
Can the Euratom Treaty Inspire the Middle East?

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“We need Euratom safeguards, we need IAEA safeguards, and we need any additional regional safeguards that may hereafter be set up.”

Senator John Pastore, 1967



The proposal: a new regional organization in the South Mediterranean

a new regional organization
in charge of:

- **Safeguarding fissile materials** in cooperation with IAEA
- **Pooling R&D in dual-use activities**
- **Buying fissile materials outside modeled after Euratom: “Eurasiatom”**



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made of:

- Eurasiatom **Control** Agency
- Eurasiatom **Planning** Commission
- Eurasiatom **Supply** Agency

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A precedent:

- 1. Euratom Treaty (1957) creates
 - Euratom Control Agency
 - Euratom (planning) Commission
 - Euratom Supply Agency



Eisenhower and Monnet

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1958



- 2. US-Euratom Treaty (1958)
UK-Euratom Treaty (1958)
- Nuclear exporters agree to sign a bilateral contract with Euratom rather than with its member-states

Recent nuclear initiatives in the Mediterranean

- **Union for the Mediterranean (UfM, July 2008)**
 - a new international forum with no supranational governance mechanisms
- **French promises of binational nuclear cooperation with South Mediterranean states**



Pro's of the Eurasiatom Proposal

- **Advantages of the Eurasiatom **Control** Agency:**
 - ❑ Prevents nuclear theft of fissile materials in normal times
 - ❑ Secures the existence of international controls in times of international crisis
 - ❑ Improves coordination plans between member-states to protect populations in case of nuclear accidents
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Pro's of the Eurasiatom Proposal

