

# ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

## NUCLEAR ENERGY AGENCY

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## A little history (1)....

- ◇ **Marshall Plan:** U.S. Secretary of State George Marshall initiated post-WW II European Aid Program
- ◇ **1948:** Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC), a permanent organisation mandated to work on the joint recovery programme (18 member countries)
- ◇ **1961:** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) superceded the OEEC (all OEEC founder countries + United States of America and Canada)

## A little history(2)...

### ◇ 34 member countries

◇ Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States

### ◇ Enlargement and enhanced engagement

- ◇ May 2007: Russia invited to open "membership" discussions; currently in progress
- ◇ May 2007: Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, South Africa offered enhanced engagement, with a view to possible membership

# What does the OECD do...and how?

## ◇ Aims

- ◇ support sustainable economic growth
- ◇ maintain financial stability
- ◇ assist non-members' economic development
- ◇ contribute to expansion of world trade

## ◇ Methods

- ◇ compare policy experiences
- ◇ seek answers to common problems
- ◇ identify good practices
- ◇ co-ordinate domestic + international policies
- ◇ one of world's largest/most reliable sources and publications of statistics, economic and social data

## What is the Nuclear Energy Agency...

- ◇ **1957: European Nuclear Energy Agency (ENEA)**, a semi-autonomous body established under the OEEC
- ◇ **1972: changed its name to OECD Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA)**
- ◇ **30 Members:** Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America
- ◇ **Participant:** European Commission (NEA Statute)
- ◇ **Observer:** International Atomic Energy Agency (Agreement)
- ◇ **Non-member Observers:** Russian Federation and Romania

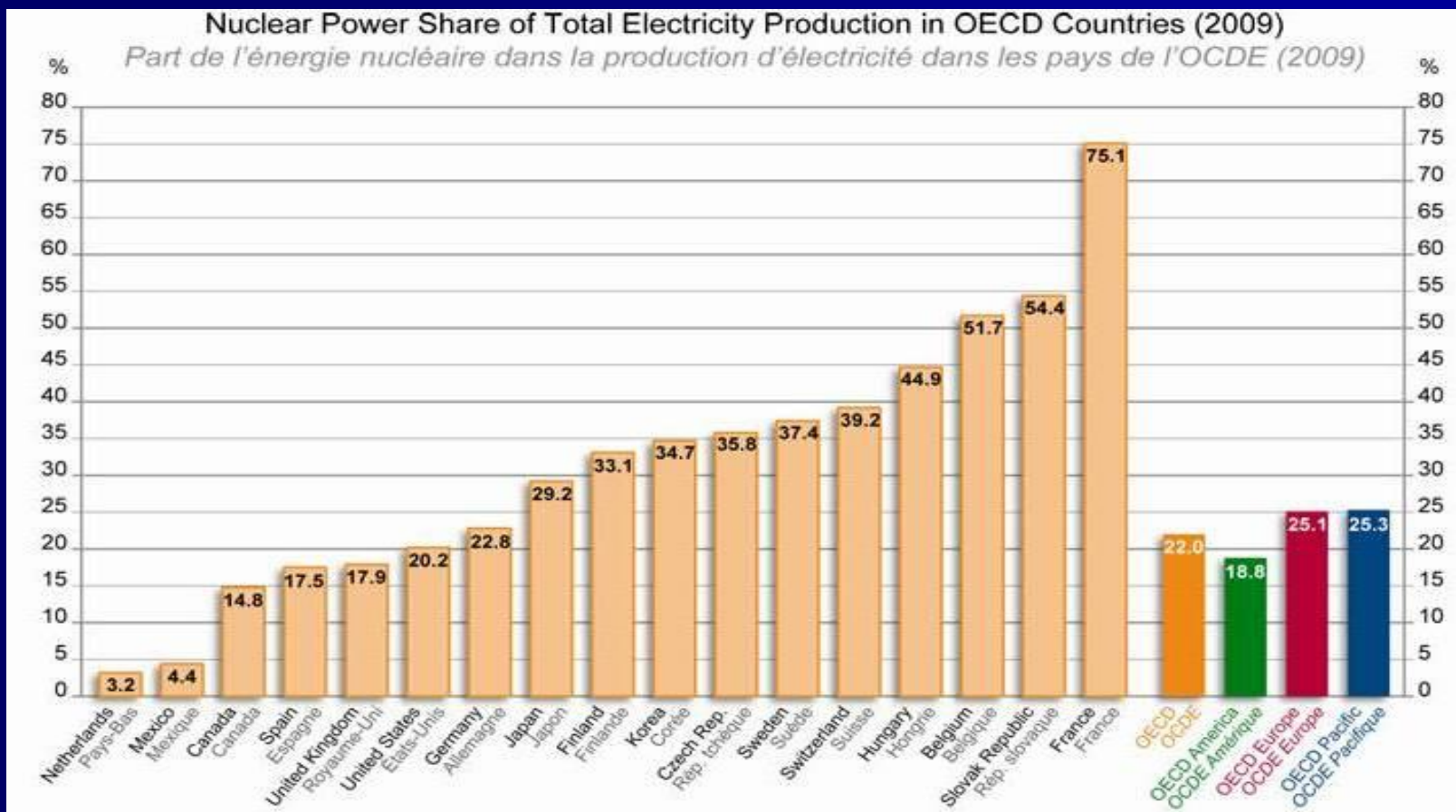
## The NEA mission....

