

Basic information	
2018/0226(NLE) NLE - Non-legislative enactments Regulation	Procedure completed
Euratom research and training programme 2021–2025 Repealing 2017/0312(NLE) See also 2018/0224(COD)	
Subject 3.50.02.02 Euratom framework programme, research and training programmes	

Key players			
	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ITRE Industry, Research and Energy	KUMPULA-NATRI Miapetra (S&D)	13/06/2018
		Shadow rapporteur GROSSETÈTE Françoise (PPE) BAREKOV Nikolay (ECR) RIQUET Dominique (ALDE) KOHLÍČEK Jaromír (GUE/NGL) HARMS Rebecca (Verts/ALE) TAMBURRANO Dario (EFDD) LETARD-LECHEVALIER Christelle (ENF)	
	BUDG Budgets	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Research and Innovation	MOEDAS Carlos	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
07/06/2018	Legislative proposal published	COM(2018)0437	 Summary
10/09/2018	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
21/11/2018	Vote in committee		
27/11/2018	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A8-0406/2018	Summary
16/01/2019	Decision by Parliament	T8-0028/2019	Summary
16/01/2019	Results of vote in Parliament		
10/05/2021	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
12/05/2021	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2018/0226(NLE)
Procedure type	NLE - Non-legislative enactments
Procedure subtype	Consultation of Parliament
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Repealing 2017/0312(NLE) See also 2018/0224(COD)
Legal basis	Euratom Treaty A 007-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/8/13590

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE627.733	12/09/2018	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE628.660	12/10/2018	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A8-0406/2018	27/11/2018	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T8-0028/2019	16/01/2019	Summary
European Commission				
Document type	Reference		Date	Summary
	COM(2018)0437			

Legislative proposal		07/06/2018	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2019)150	27/02/2019	
Follow-up document	COM(2022)0389 	05/08/2022	
Follow-up document	COM(2023)0277 	31/05/2023	
Follow-up document	COM(2024)0231 	05/06/2024	
Follow-up document	COM(2025)0061 	28/02/2025	
Follow-up document	SWD(2025)0054 	28/02/2025	
Follow-up document	SWD(2025)0055 	28/02/2025	

National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Contribution	PT_PARLIAMENT	COM(2018)0437	07/09/2018	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES4405/2018	12/12/2018	

Final act

Regulation 2021/0765
OJ L 167I 12.05.2021, p. 0081

Euratom research and training programme 2021–2025

2018/0226(NLE) - 27/11/2018 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on Industry, Research and Energy adopted the report by Miapetra KUMPULA-NATRI (S&D, FI) on the proposal for a Council regulation establishing the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community for the period 2021-2025 complementing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation.

The Committee's **main amendments** were as follows:

Parliament should be consulted at all relevant steps during the implementation and evaluation of the programme because the European Parliament is not considered to be on an equal footing with the Council when adopting legislation relating to atomic energy. Given Parliament's role as a **co-legislator regarding budgetary matters** and in order to ensure the coherent design and implementation of the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, it believed that the **Euratom Research and Training Programme** should also be adopted by means of **the ordinary legislative procedure**.

It clarified that nuclear research makes an **important contribution to environmental sustainability and the fight to combat climate change** by reducing the EU's dependence on imported energy.

The Committee added a new recital highlighting how Euratom **waste management projects** contribute to a better understanding of radioactive waste management issues in the EU, such as the safety of future geological disposal facilities, radioactive waste conditioning and the long-term behaviour of spent fuel in a landfill.

Members also added an amendment in relation to **policy on nuclear safety, safeguards and security**, highlighting the importance of **developing knowledge on safe, effective and cost-efficient decommissioning of installations which reach the end of their lifespan** — an area in which provisions and investment is lagging behind.

In relation to **nuclear safety**, they propose support should be provided for sharing information and best practices related to the safety of reactor systems and fuel cycles currently in use, especially in the case of **nuclear facilities** located in the **vicinity of one or more borders between Member States**.

Members also specify that support for sharing best practices and knowledge on **decommissioning**, should include **knowledge sharing** in the case of **nuclear facilities located in the vicinity of one or more borders between Member States** and by means of pooling resources and personnel in **centres of excellence**.

They clarified the budget of EUR 1 675 000 000 in current prices as **EUR 1 516 000 000 in 2018 prices**.

Members also clarified the **distribution of the budget** as follows:

- **43 %** for fusion research and development;
- **25 %** for nuclear fission, safety and radiation protection; and
- **32 %** for direct actions undertaken by the Joint Research Centre (JRC).

They also proposed that in relation to JRC direct actions, the Commission may deviate from the amounts within the annual budgetary procedure by a **maximum of 10 %**.

The Committee also introduces as a condition for the participation of third countries in the programme their **respect for the principles of the rule of law**.

Recipients of programme funding must ensure they **acknowledge** the origin and **indicate the origins of EU funding** that they have received to ensure its **visibility**.

The Commission's information and communication activities relating to the programme actions and results should be pitched at **both specialist recipients and the public**.

Euratom research and training programme 2021–2025

2018/0226(NLE) - 07/06/2018 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to establish the research and training programme of the European Atomic Energy Community for the period 2021-2025 complementing the Horizon Europe - framework programme for research and innovation.

PROPOSED ACT: Council Regulation.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the Council adopts the act after consulting the European Parliament but without being obliged to follow its opinion.