- Advantages of the Eurasiatom **Control** Agency
 - Advantages of the Eurasiatom **Planning** Commission
 - it makes it less likely that nation-states will divert technologies for military purposes if it pools together R&D in dual-use activities
 - it prevents the “irrational” cycle of fear and suspicion that leads neighbors of one nation that conducts dual-use activities into conducting the same activities for reasons of prestige
 - it ensures the long-term planning necessary to ensure the energy needs of the region if it is financially autonomous from its member-states
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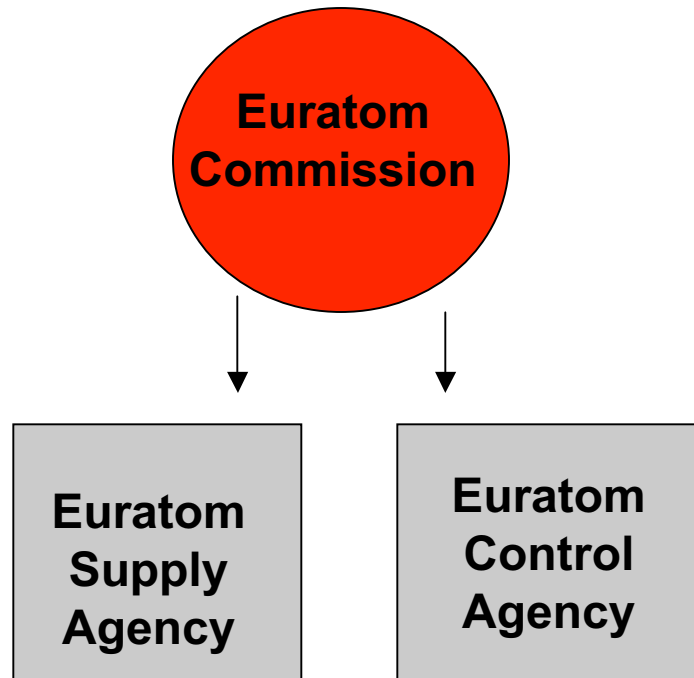
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- Advantages of the Eurasiatom **Control** Agency
 - Advantages of the Eurasiatom **Planning** Commission
 - Advantages of the Eurasiatom **Supply** Agency
 - it provides a more secure source of nuclear fuels for importing states and prevents nuclear exporting states from playing Great Power politics in the region
 - it decreases the incentive for South Mediterranean nations to invest in dual-use activities such as enrichment activities
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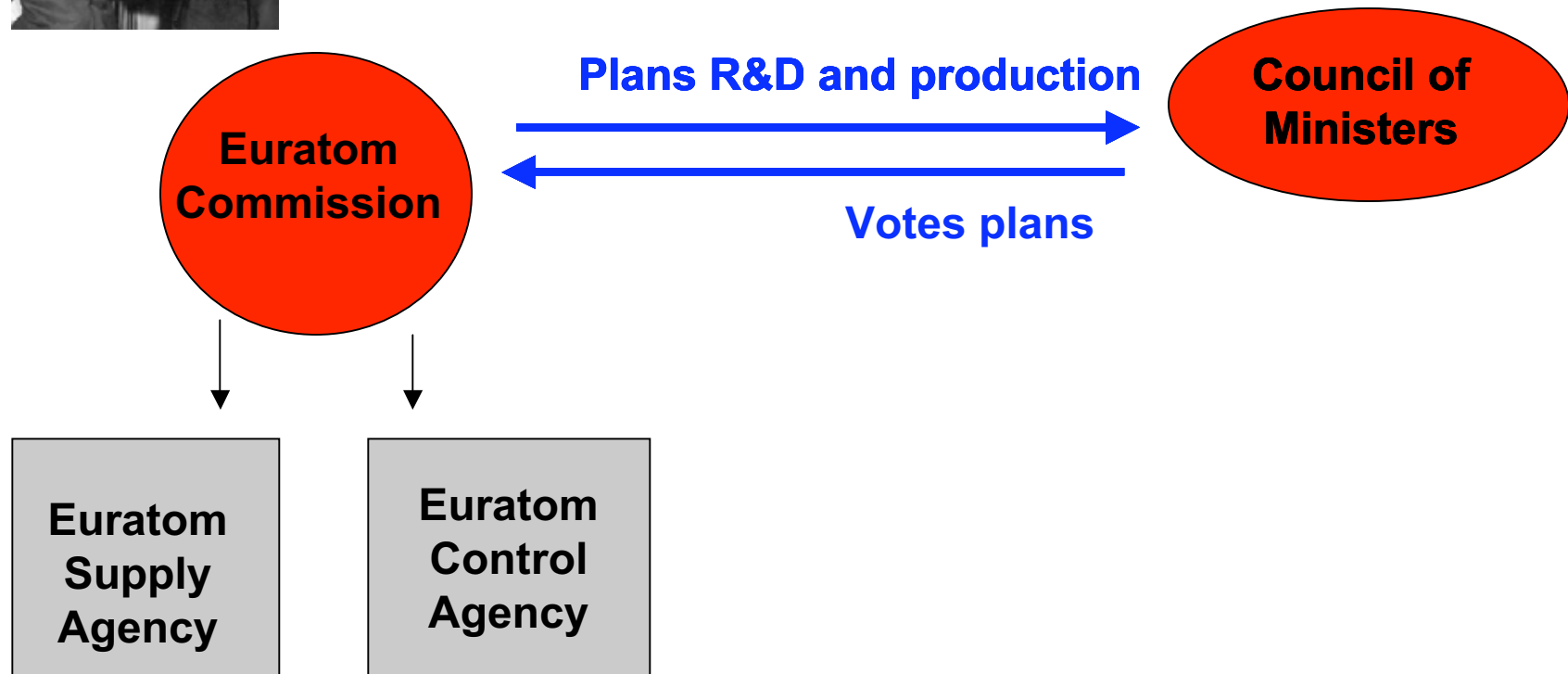
Major Challenges:

