

# BIBLIOGRAPHY AND NEWS BRIEFS

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### **OECD Nuclear Energy Agency**

*Proceedings of the Workshop on the Indemnification of Damage in the Event of a Nuclear Accident, Paris, 2003*

The Workshop on the Indemnification of Damage in the Event of a Nuclear Accident, organised by the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency in close co-operation with the French authorities, was held in Paris from 26 to 28 November 2001 (*see Nuclear Law Bulletin* No. 68). This event, which was an integral part of the International Nuclear Emergency Exercise INEX 2000, attracted wide participation from national nuclear authorities, regulators, operators of nuclear installations, nuclear insurers and international organisations. The objective was to test the capacity of the existing nuclear liability and compensation mechanisms in the 29 countries represented at the Workshop to manage the consequences of a nuclear emergency such as the accident simulated at the Gravelines nuclear power plant in the north of France in May 2001, and upon which the INEX 2000 Exercise was based.

The Proceedings of this Workshop will be available in early 2003. This bilingual English-French publication contains a comparative analysis of the legislative and regulatory regime governing emergency response and nuclear third party liability in force in those countries which replied to the questionnaire circulated for this purpose and which participated in the discussions at the Workshop. Included also is a compilation of the responses provided to that questionnaire *in extenso*. The Proceedings reproduce the texts of presentations made by special guests from Germany and Japan describing the manner in which the public authorities in their respective countries responded to two nuclear accidents of a very different nature and scale.

### **International Nuclear Law Association**

*Nuclear Inter Jura 2001 Proceedings, Nuclear Law under the Sign of Safety and Confidence, Budapest, 2002, 459 pages*

The International Nuclear Law Association (INLA) held its 15<sup>th</sup> Congress in Budapest, Hungary, from 3 to 8 June 2001. The reports presented before the Congress by experts from over 20 countries and international organisations have recently been published by the Association in the form of Proceedings. They reproduce the documents related to the six Working Groups, namely

Reactor Safety and Radiation Protection; Radiological Protection; Nuclear Liability and Insurance; Nuclear Waste Management; International Nuclear Trade and Radioisotopes. A special session was devoted to the accession of the Central and Eastern European States to the European Union. These Proceedings can be ordered from INLA Headquarters, Square de Meeûs 29, 1000 Brussels (Belgium).

## **Denmark**

*Radioactive Waste Disposal at Sea – Public Ideas, Transnational Policy Entrepreneurs, and Environmental Regimes, by Lasse Ringius, published by MIT Press, Cambridge, United States, 2001, 261 pages*

This book, published by a Danish academic, studies the context in which, under the active influence of environmental non governmental organisations, practices involving the disposal of low-level solid radioactive waste at sea were contested and then made subject to a moratorium, leading finally to a general ban. Since 1972, the release of radioactive waste into the sea is governed essentially by the London Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter (see *Nuclear Law Bulletin* Nos. 17, 28, 36 and 53). The author recalls the practices of radioactive waste disposal at sea, the origin of the conditional licensing regime of the London Convention and the inception and development of the movement opposed to such releases which prevailed in the end over the interests of countries performing such releases and despite the absence of scientific proof in respect of perceived dangers for the marine environment resulting from these practices.

## **NEWS BRIEFS**

### **OECD Nuclear Energy Agency**

#### *Accession of the Slovak Republic*

On 13 June 2002, the OECD Council approved the membership of the Slovak Republic in the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) and its Data Bank. The Slovak Republic had become a Member of the OECD on 14 December 2000. This approval brings the membership of the NEA to 28.

The Slovak Republic's six nuclear power units, equipped with VVER-440 reactors, presently provide about 53% of the country's electricity. This country has recently adopted nuclear legislation and regulations, and has established an independent nuclear safety and regulatory authority (see *Nuclear Law Bulletin* No. 62 and the *Overview on Nuclear Legislation in Central and Eastern Europe and the NIS*, published by the NEA in 2000). It has nuclear research and training facilities, as well as active programmes in the radioactive waste management field.

After the accession of the Czech Republic and Hungary, the Slovak Republic is the third country from Central Europe to join the Agency.

## ***2002 Session of the International School of Nuclear Law***

The second Session of the International School of Nuclear Law (ISNL), a teaching programme jointly organised by the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) and the University of Montpellier 1, France, took place from 26 August to 7 September 2002 in Montpellier. The International Nuclear Law Association, the European Commission and the International Atomic Energy Agency also extended their patronage or support to the organisation of this Session.

The International School of Nuclear Law aims to provide a high quality programme on all aspects of the law governing the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. Classes cater to both law students pursuing their studies at masters or doctoral level who are interested in specialising in this field and to professionals who are already active in the nuclear sector and wish to develop their knowledge.

The 2002 Session brought together 57 participants from 35 countries all over the world. Subjects covered during this Session included *inter alia* the history and origins of nuclear law, radiation protection, nuclear safety and accident prevention, emergency preparedness, spent fuel and radwaste management, transport of nuclear materials and fuel, physical protection, non-proliferation, liability and compensation for nuclear damage.

The 2003 Session of the School will take place in Montpellier from 25 August to 5 September 2003. Further information on the ISNL and its programme, as well as application forms for its 2003 Session are available from the NEA Secretariat, Legal Affairs, 12 boulevard des Îles, 92130 Issy-les-Moulineaux, France, and on the NEA Web site at [www.nea.fr/html/law/isnl/index.html](http://www.nea.fr/html/law/isnl/index.html).

## **International Nuclear Law Association**

### ***Nuclear Inter Jura 2003***

The International Nuclear Law Association (INLA) will hold its 16<sup>th</sup> congress from 31 March to 3 April 2003 in Cape Town, South Africa. These Congresses, organised on a biennial basis, provide INLA members, along with other interested persons, with an opportunity to review recent developments in nuclear law, thus serving as a forum to discuss legal questions concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

The Congress will be divided into six sessions based on the following themes of nuclear energy law: licensing and decommissioning; radiological protection; nuclear liability and insurance; waste management; international trade and co-operation; and radioisotopes.

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