

# Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	<a href="#">2001/0126(CNS)</a>	Procedure completed
Research RTD, 6th Framework-programme 2002-2006: direct actions, Joint Research Centre JRC, Euratom programme		
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
	<b>ITRE</b> Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy		19/02/2002
		PPE-DE <a href="#">SCHWAIGER Konrad K.</a>	
European Parliament	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	<b>BUDG</b> Budgets		11/07/2001
		V/ALE <a href="#">HUDGHTON Ian</a>	
European Parliament	<b>AGRI</b> Agriculture and Rural Development		20/03/2002
		V/ALE <a href="#">GRAEFE ZU BARINGDORF Friedrich-Wilhelm</a>	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	<a href="#">Competitiveness (Internal Market, Industry, Research and Space)</a>	<a href="#">2451</a>	30/09/2002
	Research	<a href="#">2417</a>	11/03/2002
European Commission	Commission DG <a href="#">Research and Innovation</a>	Commissioner	

Key events			
30/05/2001	Legislative proposal published	COM(2001)0279	Summary
03/09/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
30/01/2002	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(2002)0043	Summary
11/03/2002	Debate in Council	<a href="#">2417</a>	
28/05/2002	Vote in committee		Summary

28/05/2002	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<a href="#">A5-0208/2002</a>	
11/06/2002	Debate in Parliament		
13/06/2002	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T5-0312/2002</a>	Summary
30/09/2002	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
30/09/2002	End of procedure in Parliament		
29/10/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

#### Technical information

Procedure reference	2001/0126(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
Legal basis	Euratom Treaty A 007-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/5/15911

#### Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	<a href="#">COM(2001)0279</a>	30/05/2001	EC	Summary
Modified legislative proposal	<a href="#">COM(2002)0043</a>	30/01/2002	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<a href="#">A5-0208/2002</a>	28/05/2002	EP	
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	<a href="#">CES0693/2002</a> <a href="#">OJ C 221 17.09.2002, p. 0097</a>	29/05/2002	ESC	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	<a href="#">T5-0312/2002</a> <a href="#">OJ C 261 30.10.2003, p. 0387-0511 E</a>	13/06/2002	EP	Summary

#### Additional information

European Commission	<a href="#">EUR-Lex</a>
---------------------	-------------------------

#### Final act

<a href="#">Decision 2002/838</a> <a href="#">OJ L 294 29.10.2002, p. 0086-0093</a> Summary
--

## Research RTD, 6th Framework-programme 2002-2006: direct actions, Joint Research Centre JRC, Euratom programme

**PURPOSE:** to adopt a specific programme 2002-2006 for research and training to be carried out by the Joint Research Centre by means of direct actions for the European Atomic Energy Community **CONTENT:** the present proposal for a decision is one in a series of five new proposals (CNS/2001/0122, CNS/2001/0123, CNS/2001/0124, CNS/2001/0125) concerning specific programmes which should be implemented under this framework programme. This programme which has been allocated EUR 330 million includes the activities of the Joint Research Centre in the nuclear field such as: high level waste treatment and storage, training activities, radiation monitoring, medical applications from nuclear research.?

## Research RTD, 6th Framework-programme 2002-2006: direct actions, Joint Research Centre JRC, Euratom programme

---

The positions expressed by Parliament and Council on the new framework programme demonstrate a high degree of convergence, with broadly similar positions expressed on the overall budget and its breakdown, programme structure, scientific and technological priorities, and means of implementation. For its part, the Commission has worked to encourage the process of convergence, in particular by modifying its framework programme proposals to take up a significant proportion of Parliament's amendments. It notes with satisfaction the substantial consensus on the underlying principles of the new framework programme that has been achieved through the efforts of Council and Parliament, in particular with respect to the priority to be given to the use of powerful new instruments, the strong focus of the thematic priorities, and the introduction of greater flexibility in the implementation of the programme. A sufficiently stable basis now exists for the Commission to come forward with amended proposals for the specific programmes. These take up the changes in the framework programme resulting from the first reading, and set out their detailed implications as regards the research to be conducted and its means of implementation. The objective is to assist the other institutions in their examination of the specific programmes, and their further negotiations, with the aim of reaching early agreement on the framework programme, rules of participation and specific programmes. The most extensive adjustments to the Commission's earlier proposals are to be found in the programme "Integrating and strengthening the European Research Area", including the following: - adaptations to the structure and detailed research content of thematic priority 1 (to reflect its organisation in two sections, respectively on advanced genomics and its applications to health, and on combating major diseases) and thematic priority 6 (to reflect its organisation in three parts, respectively on sustainable energy systems, sustainable surface transport, and global change and ecosystems). More limited, but in some cases nevertheless substantial, amendments have been introduced in to the research content of other priority thematic areas. - adjustments to the initial policy-orientated research priorities under the heading "supporting policies and anticipating scientific and technological needs", along with some re-attribution of research activities in relation to the thematic priorities (notably as regards agriculture and marine ecosystem research). These take account of the modifications to content and the significant reduction in budget introduced following the first reading. - the description of the instruments (Annex III) has been refined and clarified, in the light of the debate leading up to the first reading. This reflects the principle of a smooth transition from "traditional" to "new" instruments in the implementation of the thematic priority areas, and the idea of a fourth instrument, in the spirit of the "escalier d'excellence". In implementing this specific programme, the Commission proposes to be assisted by a committee of Member States' representatives. The committee shall meet in different configurations, as appropriate, corresponding to the thematic priority areas of research. The modifications introduced in the programme "Structuring the European research area" relate mainly to the mobility and infrastructure actions, where additional detail and clarity has been introduced in the mechanisms and instruments to be adopted, while also taking account of the more limited budget attributed to these actions. As regards the Euratom programme on "Nuclear energy", the main changes relate to the fission part, with the introduction of a new thematic priority on radiation protection and activities on the safety of nuclear installations. In both these programmes, the descriptions of the instruments (Annex III) have been substantially updated, in line with the programme "Integrating and strengthening the European Research Area". In all cases, the budgetary allocations have been revised in conformity with the common position of the Council.?

