



This statement is delivered on behalf of the European Union and its Member States

The Candidate Countries Turkey, the Republic of North Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Albania, the country of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova and Georgia, align themselves with this statement

The EU and its Member States wish to express their satisfaction with the outcome of the last Session of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

The work undertaken by the Scientific Committee in assessing the effects of atomic radiation on human health and the environment is in line with EU priorities and has played an important role in improving international scientific understanding of the biological mechanisms, by which atomic radiation induced effects on human health and non-human biota can occur

On the basis of its scientific authority, the Committee is essential in supplying the international community with information within various areas connected to the radiation sources, exposures and effects of ionizing radiation. Those assessments provide the scientific foundation in formulating international standards for the protection of the general public, workers and patients against ionizing radiation

Regarding the present programme of work of the Committee, we welcome the Committee's work on medical exposure to atomic radiation, which represents by far the population's largest source of artificial atomic radiation exposure and is one of the EU priorities with respect to atomic radiation protection

We further welcome the work on public exposure to ionising radiation from natural sources, other radiation sources and discharges to the environment, which is another EU priority in the area of atomic radiation protection

We note with satisfaction the Committee's efforts to improve collection, analysis and dissemination of data on atomic radiation exposure. Providing national and international institutions with reliable information that can be used in the development of recommendations on protection and safety for processes and procedures that use ionizing radiation is essential

The EU and its Member States welcome the Committee's work on atomic radiation risks from the potentially harmful effects of ionising radiation in all exposure situations on people and the

The Republic of North Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Albania continue to be part of the Stabilisation and Association Process.

environment, and is confident that the research projects launched in this area by the EU in 2014-2020 and planned in the new Work Programmes for 2021-2025 will contribute with key information to these international efforts

