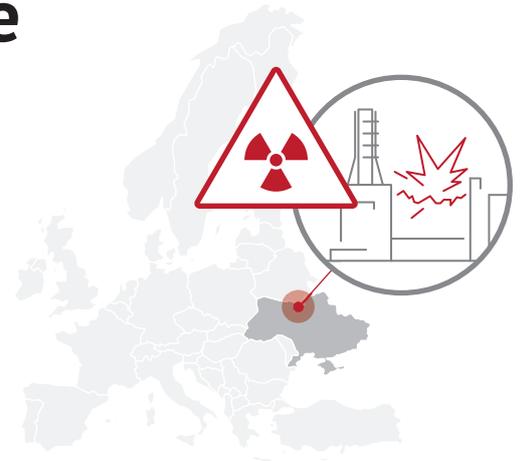


The European Union is the largest donor supporting Ukraine in nuclear safety since the 1986 Chernobyl accident



Since the Chernobyl accident of 1986 the European Union has been implementing a vast nuclear safety programme and cooperating with international partners to make safe the hazards left by the disaster and to improve the safety of Nuclear Power Plants in Ukraine and other states of the former Soviet Union



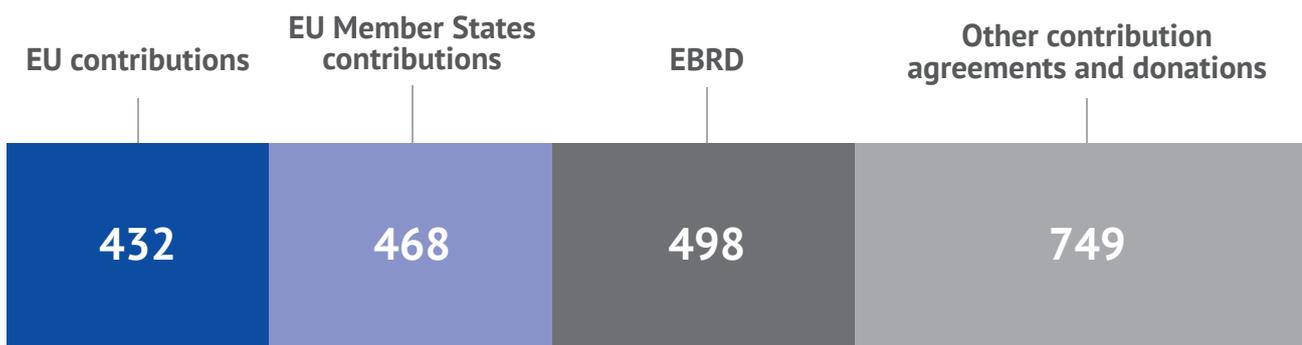
740 million EUR

is the total worth of the industrial projects in Chernobyl funded by the European Commission

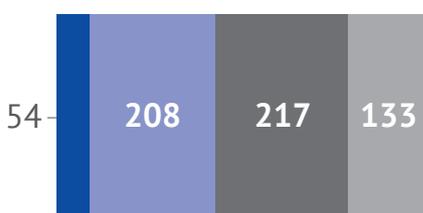
EU contributions to the EBRD funds for projects related to the Chernobyl accident

A. Chernobyl Shelter Fund, in million EUR¹

¹ cumulative contribution agreements and donations to 30 September 2016



B. Nuclear Safety Account (NSA)², in million EUR³



² NSA contributions currently finance the Interim Storage Facility 2 (ISF2) in the Chernobyl exclusion zone. In the past NSA also funded the Liquid Radioactive Waste Treatment Plant (LRTP) in Chernobyl as well as 142 mil EUR programmes in Lithuania, Bulgaria and Russia.

