

Basic information	
2005/0190(CNS) CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	Procedure completed
Research RTD, 7th Euratom Framework Programme 2007-2011: fusion energy, nuclear fission and radiation protection specific programme Repealed by 2011/0400(NLE) Subject 3.50.02.02 Euratom framework programme, research and training programmes 3.60.04 Nuclear energy, industry and safety	

Key players					
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed	
	ITRE Industry, Research and Energy		GUIDONI Umberto (GUE /NGL)	05/10/2005	
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed	
	BUDG Budgets		XENOGIANNAKOPOULOU Marilisa (PSE)	20/09/2004	
	EMPL Employment and Social Affairs		The committee decided not to give an opinion.		
	ENVI Environment, Public Health and Food Safety		The committee decided not to give an opinion.		
	Council of the European Union	Council configuration		Meetings	Date
		Competitiveness (Internal Market, Industry, Research and Space)		2715	2006-03-13
Competitiveness (Internal Market, Industry, Research and Space)		2731	2006-05-29		
Agriculture and Fisheries		2774	2006-12-19		
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner		
	Research and Innovation		POTOČNIK Janez		

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
21/09/2005	Legislative proposal published	COM(2005)0445 	Summary
17/11/2005	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
13/03/2006	Debate in Council		
29/05/2006	Debate in Council		
03/10/2006	Vote in committee		Summary
11/10/2006	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A6-0333/2006	
29/11/2006	Debate in Parliament		
30/11/2006	Decision by Parliament	T6-0524/2006	Summary
30/11/2006	Results of vote in Parliament		
19/12/2006	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
19/12/2006	End of procedure in Parliament		
30/12/2007	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2005/0190(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
Amendments and repeals	Repealed by 2011/0400(NLE)
Legal basis	Euratom Treaty A 007-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/6/30667

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE368.078	07/04/2006	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE374.089	18/05/2006	
Committee opinion	BUDG	PE374.073	23/06/2006	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A6-0333/2006	11/10/2006	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T6-0524/2006	30/11/2006	Summary
European Commission				

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2005)0445 	21/09/2005	Summary
Supplementary legislative basic document	COM(2005)0445/2 	24/05/2006	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	COM(2006)0239 	24/05/2006	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2007)0054	11/01/2007	

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act
Decision 2006/0976 OJ L 400 30.12.2007, p. 0404 Summary

Research RTD, 7th Euratom Framework Programme 2007-2011: fusion energy, nuclear fission and radiation protection specific programme

2005/0190(CNS) - 21/09/2005 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: The establishment of a specific programme setting up indirect actions in the field of nuclear research and training activities within the context of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) for nuclear energy.

PROPOSED ACT : Council Decision

CONTENT: The European Commission is presenting two "specific programmes" in follow up to the adoption in April 2005 of its proposal for the 7th Framework Programme of the European Atomic Community (Euratom) for nuclear research and training activities. The first specific programme of the Euratom Treaty concerns "direct" research activities of the Joint Research Centre relating to nuclear energy. This is the subject of a separate Commission proposal (2005/0189). The second, under discussion here, concerns "indirect" actions on fusion energy research, nuclear fission and radiation protection.

Background:

The specific programmes of the 7th Euratom Framework Programme have been specifically designed to address the major challenges facing European nuclear research. Financial support at a European level offers European nuclear researchers the kind of opportunities that can not be achieved at a national level. The specific programmes represent a further consolidation of the European Research Area by achieving a critical mass of knowledge in new areas of research. In addition, EU funded RT&D supports the free movement of ideas, knowledge and researchers. An emphasis on flexibility will allow researchers to respond to emerging industrial as well as social needs. Flexibility aside, the Commission also promises to streamline management methods by significantly cutting red tape as well as simplifying the funding and reporting requirements.

Specific programme – Fusion energy, nuclear fission and radiation protection:

Nuclear Power is the principal carbon-free source of base load electricity in the EU, totalling some 135We of installed capacity and accounting for one third of current electricity generation. It plays a key role in limiting the EU's greenhouse gas emissions as well as contributing to the Union's independence, security and diversity of energy supply. In the longer term, the Commission calculates that nuclear fission offers the prospect of an almost limitless supply of clean energy. ITER is considered the crucial next step in the progress towards this ultimate goal. It is the realisation of this goal that is the focus of present EU research strategies. Other areas of paramount importance and requiring on-going research relate to high levels of nuclear safety, sustainable waste management solutions and improving the efficiency and competitiveness of the nuclear sector. In order to achieve all

of these goals and to maintain a critical momentum for European nuclear research, the Commission proposes dividing this specific programme into two thematic research fields, namely fusion energy and secondly nuclear fission and radiation protection.

