

## Other

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## The Netherlands

### **Nuclear regulatory authority**

Since 1<sup>st</sup> May 2015 the Minister of Infrastructure and Environment is responsible for the Nuclear Energy Act, in consultation with other ministries for activities which fall within their particular sphere of competence.

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## Malta

### **Nuclear regulatory authority**

Nuclear safety regulation in Malta is the responsibility of the [Radiation Protection Board](#).

### **Nuclear activities**

There are no nuclear power plants or research reactors. Radioactive sources are medical and industrial.

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## Luxembourg

### **Nuclear regulatory authority**

Nuclear safety regulation in Luxembourg is the responsibility of the Ministry of Health, [Department of Radiation Protection](#)

(DRP).

## **Nuclear activities**

Luxembourg has no nuclear power plants and no other nuclear installations.

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## **Lithuania**

### **Nuclear regulatory authority**

The State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate (VATESI) regulates nuclear safety and radiation protection at nuclear power and waste management facilities; safety and security of nuclear installations and nuclear materials; transportation safety of nuclear materials; and non-proliferation issues concerning nuclear weapons.

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## **Latvia**

### **Nuclear regulatory authority**

The Radiation Safety Centre of the State Environmental Service (hereinafter RSC) is the state authority in the field of nuclear safety and radiation protection. RSC is in charge of supervising the nuclear and radioactive facilities in Latvia, overseeing every phase in each facility, from licensing and operation through to decommissioning.

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## **Italy**

### **Nuclear regulatory authority**

Key regulatory functions (legislation, licensing, assessment, inspection and enforcement) are carried out in Italy by the following main bodies:

- The Ministry of Economic Development is the authority which grants the licence/authorisation for nuclear activities,

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## **Ireland**

## **Nuclear regulatory authority**

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through its Office of Radiological Protection regulates radiation in Ireland.

## **Nuclear activities**

There are no nuclear power plants, research reactors or waste facilities. There is regulation of all practices involving sources of ionising radiation, including transport of radioactive materials, as well as occupational exposure to natural sources.

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## **Hungary**

### **Nuclear regulatory authority**

The Hungarian Atomic Energy Authority (HAEA) is responsible for the licensing and regulatory supervision of nuclear facilities, nuclear and radioactive materials, export-import, transport and packaging of nuclear and radioactive materials ([www.haea.gov.hu](http://www.haea.gov.hu)).

The Ministry of National Resources regulates the licensing of other installations associated with the handling of radioactive material or waste, as well as the use of ionising radiation generating equipment.

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## **Greece**

### **Nuclear regulatory authority**

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## **Germany**

### **Nuclear regulatory authority**

The ?regulatory body? is composed of federal government and Länder government authorities.

On the federal level the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) and the Federal Office for Radiation Protection (BfS) are the regulatory authorities in charge.

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