³ cumulative contribution agreements and donations to 30 September 2016

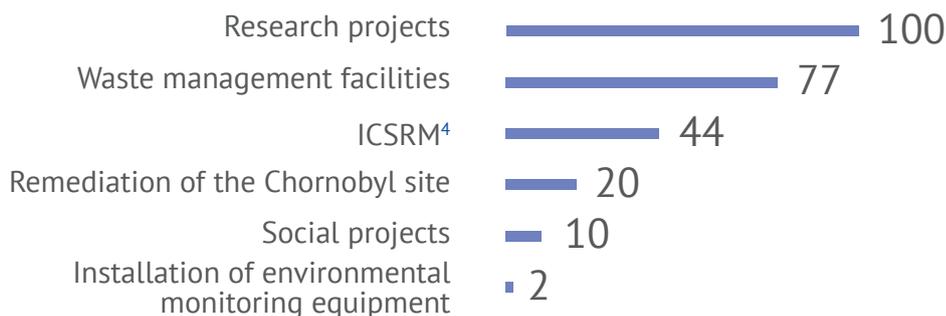
► *"The European Union will continue to work with Ukraine, the EBRD, G7 countries and other international donors to ensure that the projects are brought to a successful conclusion"*

European Commission Statement, Brussels, 26 April 2016



Other Projects funded by the European Commission in the Chernobyl area since 1991, in million EUR

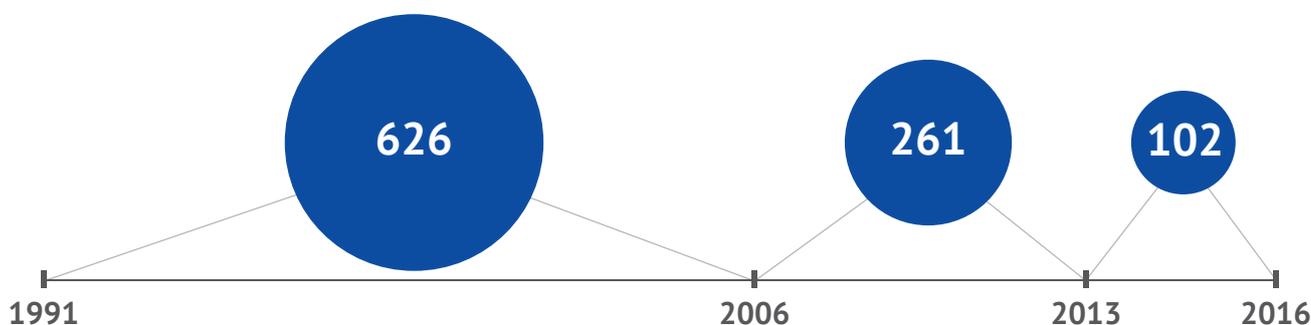
In addition to contributions to international funds the European Commission has been funding other projects to study, assess and mitigate the consequences of Chernobyl accident as well as to process, store and dispose of radioactive waste at the site



⁴ Chernobyl Industrial Complex for Solid Radioactive Waste Management

EU Nuclear Safety in Ukraine, in million EUR⁵

Ukraine has been the biggest recipient of EU assistance on Nuclear Safety since the mid-1990s



⁵ these amounts also include the EU contribution to the industrial projects in Chernobyl

EU Nuclear Safety in Ukraine, some of the results and success stories



The National Management and Maintenance Training Centre for NNEGC Energoatom staff was funded by the EU (14 million EUR) and successfully completed in 2015

The training centre's simulator of a nuclear power unit is the first of its type in the world and it will facilitate training and qualification of maintenance staff. This will ensure that maintenance actions on operational equipment will be implemented to the highest standards of safety



'Social projects' approved by the European Commission in 2011 and supported by the European Parliament to address the consequences of the Chernobyl accident in the area

- additional analytical equipment for the Ivankiv hospital, including food supplements for the most vulnerable population
- a wood incinerator with a state-of-the-art filtering system, to burn contaminated wood that remains a potential risk
- a greenhouse to grow uncontaminated vegetables for the local population
- the creation of an information centre and a health protection system for pregnant women and children



The EU funded a €1.1M project to support Ukraine in establishing a national strategy for the remediation of the Pridniprovskiy Chemical Plant to clean up its legacy of radiological hazards

The EU continues to support Ukraine: in 2016 the European Commission decided to provide an additional €3.5M to fund the implementation of urgent measures needed to ensure the safety of the public and the security of the site

For more information on the EU – Ukraine cooperation on nuclear safety visit:
http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sectors/energy/nuclear-safety_en



The European Union is made up of 28 countries and the people of those countries. It is a unique political and economic partnership founded on the values of respect for human dignity, freedom, equality, the rule of law and human rights. Over more than fifty years we have created a zone of peace, democracy, stability and prosperity on our continent while maintaining cultural diversity, tolerance and individual freedoms. The EU looks to share its values and achievements with neighbouring countries and peoples and those farther afield