Fusion Energy: Any discussion on fusion energy has to be seen within the context the ITER facility in France and the "Broader Approach" projects, which have been designed to accelerate the development of fusion energy. The domestic agency for ITER will be established as a Joint Undertaking under the Euratom treaty. It will provide the means for Euratom to discharge its international obligations under the ITER Agreement. Europe's leading position in fusion energy is thanks to the combination of a single and fully integrated European fusion programme. The overall objective of the "Fusion Energy" thematic research field is to realise ITER through the creation of prototype reactors for power stations that are safe, sustainable, environmentally responsible and economically viable. As such, the EU will play a leading role within the ITER organisation and will assume responsibility for site preparation, establishing the ITER Organisation, management and staffing. In addition, a focused physics and technology programme will seek to consolidate ITER projects. It will be executed through co-ordinated experimental, theoretical and modelling activities using the JET facilities. In addition, key technology activities will include the preparation of a DEMO power plant. The licensing, construction and operational phase thereof will be done in partnership with European industry. As far as the DEMO power plant is concerned a dedicated team will be established (ECEDA – Engineering Validation and Engineering Design Activities) to prepare for the construction of the International Fusion Materials Irradiation Facility (IFMIF). The later will be used for testing materials of a fusion power station. Other, related activities, will focus on irradiation testing and the modelling of low activation and radiation resistant material and the development of key technologies required for fusion power plant operation, the conceptual design activities of DEMO, which will take full account of environmental and safety consideration. In terms of ensuring adequate human resources, the paper proposes to address this through support for the mobility of researchers between organisations and high-level training programme for engineers and researchers at a post-graduate level.

Nuclear fission and radiation protection: Indirect actions will be undertaken in five principal areas of activity. They are the management of radioactive waste, the safe operation of existing installations under the heading Reactor Systems, radiation protection, supporting research infrastructures and providing for adequate human resources and training. Important cross-cutting links will exist throughout the programme.

Lastly, both at the implementation level and the research level, activities within indirect actions will respect fundamental ethical principles based, *inter alia*, on those reflected in the Charter of Fundamental EU Rights.

For further information concerning the financial implications of this measure, please refer to the financial statement.

Research RTD, 7th Euratom Framework Programme 2007-2011: fusion energy, nuclear fission and radiation protection specific programme

2005/0190(CNS) - 24/05/2006

Package of legislative proposals following the Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline and sound financial management

The conclusion on 17 May 2006 by the Commission, the Council and the European Parliament of the agreement on the 2007-2013 financial framework (Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline and sound financial management – please refer to procedure ACI/2004/2099) marks a real success for Europe, providing a stable financial framework for the political priorities of the enlarged Union for the next seven years. It is now up to the institutions and Member States to ensure that the financial resources available are used and implemented as well as possible. Action at European level must contribute true added value to that taken at national, regional or local level and must have an optimum impact on each European player. The Commission is ready to play a full role in all these areas.

The agreement marks a decisive step forward towards the ultimate objective of providing the Union with operational programmes by the beginning of 2007. Work must now be continued on each legislative act. To this end, the Commission intends to continue to provide momentum and act as a facilitator, as it has been doing since the start of the negotiations.

As part of the negotiations on the 2007-2013 financial framework, in October 2005 the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission adopted a joint declaration in which they undertook to continue work on the legislative proposals currently being discussed and then, once the interinstitutional agreement had been adopted and on the basis of amended proposals by the Commission, to reach agreement on each of these proposals. Thus, in accordance with Article 250(2) of the EC Treaty and in order to facilitate this phase for each legislative act, the Commission has adopted a total of 30 proposals, 26 of which are amended and 4 new.

