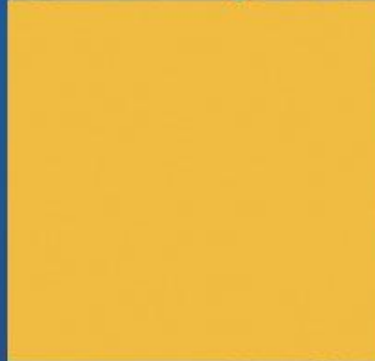
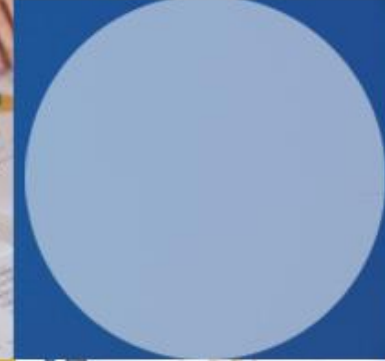


FELEX

INTERNATIONAL GROUP
OF LEGAL EXPERTS ON
FUSION ENERGY





Wolfram Tonhauser
Chairperson, FELEX



Karoly Tamas Olajos
Secretary, FELEX

- **Origins and Objective**
- **Achievements and Work Program**
- **Technical Working Groups**

- FELEX was created further to a proposal of delegates at the 2023 Fusion for Energy Roundtable, as a joint initiative of Fusion for Energy and the International Nuclear Law Association
- FELEX is an informal, independent international expert group, with members serving in their personal capacity
- The initial members of FELEX were appointed by Fusion for Energy and are from the fusion industry, international law firms, regulators and international organisations

Objective of FELEX

... to provide expertise and guidance on the legal and regulatory aspects of the development of fusion energy for peaceful purposes with the aim of fostering the widest international cooperation possible, facilitating the development of state-of-art legal and regulatory frameworks for fusion technologies, and promoting the safe and sustainable advancement of fusion energy...

- **As an immediate task, FELEX analysed and reviewed the key findings of the Fusion for Energy Roundtables in 2022 and 2023, as prepared by the Secretary of the Meeting**

- In December 2023, FELEX issued a report which identified some key issues arising from the Roundtable discussions in 2022 and 2023 - the Key Issues Report



**International
regulatory
considerations**

**National regulatory
considerations**

**Procurement and
contracts**

**Public-private
collaboration and
intellectual property
management**



FELEX – Key Issues Document

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- The Key Issues Report is complemented by a number of questions to assist FELEX's work in the future



- The Key Issues Report was presented in various forums and meetings and shared with key stakeholders



- In the meantime, FELEX has expanded its membership and comprises now 16 members and 16 observers, including observers from all relevant international organisations, such as the IAEA, OECD Nuclear Energy Agency, the European Commission, and the ITER Organization
- FELEX so far met altogether sixteen times from September 2023 to June 2026

**FELEX is currently the only group dealing with
legal matters related to fusion energy in a
comprehensive manner**

With the expanded membership, FELEX adopted a revised Work Programme where FELEX:

- **Has analysed and revised the Fusion for Energy Roundtable 2024 Proceedings to confirm that the legal and regulatory issues identified in the Proceedings are relevant, complete, and accurate**
- **Reviewed and updated its Key Issues Report in November 2024**
- **Responded to the questions raised in the Attachment to the Key Issues Report**

According to its revised Work Programme, FELEX is also in the process of preparing discussion papers on legal aspects of the following topics:

- Third-party liability arising from the operation of fusion facilities
- Safeguards and export controls related to fusion technologies
- Public engagement for, and social acceptability of fusion technologies
- Legal and regulatory harmonisation respecting fusion technology development and deployment
- Public-private partnership for, and financing of fusion projects
- Knowledge management in the legal and regulatory fields, respecting fusion technology development

And, according to its revised Work Programme, FELEX will:

- Consult and cooperate with third parties
- Participate in initiatives of international organizations, international civil society organizations, academic institutions, and industrial stakeholders active in the field, related to the legal and regulatory aspects of the development of fusion energy for peaceful purposes
- Provide expert advice and guidance to international organizations, international civil society organizations, academic institutions, and industrial stakeholders active in the field, on matters related to the legal and regulatory aspects of the development of fusion energy for peaceful purposes, as required.

