#### Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	1998/0015(CNS)	Procedure completed
EC and EAEC/Canada/Sweden/Ukraine/US agreement: EAEC and EC accession to the Science and Technology Centre in Ukraine		
Subject 3.50.20 Scientific and technological cooperation and agreements		
Geographical area Canada United States Sweden		
Ukraine		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible  ENER Research, Technological Development and Energy	Rapporteur V HOLM Ulf	Appointed 17/03/1998
	Committee for opinion  BUDG Budgets	Rapporteur for opinion  PSE ADAM Gordon J.	Appointed 25/02/1998
Council of the European Union			

Key events			
19/01/1998	Legislative proposal published	COM(1997)0718	Summary
13/03/1998	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
23/06/1998	Vote in committee		Summary
23/06/1998	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<u>A4-0244/1998</u>	
02/07/1998	Decision by Parliament	T4-0392/1998	Summary
30/07/1998	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
30/07/1998	End of procedure in Parliament		
12/08/1998	Final act published in Official Journal		

Lechnical	information
-----------	-------------

Procedure reference	1998/0015(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	International agreement
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 228-p2/3-a1; EC before Amsterdam E 235
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENER/4/09840

Documentation gateway				
Legislative proposal	COM(1997)0718	19/01/1998	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0244/1998 OJ C 226 20.07.1998, p. 0003	23/06/1998	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T4-0392/1998 OJ C 226 20.07.1998, p. 0011-0016	02/07/1998	EP	Summary

Additional information	
European Commission	<u>EUR-Lex</u>

#### Final act

Regulation 1998/1766
OJ L 225 12.08.1998, p. 0002 Summary

# EC and EAEC/Canada/Sweden/Ukraine/US agreement: EAEC and EC accession to the Science and Technology Centre in Ukraine

OBJECTIVE: to enable the Community to join the Science and Technology Centre in Ukraine. SUBSTANCE: the Science and Technology Centre in Ukraine (STCU) was created in October 1993 by an agreement between Canada, Sweden, the USA and Ukraine and is based, in its substance and form, on the same principles as the Moscow International Science and Technology Centre (ISTC), ratified by Regulation 395/92/EEC. The Centre's priority is to finance Science and Technology projects for peaceful purposes in Ukraine or other interested states of the former Soviet Union (e.g. redirecting the activities of scientists specializing in the area of weapons of mass destruction towards peaceful activities, nuclear safety and repairing the effects of nuclear accidents). The Community had previously not shown an interest in participating in the Centre's activities, but as its investments and the number of its scientific projects has grown, the Community has reconsidered its position. This proposal aims to enable the Community to join the STCU as a full member, which would give it a seat on the governing board, in the knowledge that Sweden will relinquish its seat as soon as the Community takes its place. In the financial statement annexed to the proposal for a regulation, the Commission estimates the Community's contribution to the STCU at ECU 3 million, to be taken from the TACIS budget in 1997.

## EC and EAEC/Canada/Sweden/Ukraine/US agreement: EAEC and EC accession to the Science and Technology Centre in Ukraine

In 1993, Canada, the USA, Sweden and Ukraine signed an agreement establishing the Science and Technology Centre in the Ukraine (STCU). The purpose of this centre is to facilitate the conversion of research workers to civilian forms of research. The target group is scientists and engineers in the new independent states, who were directly or indirectly involved in the development of weapons of mass destruction. Now, the Commission is proposing that Sweden will relinquish its seat on the STCU Governing Board when the EU assumes its seat. At present, STCU is examining more than 300 project proposals and 85 projects are being funded for a total investment worth 18,5m US dollars involving more than 1300 scientists. Current projects are in the field of environmental monitoring and protection and medicine and health care, as well as biological technologies. The financial statement of the Commission shows that ECU 3 million were earmarked for this operation from the 1997 budget. The operation will be included in the Tacis budget for 1997 and payments were or will be made in the years 1997-1999. Although the rapporteur is of the opinion that the Commission kept Parliament inadequately informed on the negotiations, the recommends the proposal be approved. Parliament must be better informed on future developments in the STCU's operations.

#### and Technology Centre in Ukraine

In adopting the report by Mr Ulf HOLM (V, S), the European Parliament approved without debate the accession of the Community to the Agreement having established a Science and Technology Centre in Ukraine. It called only to be kept informed on the same footing as the Council concerning matters to be discussed at meetings of the Governing Board of the Centre, and to be consulted in advance on certain decisions relating to the Agreement.?

### EC and EAEC/Canada/Sweden/Ukraine/US agreement: EAEC and EC accession to the Science and Technology Centre in Ukraine

OBJECTIVE: to enable the Community to become a member of the science and technology centre in the Ukraine. COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Regulation (EC) 1766/98 concerning the accession by the European Community and Euratom, acting as one party, to the Agreement to establish a science and technology centre in Ukraine, between Canada, Sweden, Ukraine and the United States of America. SUBSTANCE: The regulation aims to allow the Community, acting together with Euratom as one party, to become a member of the science and technology centre in Ukraine (STCU). The centre was set up on 25 October 1993 by Canada, Sweden, the USA and Ukraine and aims to finance scientific and technological projects intended for peaceful uses in Ukraine or other States of the former Soviet Union (eg., redirecting the activities of scientists specialising in the area of weapons of mass destruction towards peaceful activities, nuclear safety and remedying the consequences of nuclear accidents). The Centre has legal personality and enjoys the most extensive legal capacity accorded to legal persons under laws applicable in the Community (it may therefore contract, acquire, or dispose of movable and immovable property and be a party to legal proceedings). The Communities are represented on the Centre's governing board by the Presidency of the Council and by the Commission, which will each appoint one representative to serve as the board members for the European Communities. ENTRY INTO FORCE: The regulation enters into force on 15.08.1998, the agreement will enter into force when all the required notifications have been carried out.?