The **proposals amended as a result of the IIA** are as follows:

Programmes concerning the external policy of the Union and development cooperation:

- Ø COD/2004/0219 (European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument)
- Ø COD/2004/0220 (development co-operation and economic co-operation instrument)

Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows Programme(JHA):

- Ø COD/2005/0046 (European Refugee Fund)
- Ø COD/2005/0047 (External borders fund, 2007-2013)

Ø COD/2005/0049 (European Return Fund)

Fundamental Rights and Justice Programme (JHA):

Ø COD/2005/0037/A(DAPHNE)

Ø COD/2005/0037/B (drugs prevention and information)

RDT Framework Programme and specific programmes :

Ø COD/2005/0043 (RDT Framework Programme)

Ø CNS/2005/0044(Nuclear Research Programme)

Ø CNS/2005/0184 (Joint Research Centre - JRC)

Ø CNS/2005/0185 (Transnational cooperation specific programme)

Ø CNS/2005/0186 (Specific programme Ideas, frontier research)

Ø CNS/2005/0187(Specific programme supporting researchers)

Ø CNS/2005/0188 (RDTCapacities specific programme)

Ø CNS/2005/0189 (specific programme direct actions by the Joint Research Centre JRC)

Ø CNS/2005/0190 (fusion energy, nuclear fission and radiation protection specific programme)

Employment and social cohesion Programme:COD/2004/0158

- Programmes in the fields of youth and education:

Ø COD/2004/0152 (Youth)

Ø COD/2004/0153 (Education – lifelong learning)

- Consumer Protection and Public Health Framework programme:

Ø COD/2005/0042/A (Public health)

Ø COD/2005/0042/B (Consumers)

- Programme in the fields of energy, environment and transport :

Ø COD/2004/0218 (LIFE+)

Ø COD/2004/0154 (TransEuropean networks in the areas of energy and transport)

Ø CNS/2004/0221 (Decommissioning of the Bohunice nuclear plant)

- GALILEO (radio-navigation by satellite): COD/2004/0156

In terms of **new proposals**, the Commission has already submitted three in the area of agriculture and rural development policy and fisheries and aquaculture policy:

Ø CNS/2006/0081 (fisheries and aquaculture)

Ø CNS/2006/0082 (rural development)

Ø CNS/2006/0083 (common agricultural policy).

Certain legislative acts do not form part of this package of measures, in particular those on which political agreement has been reached since 17 May. For these measures, the Commission has played a full part in helping to bring about agreement between the arms of the legislative authority. The same applies to the acts for which conclusion of the interinstitutional agreement does not modify the Commission's original proposal. For all the others, which are included in the package presented, the changes proposed by the Commission take account of the content of the interinstitutional agreement adopted, either in a simplified form, where the financial resources allocated to each programme must be adapted, or in a more detailed form where the structure or even the content of the act must be revised. It should also be noted that four of the amended proposals contain amendments already voted on by the European Parliament at first reading and that one proposal has been divided into two amended proposals in response to a request by the Council and the European Parliament, although Parliament has not yet proceeded to a first reading of this proposal.

Based on these amended proposals, the Commission calls on the European Parliament and the Council to continue their discussions of these proposals and conclude them as soon as possible in order to ensure that all the legal instruments are available in time for the effective launch of the programmes in January 2007.

Research RTD, 7th Euratom Framework Programme 2007-2011: fusion energy, nuclear fission and radiation protection specific programme

2005/0190(CNS) - 30/11/2006 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution based on the report drafted by Umberto **GUIDONI** (EUL/NGL, IT) and made some amendments to the proposal, which conformed, for the most part, to the report of its competent committee. As with all the specific programmes, a new Article 5a states that the Commission shall provide prior information to the budgetary authority whenever it intends to depart from the breakdown of expenditure stated in the remarks in and annex to the general budget of the EU. In addition, the following amendments were made:

- Parliament stipulated within the field of Fusion energy research, a joint undertaking established under Title II, Chapter 5 of the Treaty shall be created for managing and administering the European contribution to the ITER Organisation, as well as the activities in support of ITER construction, set out in the sub-heading "The realization of ITER" in the Annex. All other activities in the field of fusion energy will be implemented and managed separately from the ITER Joint Undertaking, whilst maintaining an integrated approach and the full involvement of the Fusion Associations;

- it must also draw up an evaluation report containing an assessment of the soundness of financial management and an evaluation of the efficiency and regularity of the budgetary and economic management of the Specific Programme;

- a new clause states that, without prejudice to the efforts which the EU is making and must continue to make in research into renewable energies, nuclear energy can have a major role to play in achieving secure and sustainable energy supply within the EU;

- the essential aim of nuclear research activities should be "both to ensure a safer peaceful use of nuclear energy (safety) and to help avert its misuse for military purposes (security)";

- Parliament did not take up the clause inserting a new section into the Annex on the importance of disseminating information to the public on nuclear energy. This clause had been voted through in committee.

