

Euratom and Lisbon Treaties

**Sveriges bidrag till EURATOMs budget (MEUR)
2000-2006**

År	SEs bidrag till Eus budget	Andel (%)	SEs bidrag till EURATOMs budget
2000	2632,9	2,992979	126,0044311
2001	2337,7	2,896129	133,5115296
2002	2086,2	2,685011	108,4744524
2003	2501,3	2,990823	111,8567782
2004	2680,6	2,820102	214,6097610
2005	2654,3	2,632944	217,2178956
2006	2697,7	2,635729	520,8200002

The EURATOM is officially superior the European Union

Article 3 of (the new for Lisbon Treaty revised version of) EURATOM Treaty states following:

*“The tasks entrusted to the (EURATOM) Community shall be carried out by the following institutions: **a European Parliament, a Council, a Commission, A Court of Justice, a Court of Auditors.** Each institution shall act within the limits of the power conferred upon it by this (EURATOM) Treaty.”*

In other words **all these institutions of European Union have the task to promote, support and favour nuclear power above other energy types.**

The Lisbon Treaty on the European Union

First part. The Principle Functions ***Legitimacy of Decisionmaking***

Article 2

2. As the Treaty allocates decisionmaking to the Union that is to be shared with the Memberstates in a specified area, the Union and the Memberstates may legislate and accept legal binding acts in this matter. The Memberstates are entitled to their allocated right of decisionmaking only if the Union does not use it.

The Memberstates may again use their allocated right of decisionmaking in the case that the Union has decided not to use their right, in a specified area, any longer.

Article 4

2. The Union and the Memberstates shall have "shared decisionmaking" in the following areas: (a-k)
i) Energy

Euratom Treaty

- European Atomic Energy Commission, also known as EURATOM, founded in 1957 by ***Coal and Steel Union – Belgium, Germany, France, Luxemburg, Switzerland, Italy and Netherlands.***
- The EURATOM Treaty is recently in Lisbon Treaty renamed to the EAEC Treaty
- (We signers)
“...RECOGNIZING that nuclear energy represents an essential resource for the development and invigoration of industry and will permit the advancement of the cause of peace.”

TITLE I

The tasks of the EURATOM Community

Article 2.

The EURATOM Community is responsible for

- a) **promoting nuclear research** in the Member States (...)
- c) **facilitating investments** necessary for development of nuclear energy (...)
- f) **exercising the right to ownership** of nuclear materials.

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Article 6. Encourage research programmes

a) provide financial assistance within the framework of research contracts, without, however, offering subsidies;

Article 7. Research & Training Programmes

These programmes shall be drawn up for a period of not more than five years.

Article 8. Joint Nuclear Research Centres

1. the Commission shall establish a Joint Nuclear Research Centre.

Article 9. Training schools for specialists, University function.

1. After obtaining the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee the (EURATOM) Commission may, within the framework of the Joint Nuclear Research Centre, set up schools for the training of specialists, particularly in the fields of prospecting for minerals, the production of high purity nuclear materials, the processing of irradiated fuels, nuclear engineering, health and safety and the production and use of radioisotopes.

CHAPTER 6. SUPPLIES.

Access to supplies

Article 52. Supply ensured through principle of equal access

1. The supply of ores, source materials and special fissile materials shall be ensured, in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, by means of a common supply policy on the principle of equal access to sources of supply.

2. For this purpose and under the conditions laid down in this Chapter: Privileged access prohibited; Agency hereby established has:

- right of option on materials produced
- exclusive right on supply contracts

No discrimination between users

a) all practices designed to secure a privileged position for certain users shall be prohibited;

b) an Agency is hereby established; it shall have **a right of option on ores, source materials and special fissile materials produced in the territories of Member States and an exclusive right to conclude contracts relating to the supply of ores, source materials and special fissile materials coming from inside the Community or from outside.**

Section 1. **The Agency**

Article 55

The Member States shall communicate or cause to be communicated to the agency all the information necessary to enable it to exercise its right of option and its exclusive right to conclude supply contracts.

Article 56 **Member States shall be responsible for ensuring that Agency may operate freely in their territories**

Section 2 **Materials from the (EURATOM) Community**

Article 59

Offers to Agency When Agency does not exercise right of option, producer: - may process material as long as it is offered to Agency, - is authorised to export if terms are less favourable than those offered to Agency.

Authorisation not granted when contract goes against interests of (EURATOM) Community

Section 5. Provisions relating to supply policy

Article 70

*Within the limits set by the budget of the (EURATOM) Community, the Commission may, on such conditions as it shall determine, give **financial support to prospecting programmes in the territories of Member States**. The (EURATOM) Commission may make recommendations to the Member States with a view to the development of prospecting for and exploitation of mineral deposits.*

The Member States shall submit annually to the Commission a report on the development of prospecting and production, on probable reserves and on investment in mining which has been made or is planned in their territories.

The reports shall be submitted to the (EURATOM) Council, together with an opinion from the Commission which shall state in particular what action has been taken by Member States on recommendations made to them under the preceding paragraph. If, when the matter has been submitted to it by the Commission, the Council finds by a qualified majority that, although the prospects for extraction appear economically justified on a long term basis, prospecting activities and the expansion of mining operations continue to be markedly inadequate, the Member State concerned shall, for as long as it has failed to remedy this situation, be deemed to have waived, both for itself and for its nationals, the right of equal access to other sources of supply within the Community.

Simplifying: If a country has got uranium resources and does not agree to mining it has no right to get uranium from the supply within the EU.