



**FUSION
FOR
ENERGY**

The European Fusion Programme

All the EU Member States and Switzerland collaborate in a single integrated fusion programme, which is coordinated by the European Commission. Funding is provided through the Framework Programmes for which the seventh ("FP7" for short) runs from 2007-2011.



Under FP7, almost 2 billion Euros are devoted to fusion energy research for:

- The realisation of ITER
- R&D to prepare for ITER operation
- Technology to prepare for DEMO
- R&D activities for a longer term
- Human resources, education and training

The means by which these activities are supported include:

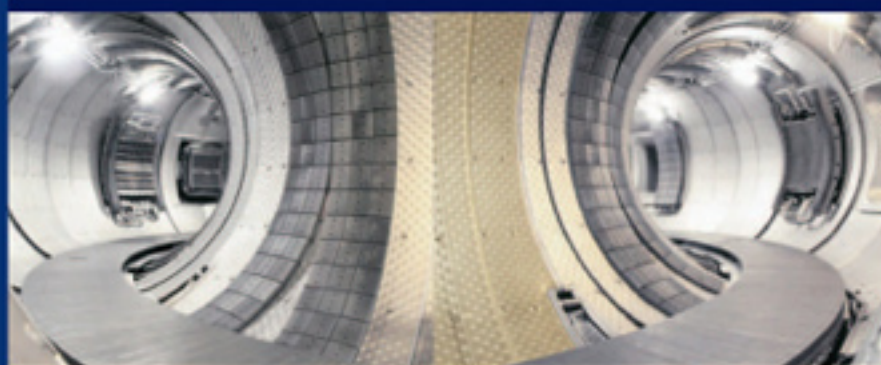
- The Contracts of Association
- The European Fusion Development Agreement (EFDA)
- The *Fusion for Energy* Joint Undertaking
- International agreements such as ITER and the Broader Approach



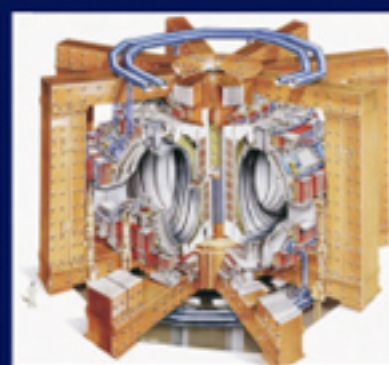
Map of the Euratom fusion "Associations"

Fusion Associations

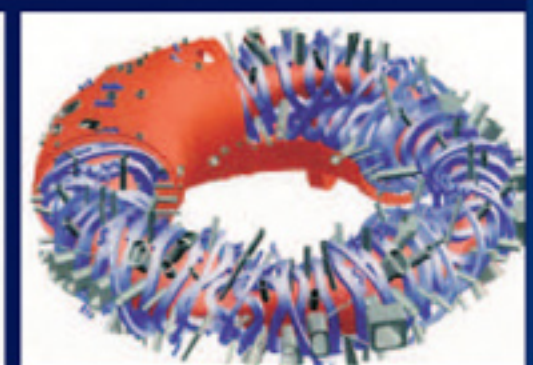
Fusion research organisations in the Member States have "Contracts of Association" with the European Commission (representing Euratom), in which the long-term R&D programmes are set out. The fusion research institutions across Europe together operate more than twenty fusion experiments.



The TORRE SUPRA at Cadarache in France is the first tokamak to use superconducting coils to generate a permanent magnetic field



A look inside the plasma vessel of the Joint European Torus (JET)



The W7-X stellarator under construction in Germany



EFDA is the European Fusion Development Agreement among all the Euratom Fusion Associations to strengthen their co-ordination and collaboration.

The current activities of EFDA include: operating the Joint European Torus (JET) facilities, developing fusion technology

R&D, and contributing to international collaborations.

EFDA has three Close Support Units hosted by fusion laboratories: in Garching near Munich (Germany), in Culham (United Kingdom) and in Barcelona (Spain).