Research RTD, 7th Euratom Framework Programme 2007-2011: fusion energy, nuclear fission and radiation protection specific programme

2005/0190(CNS) - 24/05/2006 - Supplementary legislative basic document

On 21 September 2005, the Commission presented a proposal for a Council Decision concerning the specific Programme implementing the seventh Framework Programme (2007-2011) of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) for nuclear research and training activities.

The overall financial amount initially proposed by the Commission amounted to **EUR 2 552,435 million**.

The Commission subsequently adapted the budgetary aspects of these proposals following the Interinstitutional Agreement of 17 May 2006 on the Financial Framework 2007-2013.

The new overall amount is set at **EUR 2 234 million**.

Please refer to the financial statement for more details.

Research RTD, 7th Euratom Framework Programme 2007-2011: fusion energy, nuclear fission and radiation protection specific programme

2005/0190(CNS) - 19/12/2006 - Final act

PURPOSE: to adopt a Specific Programme for nuclear research and training activities in the fields of **Fusion Energy, Nuclear Fission and Radiation Protection** under the 7th Euratom Framework Programme

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Council Decision 2006/976/Euratom concerning the Specific Programme implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) for nuclear research and training activities (2007 – 2011).

CONTENT: the adoption of a Specific Programme on fusion energy, nuclear fission and radiation protection, stems from Council Decision 2006/970 /Euratom concerning the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2011). See: [CNS/2005/0044](#).

Two Specific Programmes were approved by the 7th Framework Programme of the European Atomic Community (Euratom). The first, concerns the direct **nuclear** research and training activities of the Joint Research Centre. See [CNS/2005/0189](#). The second, is the subject of this summary.

Nuclear Power is the principal carbon-free source of base load electricity in the EU. It plays a key role in limiting the EU's greenhouse gas emissions as well as contributing to the Union's independence, security and diversity of energy supply. In the longer term, nuclear fission offers the prospect of an almost limitless supply of clean energy.

ITER is considered the crucial next step in the progress towards this ultimate goal. It is the realisation of this goal that is the focus of present EU research strategies. Other areas of paramount importance and requiring on-going research relate to high levels of nuclear safety, sustainable waste management solutions and improving the efficiency and competitiveness of the nuclear sector.

In order to achieve all of these goals and to maintain a critical momentum for European nuclear research, this Specific Programme has been divided into two thematic research fields: fusion energy and secondly nuclear fission and radiation protection. The Programme has been awarded a **EUR 2 234 million** budget to help realise these objectives.

1) Fusion Energy: The ITER facility in France and the "Broader Approach" projects have been designed to accelerate the development of fusion energy. The domestic agency for ITER will be established as a Joint Undertaking under the Euratom treaty. The overall objective of the "Fusion Energy" thematic research field is to realise ITER through the creation of prototype reactors for power stations that are safe, sustainable, environmentally responsible and economically viable. As such, the EU will play a leading role within the ITER organisation and will assume responsibility for site preparation, establishing the ITER organisation, management and staffing. In addition, a focused physics and technology programme will seek to consolidate ITER projects. It will be executed through co-ordinated experimental, theoretical and modelling activities using the JET facilities. In addition, key technology activities will include the preparation of a DEMO power plant. The licensing, construction and operational phase thereof will be done in partnership with European industry.

2) Nuclear fission and radiation protection: Indirect actions will be undertaken in five principal areas of activity. They are the management of radioactive waste, the safe operation of existing installations under the heading Reactor Systems, radiation protection, supporting research infrastructures and providing for adequate human resources and training. Important cross-cutting links will exist throughout the programme.

Lastly, both at the implementation level and the research level, activities within indirect actions will respect fundamental ethical principles based, *inter alia*, on those reflected in the Charter of Fundamental EU Rights.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 2 January 2007.