AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY AND THE

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA FOR THE EARLY EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION IN THE EVENT OF A RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY

The Government of the Republic of Hungary and the Government of the Republic of Slovenia (hereinafter referred to as the "contracting parties"),

Desiring to fulfil completely and on the whole the provisions of concluding documents of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and thus to promote the friendly relationship between the Republic of Hungary and the Republic of Slovenia,

Convinced of the need for the contracting parties to provide relevant information about radiological emergency as early as possible in order that eventual transboundary consequences can be minimized,

Convinced, that the prompt exchange of information and experiences on the nuclear safety and protection against radiation contributes to the safety of the population of the contracting parties to a high degree,

Considering the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and the Convention on Assistance in the case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency of 26 September 1986 as well as the recognized principles of cooperation within the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Desiring to follow the provisions of the European Community Arrangements for the early exchange of information in the event of a radiological emergency of 14 December 1987,

Have agreed as follows:

Scope of application

- This Agreement shall apply to the notification and provision of information whenever a contracting party decides to take measures of a wide-spread nature in order to protect the general public in case of the following radiological emergencies:
 - (a) an accident in its territory involving facilities or activities referred to in paragraph 2 from which a significant release of radioactive material occurs or is likely to occur; or
 - (b) the detection, within or outside its own territory, of abnormal levels of radioactivity which are likely to be detrimental to public health in that contracting party;
 - (c) accidents other than those specified in (a) involving facilities or activities referred to in paragraph 2 from which a significant release of radioactive material occurs or is likely to occur; or
 - (d) other accidents from which a significant release of radioactive materials occurs or is likely to occur.
- 2. The facilities or activities referred to in paragraph 1 (a) and (c) are the following:
 - (a) any nuclear reactor, wherever located;
 - (b) any other nuclear fuel cycle facility;
 - (c) any radioactive waste management facility;
 - (d) the transport and storage of nuclear fuels or radioactive wastes;
 - (e) the manufacture, use, storage, disposal and transport of radioisotopes for agricultural, industrial, medical and related scientific and research purposes;
 - (f) the use of radioisotopes for power generation in space objects.

Notification and information

In the event of radiological emergency specified in Article 1, for which the endangering of the population of the other contracting party can not be positively excluded, the contracting party referred to in that Article shall take the following steps:

(a) forthwith notify the contracting party which is, or is likely to be, affected as specified in Article 1 of the radiological emergency, its nature, the time of its occurrence and its exact location;

(b) promptly provide the contracting party with such available information, referred to in Article 3, relevant to minimizing the radiological consequences in that contracting party.

Article 3

Information to be provided

- 1. The information to be provided pursuant to Article 2 (b) shall comprise the following data available to the contracting party:
 - (a) the nature and time of the event, its exact location where appropriate, the facility or the activity involved;
 - (b) the assumed or established cause and the predicted development of the event relevant to the release of the radioactive materials;
 - (c) the general characteristics of the radioactive release, including the nature, probable physical and chemical form and the quantity, composition and effective height of the radioactive release;
 - (d) information on current and forecast meteorological and hydrological conditions, necessary for forecasting the dispersion of the radioactive release;
 - (e) the results of environmental monitoring;
 - (f) the results of measurements of foodstuff, feedingstuffs and drinking water;
 - (g) the protective measures taken or planned;
 - (h) the measures taken, or planned, to inform the public;
 - (i) the predicted behaviour over time of the radioactive release.
 - (i) source of information.
- The information shall be supplemented at appropriate intervals by further relevant information, including the development of the emergency situation and its foreseeable or actual termination.

 Such information and every amendment shall be provided as specified in Article 2 until the situation comes to an end or until there is sufficient information for the judgement of the actual situation.

Article 4

Cooperation in taking measures

- In case of situation referred to in Article 2 the contracting parties accept without delay an agreement for necessary cooperation for the protection of health and property of the population as well as for possible assistance.
- Points of contact which shall be established pursuant to Article 5 agree upon any further measures.
- With a view to minimizing the radiological consequences in the other country, the contracting party providing the information pursuant to Article 2, (b) shall immediately answer to realisable extent the other contracting party on its demand for further information or its request for cooperation.

