

1. Location and capability of nuclear facilities

Slovakia's first nuclear reactor began operating in 1972. Currently, the country has five reactors in operation, which generate 55% of Slovakia's total electricity. In September 1999, the Slovak Government decided to shut down two units at Bohunice as part of the precondition for Slovakia's entry into the EU. One was shut down in 2006, eliminating about 9% of Slovakia's electricity supply, and the other will be shut down in 2008. An upgrade program on the other two Bohunice units is currently under way. <http://www.world-nuclear.org/info/inf91.html>

In February 2005, a Vienna district court found that Slovakia's Mochovce power plant near the Austrian border did not meet international safety standards. The court ruled that the direction of the power plant should assure the safety at the plant "by taking the necessary measures to ensure that radioactive leaks do not occur again." This is the first time in history a court in one country ruled against a nuclear power plant in another. <http://www.slovakspectator.sk/clanok-18918.html>

Power Reactors

Operational: 5

Shut down: 2

Under construction: 0

Planned: 0

<http://www.iaea.or.at/programmes/a2/>

Uranium Mines

Jahodná and Kalnica-Selec: exploration ongoing

Švábovce and Spišský Štiavnik: closed

Mining is carried out by two Canadian companies. <http://www.wise-uranium.org/uo eur.html#SK>

2. Fissile Material Holdings

Unseparated Civil Plutonium end of 2003: 8.4 tons

http://www.isis-online.org/global_stocks/end2003/plutonium_watch2005.pdf

Radioactive waste disposal

Low- and intermediate-level waste: There is a treatment and conditioning plant for low- and intermediate-level waste at the Bohunice plant, with repository at Mochovce.

High-level waste: A long-term goal of the Slovak authorities is the construction of a deep geological repository for high-level waste in the country. Site selection for this underground repository has begun. <http://www.world-nuclear.org/info/inf91.html>; <http://www.ujd.gov.sk/files/anurep/vs2003.pdf>

3. Nuclear Activities

Research Programs

VÚJE Trnava - Nuclear Power Plant Research Institute <http://www.radwaste.org/research.htm>

Nuclear Cooperation

Slovakia is a member of Euratom.

Italy: In February 2005 Slovakia's dominant power utility, Slovenské elektrárne (SE), was sold to Italy's largest electric utility company, Enel. http://www.enel.it/azienda_en/chi_siamo/

Ukraine: An agreement between the Slovak Republic and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on Early Notification of Nuclear Accidents, on Exchange of Information and Cooperation in the Field of

Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection was signed in 1999. http://www.ujd.gov.sk/narspr/a4_7_7.htm

Japan: Nuclear power personnel from Slovakia are trained in Japan. <http://www.uic.com.au/nip12.htm>

Germany: The REKON consortium (VÚJE and Siemens) for research and development cooperation programs with KfK and NUKEM. <http://www.ecology.at/nni/country.php?country=Slovakia>;
http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/publications/PDF/cnpp2003/CNPP_Webpage/countryprofiles/Slovakia/Slovakia2003.htm

4. International Non-proliferation Efforts

Treaties Signed and Ratified, date of deposit

Antarctic Treaty, 14 June 1952

APM Convention, 25 February 1999

Biological Weapons Convention, 17 May 1993

Certain Conventional Weapons Convention, 28 May 1993

Chemical Weapons Convention, 27 October 1995

Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty, 3 March 1998

Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, 1 January 1993

Outer Space Treaty, 1 January 1993

Seabed Treaty, 25 June 1993

Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage, 7 March 1995

Slovakia signed the IAEA Additional Protocol on 27 September 1999 but has not yet ratified.

Multilateral Groups

Australia Group

Conference on Disarmament

Nuclear Suppliers Group

Wassenaar Arrangement

Zangger Committee

5. Positions Taken in International Fora on Various Issues of Nuclear Disarmament

Conference on Disarmament 2007 P6 proposal: "This proposal has been constructed along the lines expressed by all delegations during the intensive consultations conducted by the P6. This should serve as a guarantee that it meets the expectations of all Member States to such a level that they would lend their support to it at this juncture. Still, at some instances of last Friday discussion we have been experiencing the sense of déjà vu. I refer to the preparations of last year's CD report. Without going into details, the dominant feeling we and majority of colleagues have acquired is that the lack of determination or courage to go beyond the traditional or conservative concepts of behavior has still its recurrent power... Some weeks ago I overheard the discussion within a tourist group which visited this Chamber. Their impressions could be characterized by one sentence: If only those diplomats (in fact they used more expressive term) who meet regularly in this room pay attention at least once a week to the paintings above their heads, there would be less weapons and the world would be less exposed to the horrors of war. Let me conclude by wishing all of us to pay more respect to the expectations of those people."

- Statement by Ambassador Anton Pinter to the Conference on Disarmament, Geneva, 27 March 2007 <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/political/cd/speeches07/1session/Mar27Slovakia.html>