Assist members to maintain/further develop, through international co-operation, the scientific, technological and legal bases required for the safe, environmentally friendly and economical use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes

Provide authoritative assessments and forge common understandings on key issues as input to government decisions on nuclear energy policy and to broader OECD policy analyses in areas such as energy and sustainable development

# Nuclear power share of total electricity production in OECD countries (average $\approx 22\%$ )

Source: NEA 2009



## NEA Strategic Plan (2011-2016)...

### ◇ Activity areas

1. nuclear safety and regulation
2. radioactive waste management
3. radiation protection and public health
4. nuclear science
5. development and use of nuclear energy
6. legal affairs
7. data bank
8. information and communication



## NEA international activities...

- ◇ OECD Secretary-General is depositary and/or NEA Secretariat provides legal/technical secretariat services for:
  - ◇ 1960 Paris Convention on Nuclear Third Party Liability
    - ◇ 1963 Brussels Convention Supplementary to the Paris Convention
  - ◇ European Nuclear Energy Tribunal resolves disputes on application or interpretation of Paris Convention on Nuclear Third Party Liability + Brussels Supplementary Convention
- ◇ NEA co-sponsors:
  - ◇ International Basic Safety Standards international benchmark for radiological safety (IAEA, WHO, ILO, PAHO, FAO)
  - ◇ IAEA Safety Fundamentals for nuclear installations, radioactive waste management, radiation protection, safety of radioactive sources

## NEA international activities...

- ◇ Framework Agreement + Protocol on a Multilateral Nuclear Environmental Programme in the Russian Federation (MNEPR): in force for Russia since 14 April 2004
- ◇ Framework Agreement for International Collaboration on Research and Development of Generation IV Nuclear Energy Systems (GIF): in force for Russia since 15 March 2010
- ◇ NEA – Russian Federation Joint Declaration (2007)

Goals: to facilitate scientific research, assess innovative technology development, develop national and international legal frameworks, perform economic analyses needed - for safe, ecological, economical use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes

## NEA international activities...

### Forum on the Fukushima Accident: Insights and Approaches 08 June 2011

- ◇ opportunity to exchange information and views on the safe operation of nuclear power plants around the world
- ◇ to allow speakers to provide their vision of the path forward with respect to policy and other challenges which need to be addressed in order to assure continued safe operation of nuclear power plants
- ◇ senior executives of NEA, IAEA  
top-level representatives from the regulatory agencies of Canada, Finland, France, Germany, India, Japan, Korea, Russian Federation, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States  
WANO industry executives to provide views on current and future approaches of the nuclear industry in view of the lessons learned from Fukushima

## NEA Nuclear Law Committee...

- ◇ **Members:** all NEA member countries
- ◇ **Participants/Observers:** European Commission; International Atomic Energy Agency; Russian Federation, Romania, Bulgaria, Lithuania, Ukraine, Hong Kong SAR
- ◇ **Mandate [extract]**
  - (1) encourages provisions for equitable compensation of damage in the event of a nuclear incident;
  - (2) strives to eliminate or minimise any legal impediments to the safe use of nuclear energy

## NEA Legal Affairs Section...

### ◇ Goal

help create sound national and international legal regimes for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, address issues of liability and compensation for nuclear damage, and serve as a centre for nuclear law information and education

### ◇ Activities

- ◇ assist member countries in developing, strengthening and harmonising nuclear legislation based on internationally accepted principles for the safe and peaceful uses of nuclear energy
- ◇ contribute to the modernisation of the international nuclear liability regimes and encourage the strengthening of treaty relations between interested countries,
- ◇ promote exchange of information and sharing of experience between members
- ◇ collect, analyse and disseminate information on nuclear law generally and on topical nuclear legal issues in particular (e.g. Aarhus Convention, Fukushima)

## OECD/NEA WEBSITE

[www.oecd-nea.org/law/](http://www.oecd-nea.org/law/)

- ◇ Access to NEA documents, information, e.g.
- ◇ International Nuclear Liability Conventions
- ◇ Nuclear Legislation in OECD Countries
- ◇ Nuclear Law Bulletin (published twice a year in both English and French; only back issues free)
- ◇ Educational Programmes (International School of Nuclear Law, International Nuclear Law Essentials)