

# BIBLIOGRAPHY & NEWS BRIEFS

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### OECD Nuclear Energy Agency

#### *2002-2003 Update of the Analytical Study on Nuclear Legislation in OECD Member Countries*

This 2002-2003 Update of the Analytical Study on Nuclear Legislation in OECD member countries was prepared in co-operation with the competent authorities in the countries listed herein. It is organised on the basis of a standardised format for all countries, thus facilitating the search for and comparison of information. The update consists of replacement chapters for Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Ireland, Mexico, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. This update is based on information which was made available to the NEA Secretariat by the end of 2003. This publication may be ordered from the OECD Online Bookshop at the following address:

<http://oecdpublications.gfi-nb.com/cgi-bin/OECDBookShop.storefront/>

### **Austria**

#### *Internationales Atomhaftungsrecht: Anwendungsbereich und Haftungsprinzipien by Susanne Kissich, Baden Baden, 2004, 342 pages*

The book, published in the German language, describes the nuclear third party liability system in international law, and in particular the regime established by the amended Paris and Brussels Conventions. It first provides an overview of developments in international nuclear law up to the adoption of the 2004 Protocols amending the above-mentioned Conventions. The author mainly aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of the geographical and technical scope of these Conventions. Technical scope is understood to mean all the prerequisites for the application of the Conventions, such as for instance the necessary occurrence of a nuclear damage in order to trigger the nuclear operator's liability.

In this context, the author tackles issues such as the liability of operators of final radioactive waste depositories, the application of the international Conventions to nuclear military installations, or to accidents occurring in high seas, their application to nuclear damage occurring in third states, and potential problems arising from gaps which exist in the scope of application of the Conventions.

## **United Kingdom**

*Nuclear Waste: Law, Policy and Pragmatism, by Peter Riley, 2004, 324 pages*

Nuclear waste is a by-product of the nuclear weapons programme, the nuclear electricity programme and, to a lesser extent, from the use of radioactive isotopes in medical and industrial processes. Using as a starting point the laws framed in the early years of the UK nuclear power programme to regulate the industry, this book compares approaches to nuclear waste management in a number of countries including the United States, France, Finland, and Korea. The book identifies the current treatment and proposed future of nuclear waste, looking at wider policies, stakeholder perceptions, international pressures and future energy scenarios. The key argument of the book is that, in the future, the regulation of nuclear waste must be treated as a primary object of the law.

## **Uruguay**

*Ante un nuevo desafío: El terrorismo nuclear, by Diva E. Puig, Montevideo, 2004, 151 pages*

This book, published in the Spanish language, and the title of which may be translated as “Facing a new challenge: nuclear terrorism” was written by Ms. Diva Elvira Puig Cardozo, Professor at the Law Faculty of the University of the Republic, Montevideo, who is a recognised expert in nuclear energy law.

Having described the main stages in the development of the uses of nuclear energy from its inception to today, the author analyses the various threats which arise for public security from the use of radioactive sources. Professor Puig then examines the legal framework governing nuclear security, including various international legal instruments and some specific national legislation, and determines to which extent these texts take into account risks related to nuclear terrorism. The annex to this book contains the Spanish versions of the treaties and other international standards it examines.

## **NEWS BRIEFS**

### **International Nuclear Law Association**

*Nuclear Inter Jura 2005*

The International Nuclear Law Association (INLA) will hold its 16<sup>th</sup> Congress from 9 to 14 October 2005 in Portorož, Slovenia.

These Congresses, organised on a two-yearly basis, provide INLA members, together with other interested persons, with an opportunity to review recent developments in nuclear law, and serve as a forum to discuss legal questions concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

Further information may be obtained from the Nuclear Training Centre (ICJT), Jamova 39, SI-1000 Ljubljana. Fax: +386 1 561 2276. Web site: [www.ictj.org/INLA2005](http://www.ictj.org/INLA2005).

## **World Nuclear University**

The World Nuclear University (WNU) was established in September 2003 under the auspices of the World Nuclear Association, whose headquarters are located in London. It also benefits from the sponsorship of the OECD/NEA, the IAEA and the World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO). This “virtual university” aims to promote and consolidate scientific and technical educational programmes in the nuclear field. The first WNU Summer Institute will be held from 9 July to 20 August 2005 at the Department of Energy’s Idaho National Laboratory in the USA. The course aims to attract some 60 participants from a wide array of countries who will follow a six-week training programme in a broad spectrum of nuclear energy issues and engage in team-building and leadership exercises. One working session will be devoted to nuclear law and will be organised in cooperation with the ISNL. Further information on the programme of the WNU Summer Institute and an application form are available at the following address: [www.world-nuclear-university.org](http://www.world-nuclear-university.org).