

*Senato della Repubblica*  
*Il Segretario Generale*

Rome, 27. OCT. 2009  
Prot No: 131/VC

Sir/Madame,

I am pleased to transmit the text of the opinions expressed by the Political Commission of the European Union of the Senate of the Italian Republic with respect to the following acts:

- Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on the Nuclear non-proliferation - COM (2009) 143 final;
- Communication from the Commission "Responding to the crisis in the European automotive industry" - COM (2009) 104 final;
- Proposal for a Council framework decision on the right to interpretation and translation in criminal proceedings - COM (2009) 338 final.

Best regards.

(Attachments: 3)

Mrs. Catherine Day,  
Secretary General  
European Commission  
Rue de la Loi, 200  
1049 - BRUSSELS

OPINION OF PERMANENT 14 ° COMMISSLONE  
(Policies of the European Union)  
(Stretchers: DEL VECCHIO)

Rome, May 7, 2009

Community on the act:

Commission Communication to the Council and the European Parliament on the nuclear non-proliferation (COM (2009) 143 final) (Community Act No. 32)

The Commission, often analyzing the Community act,

Since it is part of a renewed interest by both Member States and several third countries, to open civilian nuclear energy programs, in order to deal with repeated crises in energy supply and the intentional need to reduce CO2 emissions to limit the effects of climate change;

Considered that this renewed interest makes all more imperative to strengthen intentional guarantees on non-proliferation and the instruments provided in particular by the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT);

Considering that

1. non-proliferation and its controls and / or political sanctions, the ultimate authority respectively, international Atomic Energy Agency (ATEA) and the Security Council of the United Nations
2. the EU action taken in the EU institutions are based within the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP) where the competence of the European Commission is severely restricted, and
3. the Commission itself has significant powers in the areas covered by the EC and Euratom, especially with regard to first, civilian nuclear energy programs, second research programs that insist on the field, and third measures of economic support to third countries ;

Taking into consideration the memorandum on a Communication from the Commission "The international challenge of nuclear safety and security" (COM (2008) 312), of which this communication is a development and deepening;

Last but not least, taking into account the Council conclusions adopted in December 2008 on reducing the proliferation, which set the objectives to pursue the matter in the years 2009 and 2010,

elaborates, to the best of their ability, favourable opinion with the following observations:

Initiatives identified by the European Commission in the short term view, seem generally endorsed. Special urgency, partly because of the international scenario and risks of not controlled nuclear proliferation in some countries "at risk", on a closer cooperation with the IAEA, under specific track by both non-proliferation treaty, and from the Euratom Treaty is needed. Specifically, it is hoped that thanks to this enhanced cooperation, the European Commission will be in a position to verify on time that nuclear fissile materials (plutonium, uranium and thorium) are not diverted from the uses which are avowedly intended;

It should also be strengthened and accelerated the cooperation between the European Union and the nuclear countries, either through the signing of bilateral agreements Euratom, or through the optimization of resources through economic support provided by the main financial instruments that govern economic relations with third countries. For the latter purpose, it seems particularly appropriate to extend the target field of the measures provided in the instrument for cooperation on nuclear safety and the Instrument for Stability to the geographical areas (first of all, the Middle East and Southeast Asia) which raise major concern;

It is also necessary that the initiatives that the Commission considers priorities are integrated on the basis of the "New lines of EU action to counter the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their delivery system", adopted by the Council of General Affairs and External Relations of the 8<sup>th</sup> of December 2008, with particular reference to the adoption of "models of awareness" targeting enterprise, scientific, academic and financial institutions and the provision for the parties the responsibility of the Commission of an updated assessment of the risks and threats proliferation.

*Mauro Del Vecchio*