- Nations of the South Mediterranean basin follow **undemocratic** rules of governance
 - Will they agree to adopt democratic rules of governance at the regional level?
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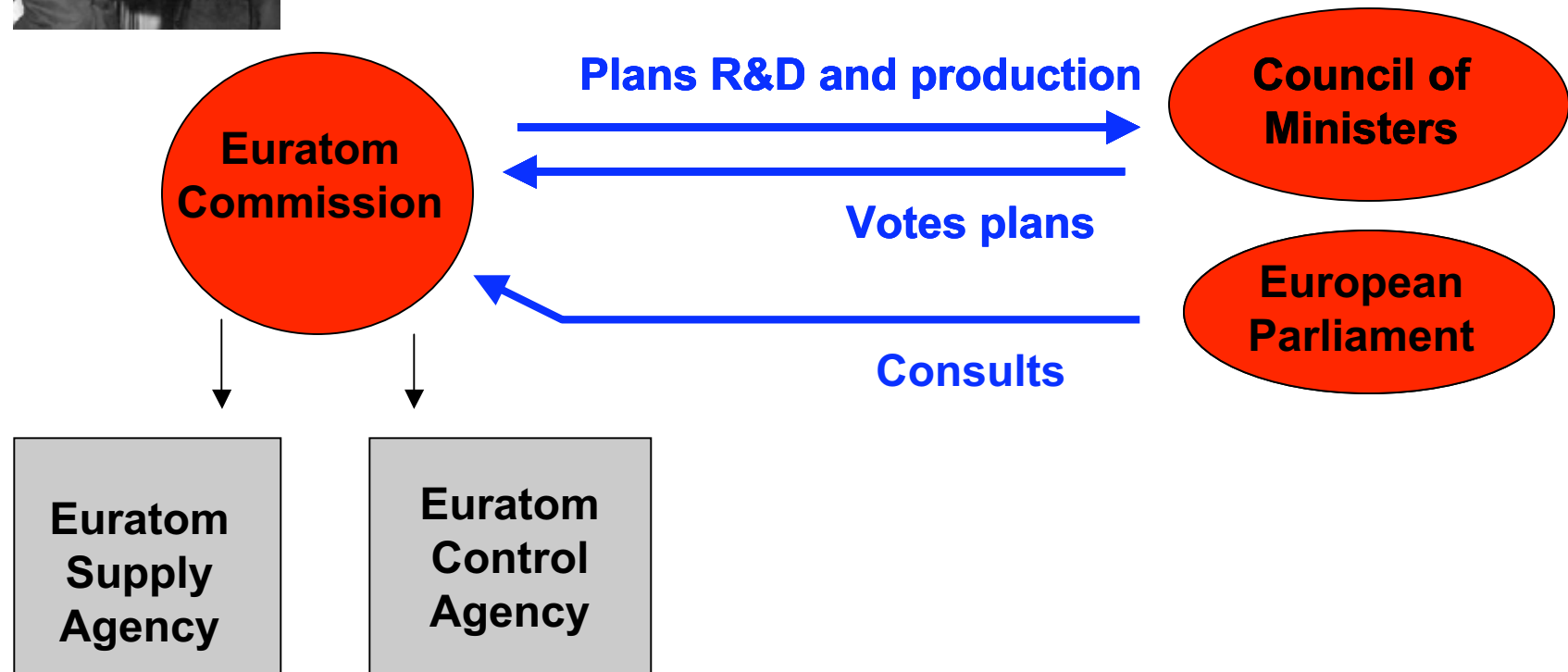
The Euratom model and the challenge of democratic governance



