/01/2005	End of procedure in Parliament		
03/02/2005	Final act published in Official Journal		
17/03/2006	Additional information		Summary

Technical information

Procedure reference	2001/0225(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	International agreement
Legislative instrument	Decision
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 300-p3-a1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/5/15325

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A5-0254/2002	09/07/2002	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T5-0387/2002 OJ C 272 13.11.2003, p. 0029-0274 E	03/09/2002	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2001)0520 OJ C 051 26.02.2002, p. 0258 E	15/10/2001	Summary

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

Decision 2005/0084
OJ L 030 03.02.2005, p. 0010-0011 Summary

Nuclear energy: safety of spent fuel and radioactive waste management, International Joint Convention 1997

2001/0225(CNS) - 03/09/2002 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted the resolution drafted by Esko Olavi SEPPANEN (EUL/NGL, Finland) and approved the conclusion of the Convention.

Nuclear energy: safety of spent fuel and radioactive waste management, International Joint Convention 1997

2001/0225(CNS) - 24/01/2005 - Final act

PURPOSE: to approve the accession of the European Atomic Energy Community to the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Council Decision 2005/84/Euratom.

CONTENT: By virtue of this Decision, the accession of the European Atomic Energy Community to the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management is approved.

The Joint Convention was opened for signature on 29 September 1997 until its entry into force on 18 June 2001.

Nuclear energy: safety of spent fuel and radioactive waste management, International Joint Convention 1997

2001/0225(CNS) - 15/10/2001 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: To approve on behalf of the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM) and the European Communities the "International Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management" CONTENT: On 18 June 2001 the International Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management (Joint Convention) entered into force. It was signed in Vienna in 1997 at the headquarters of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). All EU Member States bar Portugal have either ratified the Treaty or are awaiting ratification before the end of the year. The objectives of the Joint Convention are to achieve and maintain a high level of global safety procedures in the management of spent fuel and radioactive waste. This is to be enacted through enhancing national measures, improving international co-operation and maintaining at all stages effective defences against potential hazards with the ultimate objective being the protection of individuals, society and the environment from the harmful effects of ionising radiation. Most European States produce some form of spent nuclear fuel from power and/or research reactors. Other nuclear waste stems from a variety of human activities including nuclear electricity generation, agriculture, medicine, industry, research and defence programmes. Whilst safety measures within the EU are well implemented and monitored the same can not be said of many candidate countries especially those from Central and Eastern Europe. In light of the safety and environmental measures which the Joint Convention imposes on EU activities the two Communities are now seeking membership of the International Convention along side Member States. Article 101 of the EAEC (EURATOM) Treaty and Article 174 of the EC Treaty permits both Communities to seek membership of international organisation, where appropriate. The advantages of EU membership are many. Being a full party of the Joint Convention would allow Commission involvement in the reporting meetings. As such the Commission would be afforded direct and full access to all information available at these meetings as well as enabling the Commission to participate actively in the "peer review process". In view of the above, the Commission urges the Council to adopt the proposed Decisions as soon as possible thereby allowing Euratom and EU participation on the Joint Convention.