

## Other

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## The Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) of the OECD

In all, 28 countries including 18 from the EU are members of the OECD/NEA. The NEA is the international focus for the developed nations on nuclear issues. It brings together a number of countries from North America, Europe and the Asia-Pacific region, and this membership represents much of the world's nuclear expertise. The role of the OECD/NEA is complementary to that of the IAEA.

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## The IAEA

The IAEA is the world's center of cooperation in the nuclear field within the United Nations family. The IAEA works with its Member States and multiple partners worldwide to promote safe, secure and peaceful nuclear technologies. The IAEA helps countries to ensure nuclear safety and to prepare for and respond to emergencies.

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## Clone of National regulators

Fifteen EU Member States out of twenty seven have chosen to use nuclear energy for power generation. The EU-27 has the largest number of commercial nuclear power stations in the world. In EU-27 some 148 nuclear reactors are in operation, providing around one third of Europe's electricity.

For more information about nuclear energy in individual countries, you are welcome to consult country profiles by clicking on a country in the map here under.

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## **Emergency arrangements at international level**

The international community has created, under auspices of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), a system of notification and warning as well as a system of international assistance in case of a nuclear or radiological incident or accident.

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## **Emergency arrangements at EU level**

At the EU level, there are several networks that integrate national monitoring and forecasting systems and allow rapid, coordinated responses to radiological emergencies by sharing real-time data. These are:

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## **National responsibility**

At the national level, legislation is adopted which allocates clearly the responsibilities for the preparedness and response to a nuclear or radiological emergency. This legislation takes account of and implements EU requirements for emergency preparedness arrangements, including arrangements for informing the public.

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## **International organisations involved in nuclear safety guidance**

Several international organisations contribute to guidance and standards for all aspects of nuclear safety. These international bodies include:

- [The International Atomic Energy Agency](#)
- [The OECD's Nuclear Energy Agency](#)

**The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)**

**International Guidance on Nuclear Safety and Radioactive Waste Management**

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## **The International Conventions**

Most EU Member States are contracting parties to a number of international safety conventions. These are:

### **The Safety Conventions**

- Convention on Nuclear Safety (CNS) which addresses the safety of nuclear power plants.
- Joint Convention on the safety of spent nuclear fuel and the safety of radioactive waste.

### **The Emergency Conventions**

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## **EU instruments for nuclear safety**

### **Euratom**

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