## Research RTD, 6th Framework-programme 2002-2006: direct actions, Joint Research Centre JRC, Euratom programme

---

The committee adopted the report by Konrad SCHWAIGER (EPP-ED, D) approving the programme under the consultation procedure, subject to a number of amendments designed to clarify the role of the JRC. The committee said that efforts should be made to harmonise nuclear safety criteria both within the Community and with a view to enlargement, as regards both reactor safety and the safety of the nuclear fuel cycle. Because of its independence and technical expertise, the JRC should play a unifying role with regard to these very sensitive subjects, which would be of particular importance in the light of enlargement. Other amendments specified that: - the research activities carried out should take into account public acceptability of these activities; - the JRC should step up its activities and research in international efforts to detect clandestine activities and combat the illicit trafficking of nuclear materials; - the JRC should support the non-proliferation and the disarmament of nuclear and other weapons for mass destruction to prevent any use of the material, including for terrorist purposes. ?

## Research RTD, 6th Framework-programme 2002-2006: direct actions, Joint Research Centre JRC, Euratom programme

---

The European Parliament adopted a resolution drafted by its rapporteur, Konrad SCHWAIGER (EPP-ED, Germany) and made some amendments to the Commission's proposal. (Please refer to the document dated 28/05/02.) Parliament also stipulated that, in implementing this programme, special attention should be paid to the candidate countries. The JRC will make an active contribution to transferring the "acquis communautaire" and undertake appropriate training activities in nuclear safety and materials control, including measures to prevent illicit trafficking. The JRC will also step up activities devoted strictly to research, without prejudice to those directly intended to meet the requirements of Community policies. In another amendments, Parliament stated that the JRC will maintain a balance between activities designed directly to meet users' needs and those relating strictly to research.?

## Research RTD, 6th Framework-programme 2002-2006: direct actions, Joint Research Centre JRC, Euratom programme

---

PURPOSE : to adopt a specific programme for research and training to be carried out by the Joint Research Centre by means of direct for the European Atomic Energy Community (2002-2006). COMMUNITY MEASURE : Council Decision 2002/838/Euratom. CONTENT : the Council adopted the decisions establishing the five specific Programmes for Research under the 6th Research Framework 2002-2006 (EC and Euratom). One of the programmes ("Integrating and strengthening the European Research Area (EC)") was adopted by qualified majority with the Italian delegation voting against. Adoption of the Specific Programmes will contribute to the timely implementation of the new Framework

Programme, as requested by the European Council, so as to promote the creation of a European Research Area and to strengthen innovation in the European Union. The five Specific Programmes cover the following themes: - Integrating and strengthening the European Research Area (EC): EUR 12905 million; - Structuring the European Research Area (EC): EUR 2605 million; - Joint Research Centre activities (EC): EUR 760 million; - Nuclear energy (Euratom): EUR 940 million; - Joint Research Centre activities (Euratom): EUR 290 million. The Specific Programmes establish programme management provisions, scientific and technological objectives and budgetary allocations for the different research activities to be financed under the Framework Programme. It is stipulated that no funding will go to research aimed at human reproductive cloning, modification of the genetic heritage of human beings or the creation of human embryos solely for the purpose of research or stem cell procurement. In addition, further elaboration on ethical issues is provided for in a statement for the Council minutes, namely that: - further provisions on the funding of research activities which involve the use of human embryos and human embryonic stem cells will be established before the end of 2003, on the basis of a new proposal from the Commission and in consultation with the European Parliament; - until then, the Commission will not propose to finance such research projects, unless they involve banked or isolated human embryonic stem cells in culture; - proposals for research projects in these areas will be submitted to a regulatory committee.?