Article 5

Competent authorities and points of contact

- The contracting parties shall make known to each other through the diplomatic channels, their competent authorities and points of contact, responsible for issuing and receiving the notification and information referred to in Article 2. Such points of contact shall be available on a 24 hour basis.
- The contracting parties shall furthermore inform of any changes that may occur in the information referred to paragraph 1.
- As soon as the points of contact are established they promptly agree upon the ways of the information transmission. The functioning of the transmission system shall be checked at least once a year.

Other information

- 1. The contracting parties shall once a year provide reciprocal information about their own nuclear programmes, working experiences of nuclear facilities and about legal regulations in the field of nuclear safety and radiation protection.
- 2. The contracting parties shall provide reciprocal information about the existent facilities, those under construction and planned facilities according to paragraph 2 of the Article 1 (a) (c). The following information shall be exchanged:
 - the name of the facility
 - the site and address of the facility
 - the operator
 - basic technical data about the facility
 - present status
 - power data
 - basic description of the location of the facility.
- 3. Further information provided for nuclear reactors, relevant to nuclear safety shall be subject to discussions during consultations in accordance with Article 8.
- 4. The information according to paragraph 2 on the planned facilities will be provided after the construction permit is issued. The contracting parties shall provide reciprocal information about the foreseen start of the functioning of the facilities in course of construction six months in advance.

Article 7

Programme of measurements

- Each contracting party shall carry out in its territory the programme of measurements of ionizing radiation and radionuclids in the environment.
- 2. The programme of measurements shall contain the concentration measurements of radionuclids in the substances: air (aerosols also), drinking water, surface water, soil, precipitations, foodstuffs and feedingstuffs. The results of the measurements must contain sufficientinformation for calculation of the radiation exposure of population of the contracting party.

3. The results of the measurements shall be forwarded to the other contracting party once a year. In more significant deviation from the normal situation the information shall be forwarded promptly to the other contracting party through points of contact. The contracting party gives supplementary information if requested.

Article 8

Consultations

- 1. The contracting parties shall carry out mutual technical consultation at least every second year, which particularly:
 - (a) estimates the execution of the Agreement,
 - (b) treats given information pursuant to Article 6,
 - (c) estimates the results of the programme of measurements pursuant to Article 7,
 - (d) treats other current matters of nuclear safety and protection against radiation.
- The contracting parties agree upon the time and location of mutual technical consultation and the participants through their coordinators.
- If necessary, additional technical consultations according to paragraph 1 shall be carried out by agreement with both contracting parties.

Article 9

Coordinators

- Each contracting party shall provide one coordinator for the realization of the Agreement:
 - (a) for the Government of the Republic of Hungary Hungarian Atomic Energy Commission
 - (b) for the Government of the Republic of Slovenia Slovenian Nuclear Safety Administration.

- Coordinators are mainly in charge of:
 - (a) exchange of all expert bases and information to be provided pursuant to Articles 6 and 7, except if a special way of informing comes into consideration.

(b) organizing of mutual technical consultations according to

3. The contracting parties shall notify through diplomatic channels the eventual changes in appointing a coordinator.

Article 10

Public informing

The contents of the information received by one contracting party pursuant to Articles 2, 3, 6 and 7 from the other contracting party may be used for public informing by each contracting party except when such information is provided in confidence by the other contracting party.

Article 11

Expenses

Mutual exchange of information according to this Agreement is free of charge. If supplementary information leads into major expenses, they are covered by the contracting party which requested for the completion.

Article 12

Relationship to other international agreements

This Agreement shall not affect the reciprocal rights and obligations of the contracting parties under existing international agreements which relate to the matters conversed by this Agreement or under future international agreements.

Validity and denunciation of the Agreement

- This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of the last notification by which the contracting parties notify each other about completion of their internal legal conditions for entry into force.
- 2. This Agreement shall be concluded for an indefinite period.
- Each contracting party may denounce this Agreement anytime. The
 Agreement is no longer in force six months after the date the other
 contracting party receives the denunciation in writing through
 diplomatic channels.

This Agreement consists of two originals in the Hungarian, Slovene and English languages. If doubted as to the explanation or application the English text is authoritative.

Done in Budanet on the 11 July 1995

M. July 1995

For the Government of the Republic of Hungary

For the Government of the Republic of Slovenia