COUNCIL DECISION

of 12 March 1985

adopting a multiannual research and training programme for the European Atomic Energy Community in the field of radiation protection (1985 to 1989)

(85/200/Euratom)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission, submitted after consultation of the Scientific and Technical Committee,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament (1),

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee (2),

Whereas the general strategy of the Commission for research and development within the framework programme for the scientific and technical activities of the Community emphasizes the need for a radiation protection programme;

Whereas the protection of man and his environment, forming an integral part of the objective of improving living and working conditions and being a prerequisite for the safe production of energy, calls for a renewal of the present 1980 to 1984 radiation protection programme for the period 1985 to 1989;

Whereas it is in the interest of the Community to supplement, broaden and deepen the information necessary for an objective study of the effects of ionizing radiation, for an evaluation of their hazards and for the development of methods to control and reduce adverse consequences of radiation, in order to guarantee adequate protection of the general public, workers and the environment;

Whereas scientific collaboration, the exchange of information and mobility and interchange of scientists at Community level are essential to radiation protection;

Whereas the research covered by this Decision is an appropriate way of pursuing such action; whereas it is therefore in the common interest to adopt a multiannual programme in the field of radiation protection;

Whereas the Committee for Scientific and Technical Research (CREST) has expressed its opinion,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

A research and training programme in the field of radiation protection as defined in the Annex is hereby adopted for a five-year period beginning on 1 January 1985.

Article 2

The funds estimated as necessary for the execution of the programme amount to 58 million ECU, including expenditure on a staff of 57.

Article 3

During the second year, the programme shall be reviewed. The result of this review shall be communicated to the Council and the European Parliament. This review may lead to the submission by the Commission of a proposal for a revision of the programme in accordance with the appropriate procedures.

Article 4

The Commission shall implement the programme and shall be assisted by the Management and Coordination Advisory Committee (CGC) (Radiation protection) created by Decision 84/338/Euratom, ECSC, EEC (3).

Done at Brussels, 12 March 1985.

For the Council

The President

F. M. PANDOLFI

(1) OJ No C 46, 20. 2. 1984, p. 106.
(2) OJ No C 23, 30. 1. 1984, p. 12.
(3) OJ No L 177, 4. 7. 1984, p. 25.

ANNEX

RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAMME (1985 to 1989)

1. The objective of the programme is to improve the conditions of life with respect to safety of work and protection of man and his environment and to assure a safe production of energy from atomic fission and, later, fusion. It endeavours, through a cooperative European effort.

   — to screen and assess problems related to radiation protection and to study such problems by scientific means,

   — to improve methods necessary to protect workers and the population by updating the scientific basis for appropriate standards and by further developing techniques to prevent and counteract harmful effects of radiation,

   — to provide methods to cope with the consequences of radiation accidents,

   — to assess radiation risks and set them in perspective to other risks arising in modern society,

   — to provide pertinent and up-to-date information for decision-making.

2. The programme will cover research on:

   — radiation dosimetry and its interpretation,

   — behaviour and control of radionuclides in the environment,

   — non-stochastic effects of ionizing radiation,

   — radiation carcinogenesis,

   — genetic effects of ionizing radiation,

   — evaluation of radiation risks and optimization of protection.

The programme will be carried out principally by research contracts and, to a small degree, by the Commission's Biology Group at the Ispra establishment. The Commission will support the mobility of research workers in order to allow contracting laboratories an optimal execution of research work.