BACKGROUND: one of the aims of the European Atomic Energy Community is to contribute to raising the standard of living in the Member States including by promoting and facilitating nuclear research in the Member States and complementing it by carrying out a Community research and training programme.

Ionising radiation technologies are used every day in Europe in a number of fields such as health, industry and research, providing large benefits to European citizens and European economy. Public and private research in Member States can significantly contribute to providing these benefits.

In this context, the Commission proposes a **new five-year programme** which shall pursue the current **Euratom programme's** key research activities and expand research into non-power applications of ionising radiation, and make improvements in the areas of education, training and access to research infrastructure.

The proposal is part of the legislative package for the Research and Innovation Framework Programme '**Horizon Europe**'. It aims to implement the EU's next long-term financial framework for the period 2021-2027.

CONTENT: the proposal for a Regulation seeks to establish the **research and training programme of the European Atomic Energy Community for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2025** and the rules for participation and dissemination in indirect actions under this the programme.

The new programme seeks to: (i) to **pursue nuclear research** and training activities to support continuous improvement of nuclear safety, security and radiation protection; (ii) to potentially contribute to the long-term **decarbonisation** of the energy system in a safe, efficient and secure way.

The specific objectives are as follows:

- improve the safe and secure use of nuclear energy and non-power applications of **ionizing radiation** (in areas such as health, medical applications of ionising radiation), including nuclear safety, security, safeguards, radiation protection, safe spent fuel and radioactive waste

management and decommissioning. As regards **decommissioning**, eligible measures include research supporting the development and evaluation of technologies for decommissioning and environmental remediation of nuclear installations;

- maintain and further develop **expertise and competence** in the Community. This includes education and training measures, support for mobility, access to research infrastructure, technology transfer and knowledge management and dissemination;
- foster the development of **fusion energy** and contribute to the implementation of the fusion roadmap with a view to meeting the goal of producing electricity through fusion;
- support the policy of the Community on nuclear safety, safeguards and security.

The programme shall also support the **mobility of researchers** in the nuclear field in the framework of the Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions.

The policy objectives of this programme may be also addressed through financial instruments under the policy window research and innovation of the [InvestEU Fund](#).

The proposed programme shall complement Horizon Europe using the same instruments and rules for participation.

Proposed budget: the financial envelope for the implementation of the Programme shall be **EUR 1.67 billion** in current prices for the period 2021-2025. The indicative distribution shall be:

- EUR 724 563 000 for fusion research and development;
- EUR 330 930 000 for nuclear fission, safety and radiation protection;
- EUR 619 507 000 for direct actions undertaken by the Joint Research Centre.

Euratom research and training programme 2021–2025

2018/0226(NLE) - 16/01/2019 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 468 votes to 125, with 47 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council regulation establishing the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community for the period 2021-2025 complementing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation.

Parliament approved the Commission's proposal subject to the following amendments:

Programme's objectives

The proposed programme shall: (i) continue nuclear research and training activities to support continuous improvement in nuclear safety, security and radiation protection; and (ii) contribute to the long-term decarbonisation of the energy system in a safe, efficient and secure manner.

Its specific objectives shall be to: (i) improve the safe, secure and efficient use of nuclear energy and non-power applications of ionizing radiation, including nuclear safety, security, safeguards, radiation protection, safe spent fuel and radioactive waste management and decommissioning; (ii) support the policy of the Community on nuclear safety, safeguards and security, including the development of knowledge on safe, effective and cost-efficient decommissioning of installations which reach the end of their lifespan.

Members clarified that nuclear research makes an important contribution to environmental sustainability and the fight to combat climate change by reducing the EU's dependence on imported energy.

A new recital highlights how Euratom waste management projects contribute to a better understanding of radioactive waste management issues in the EU, such as the safety of future geological disposal facilities, radioactive waste conditioning and the long-term behaviour of spent fuel in a landfill.

Nuclear safety

Members stressed the need to give the greatest possible attention to nuclear safety in the programme. They proposed to support the exchange of information and best practices on the safety of reactor systems and fuel cycles currently in use, in particular in the case of nuclear facilities located in the vicinity of one or more borders between Member States.

Budget

Parliament proposed that the budget for the programme shall be EUR 1 675 000 000 in current prices as **EUR 1 516 000 000 in 2018 prices**, broken down as follows:

- 43 % for fusion research and development;
- 25 % for nuclear fission, safety and radiation protection; and
- 32 % for direct actions undertaken by the Joint Research Centre (JRC).

It also proposed that in relation to JRC direct actions, the Commission may deviate from the amounts within the annual budgetary procedure by a maximum of 10 %.

Implementation

Members made the respect for the principles of the rule of law a condition for the participation of third countries in the programme. In addition, all research and innovation activities carried out under the programme should respect national, European and international ethical principles and regulations in this field.

Beneficiaries of programme funding should indicate the origin of the European funds they have received and ensure their visibility.

The Commission's information and communication activities relating to the actions and results of the programme should be presented to both specialised audiences and the public.

The programme should also ensure the effective promotion of gender equality.

Role of Parliament

The European Parliament should be consulted at all relevant stages of the implementation and evaluation of the programme. Given the European Parliament's role as a co-legislator regarding budgetary matters and in order to ensure the coherent design and implementation of the Union's Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, the Euratom Research and Training Programme should also be adopted by means of the ordinary legislative procedure.