

Ο περί της Σύμβασης για την Πυρηνική Ασφάλεια (Κυρωτικός) Νόμος του 1998 εκδίδεται με δημοσίευση στην Επίσημη Εφημερίδα της Κυπριακής Δημοκρατίας σύμφωνα με το Άρθρο 52 του Συντάγματος.

Αριθμός 20(ΙΙΙ) του 1998

**ΝΟΜΟΣ ΠΟΥ ΠΡΟΝΟΕΙ ΓΙΑ ΤΗΝ ΚΥΡΩΣΗ ΤΗΣ ΣΥΜΒΑΣΗΣ
ΓΙΑ ΤΗΝ ΠΥΡΗΝΙΚΗ ΑΣΦΑΛΕΙΑ ΤΟΥ 1998**

Η Βουλή των Αντιπροσώπων ψηφίζει ως ακολούθως:

Συνοπτικός
τίτλος.

1. Ο παρών Νόμος θα αναφέρεται ως ο περί της Σύμβασης για την Πυρηνική Ασφάλεια (Κυρωτικός) Νόμος του 1998.

Ερμηνεία.

2. Στον παρόντα Νόμο—

Πίνακας,
Μέρος Πρώτο
Μέρος
Δεύτερο.

«Σύμβαση» σημαίνει τη Σύμβαση για την Πυρηνική Ασφάλεια, της οποίας το κείμενο στο αγγλικό πρωτότυπο εκτίθεται στο Πρώτο Μέρος του Πίνακα και σε ελληνική μετάφραση στο Δεύτερο Μέρος του Πίνακα:

Νοείται ότι σε περίπτωση αντίθεσης μεταξύ των δυο κειμένων υπερισχύει αυτό που εκτίθεται στο Πρώτο Μέρος του εν λόγω Πίνακα.

Κύρωση της
Σύμβασης.

3. Με τον παρόντα Νόμο κυρώνεται η Σύμβαση.

Κανονισμοί.

4.—(1) Το Υπουργικό Συμβούλιο εκδίδει κανονισμούς για εφαρμογή του Μέρους Β της Σύμβασης (άρθρα 7-9).

(2) Το Υπουργικό Συμβούλιο δύναται να ρυθμίσει με κανονισμούς οποιοδήποτε άλλο θέμα δυνάμενο να ρυθμιστεί με τον τρόπο αυτό για καλύτερη εφαρμογή του παρόντος Νόμου.

ΠΙΝΑΚΑΣ

(άρθρο 2)

Μέρος Ι**CONVENTION ON NUCLEAR SAFETY****PREAMBLE****THE CONTRACTING PARTIES**

- (i) Aware of the importance to the international community of ensuring that the use of nuclear energy is safe, well regulated and environmentally sound;
- (ii) Reaffirming the necessity of continuing to promote a high level of nuclear safety worldwide;
- (iii) Reaffirming that responsibility for nuclear safety rests with the State having jurisdiction over a nuclear installation;
- (iv) Desiring to promote an effective nuclear safety culture;
- (v) Aware that accidents at nuclear installations have the potential for transboundary impacts;
- (vi) Keeping in mind the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (1979), the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident (1986), and the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency (1986);
- (vii) Affirming the importance of international cooperation for the enhancement of nuclear safety —through existing bilateral and multilateral mechanisms and the establishment of this incentive Convention;
- (viii) Recognizing that this Convention entails a commitment to the application of fundamental safety principles for nuclear installations rather than of detailed safety standards and that there are internationally formulated safety guidelines which are updated from time to time and so can provide guidance on contemporary means of achieving a high level of safety;
- (ix) Affirming the need to begin promptly the development of an international convention on the safety of radioactive waste management as soon as the ongoing process to develop waste management safety fundamentals has resulted in broad international agreement;
- (x) Recognizing the usefulness of further technical work in connection with the safety of other parts of the nuclear fuel cycle, and that this work may, in time, facilitate the development of current or future international instruments;

HAVE AGREED as follows:

CHAPTER 1. OBJECTIVES, DEFINITIONS AND SCOPE OF APPLICATION**ARTICLE 1. OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of this Convention are:

- (i) to achieve and maintain a high level of nuclear safety worldwide through the enhancement of national measures and international co-operation including, where appropriate, safety-related technical co-operation;
- (ii) to establish and maintain effective defences in nuclear installations against potential radiological hazards in order to protect individuals, society and the environment from harmful effects of ionizing radiation from such installations;
- (iii) to prevent accidents with radiological consequences and to mitigate such consequences should they occur.