**(1) Third-party
liability**

**(2) Safeguards and
export controls**

**(3) Public
engagement / social
acceptability**

**(4) Legal and
regulatory
harmonization**

**5) Public-private
partnership /
financing**

**(6) Knowledge
management in the
legal and regulatory
fields**

(TWG 4) Legal and regulatory
harmonization



**(TWG1) Third-party
liability**



(TWG2) Safeguards and export
controls

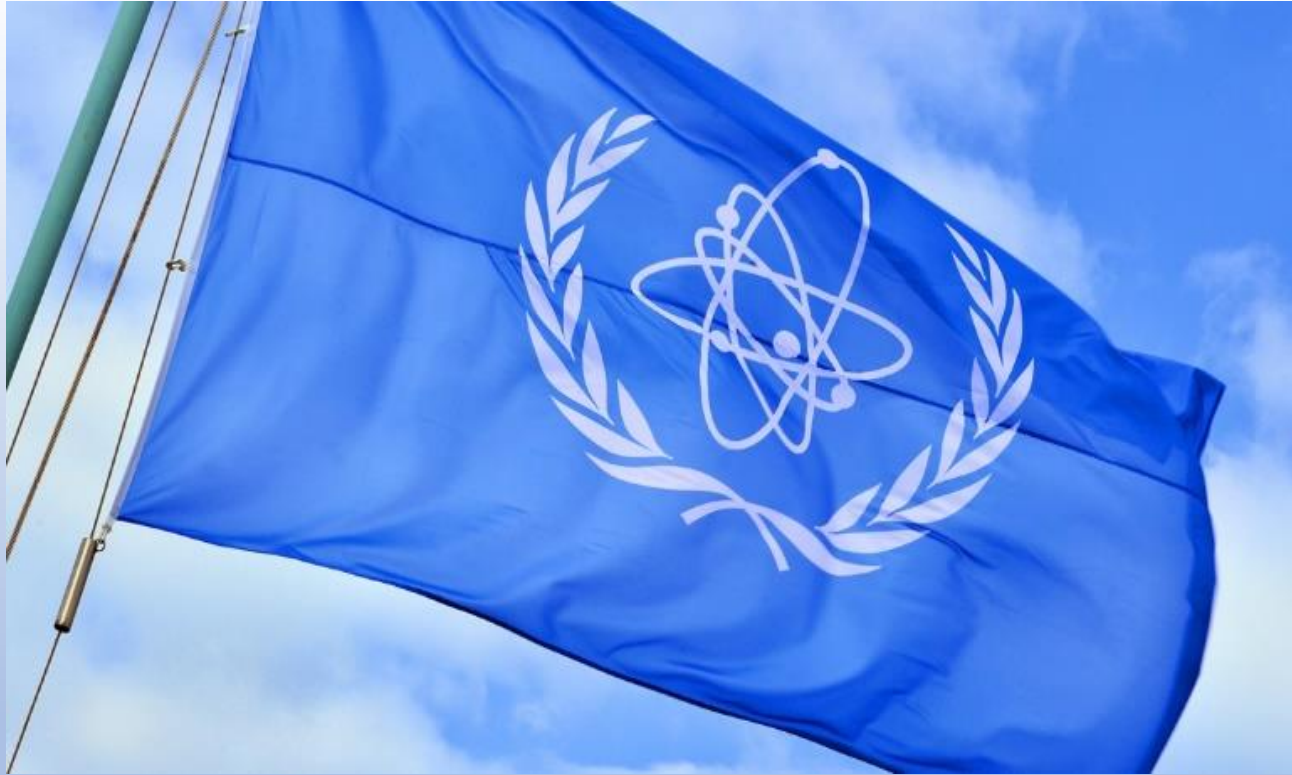


**(TWG 3) Public engagement / social
acceptability**

The FELEX EU Group

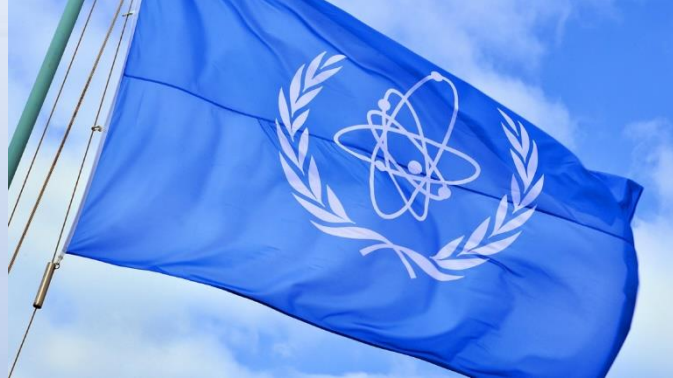


The IAEA





Overview



181
Member States
(as of June 2026)

2,500+ staff
from
over 100 countries



Headquarters in Vienna

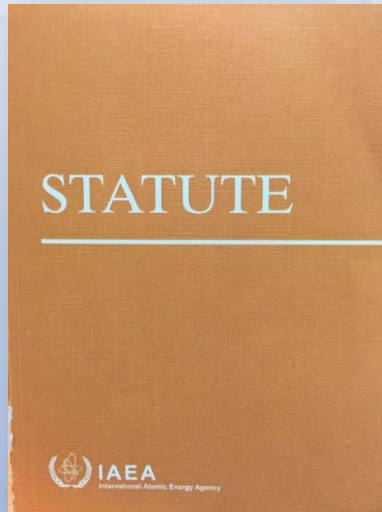
Laboratories
Seibersdorf, Monaco and Vienna

Regional offices
Toronto and Tokyo

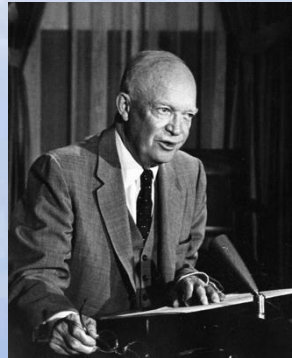
Liaison offices
New York and Geneva



Statute of the IAEA



- Entry into force on 29 July 1957
- (amended 1963, 1973 and 1989)



-
- Relationship Agreement with the United Nations

Headquarters Agreement with Austria





Statutory Objectives

*The Agency shall seek to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to **peace, health and prosperity** throughout the world. It shall ensure, so far as it is able, that assistance provided by it or at its request or under its supervision or control is **not** used in such a way as to further any **military purpose**.*