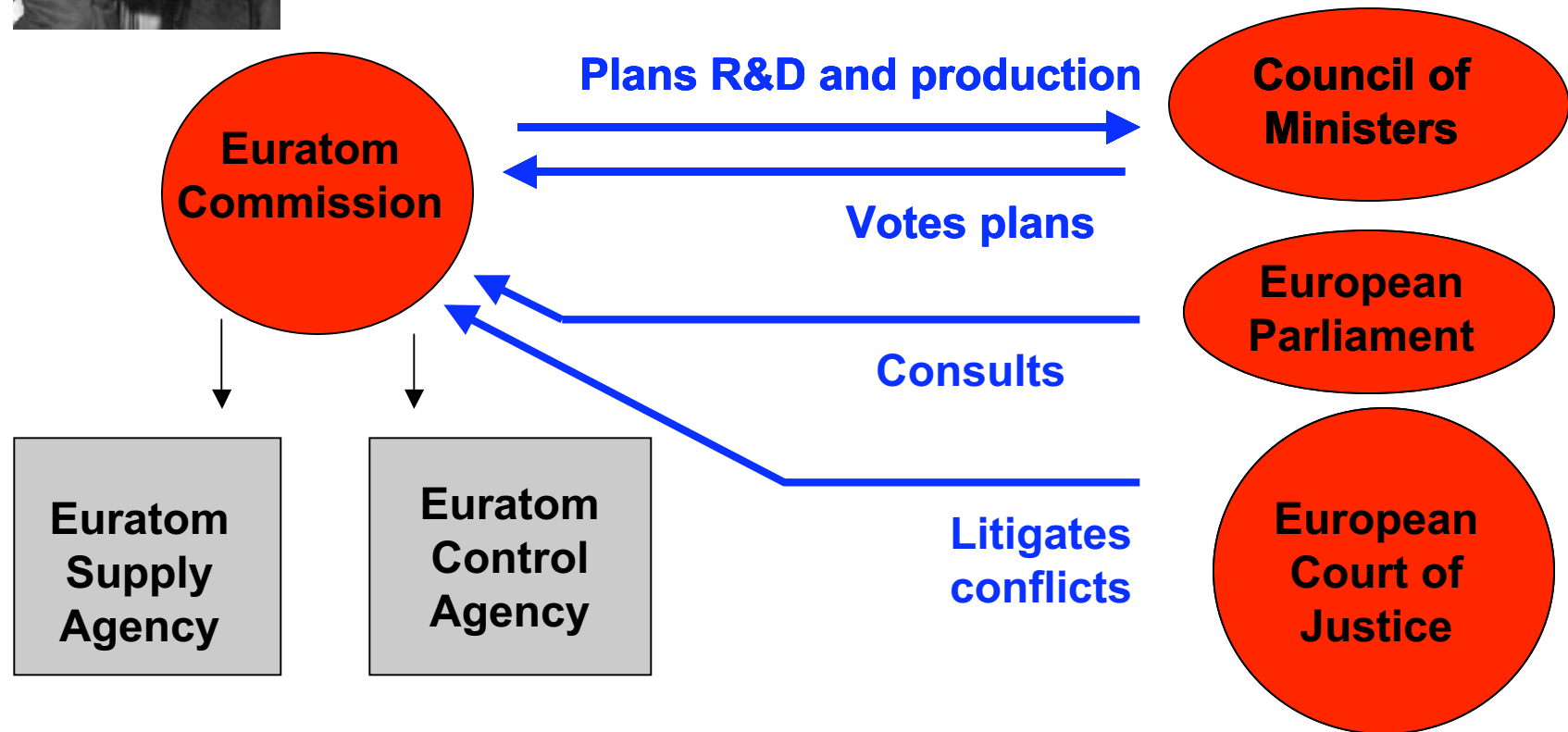
The Euratom model and the challenge of democratic governance



The Euratom model and the challenge of democratic governance



The Euratom model and the challenge of democratic governance



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Major Challenges:

- Nations of the South Mediterranean basin follow **undemocratic** rules of governance
 - Will they agree to adopt democratic rules of governance at the regional level?
 - **All** the nuclear exporters **outside** the South Mediterranean region need to recognize the new regional organization as their legitimate trading partner
 - Will France, the US, URENCO nations and Russia agree to recognize the new organization and avoid free-riding tactics?
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