ARTICLE 2. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Convention:

- (i) "nuclear installation" means for each Contracting Party any land-based civil nuclear power plant under its jurisdiction including such storage, handling and treatment facilities for radioactive materials as are on the same site and are directly related to the operation of the nuclear power plant. Such a plant ceases to be a nuclear installation when all nuclear fuel elements have been removed permanently from the reactor core and have been stored safely in accordance with approved procedures, and a decommissioning programme has been agreed to by the regulatory body.
- (ii) "regulatory body" means for each Contracting Party any body or bodies given the legal authority by that Contracting Party to grant licences and to regulate the siting, design, construction, commissioning, operation or decommissioning of nuclear installations.
- (iii) "licence" means any authorization granted by the regulatory body to the applicant to have the responsibility for the siting, design, construction, commissioning, operation or decommissioning of a nuclear installation.

ARTICLE 3. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

This Convention shall apply to the safety of nuclear installations.

CHAPTER 2. OBLIGATIONS**(a) General Provisions****ARTICLE 4. IMPLEMENTING MEASURES**

Each Contracting Party shall take, within the framework of its national law, the legislative, regulatory and administrative measures and other steps necessary for implementing its obligations under this Convention.

ARTICLE 5. REPORTING

Each Contracting Party shall submit for review, prior to each meeting referred to in Article 20, a report on the measures it has taken to implement each of the obligations of this Convention.

ARTICLE 6. EXISTING NUCLEAR INSTALLATIONS

Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that the safety of nuclear installations existing at the time the Convention enters into force for that Contracting Party is reviewed as soon as possible. When necessary in the context of this Convention, the Contracting Party shall ensure that all reasonably practicable improvements are made as a matter of urgency to upgrade the safety of the nuclear installation. If such upgrading cannot be achieved, plans should be implemented to shut down the nuclear installation as soon as practically possible. The timing of the shut-down may take into account the whole energy context and possible alternatives as well as the social, environmental and economic impact.

(b) Legislation and regulation**ARTICLE 7. LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**

1. Each Contracting Party shall establish and maintain a legislative and regulatory framework to govern the safety of nuclear installations.

2. The legislative and regulatory framework shall provide for:

- (i) the establishment of applicable national safety requirements and regulations;
- (ii) a system of licensing with regard to nuclear installations and the prohibition of the operation of a nuclear installation without a licence;

(iii) a system of regulatory inspection and assessment of

nuclear installations to ascertain compliance with applicable regulations and the terms of licences;

- (iv) the enforcement of applicable regulations and of the terms of licences, including suspension, modification or revocation.

ARTICLE 8. REGULATORY BODY

1. Each Contracting Party shall establish or designate a regulatory body entrusted with the implementation of the legislative and regulatory framework referred to in Article 7, and provided with adequate authority, competence and financial and human resources to fulfil its assigned responsibilities.

2. Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure an effective separation between the functions of the regulatory body and those of any other body or organization concerned with the promotion or utilization of nuclear energy.

ARTICLE 9. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LICENCE HOLDER

Each Contracting Party shall ensure that prime responsibility for the safety of a nuclear installation rests with the holder of the relevant licence and shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that each such licence holder meets its responsibility.

(c) General Safety Considerations

ARTICLE 10. PRIORITY TO SAFETY

Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that all organizations engaged in activities directly related to nuclear installations shall establish policies that give due priority to nuclear safety.

ARTICLE 11. FINANCIAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES

1. Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that adequate financial resources are available to support the safety of each nuclear installation throughout its life.

2. Each Contracting Party shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that sufficient numbers of qualified staff with appropriate education, training and retraining are available for all safety-related activities in or for each nuclear installation, throughout its life.