Article II, Statute of the IAEA



Structure of the IAEA





Director General and Secretariat



Rafael Mariano Grossi,
Director General

Director General

Chief Administrative Officer
and Head of the Secretariat

Former Directors General

				
Yukiya Amano	Mohamed ElBaradei	Hans Blix	Sigvard Eklund	Sterling Cole
2009-2019	1997-2009	1981-1997	1961-1981	1957-1961

Secretariat

More than 2,500 professional and support
staff
Six Deputy Directors General



IAEA Policy-Making Organs



General Conference

All 181 Member States

Meets once a year

- Considers and approves programme and budget
- Passes resolutions
- Decides upon issues raised by the Board, Director General and Member States



Board of Governors

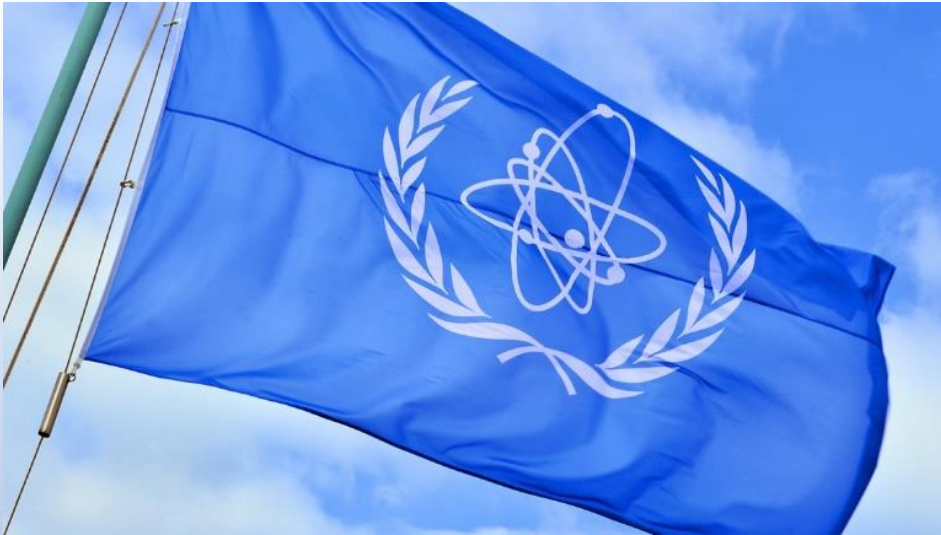
35 Board Member States

Meets five times a year

- Examines financial statements, programme and budget
- Approves safeguards agreements and publication of IAEA safety standards
- Appoints DG with approval of the General Conference



The IAEA and the International Nuclear Legal Framework



**1. Concluding International
Agreements**

**2. Establishing Technical
Standards and
Recommendations**

**3. Adopting Instruments
under Agency Auspices**

Thank you for your attention