



The ITER project

Fusion for energy and industry engagement

Fusion for Energy

Each member of the ITER project makes its contribution through a domestic agency. **The European domestic agency is called Fusion for Energy (F4E)**, and was established by Euratom in 2007. Based in Barcelona (Spain), the agency awards contracts and grants to companies and research institutions primarily from the EU to produce the European components and provide services for ITER. By mid-2022, Fusion for Energy had awarded over 1200 contracts in 32 countries, worth over EUR 5.45 billion.

As the European domestic agency, it is also responsible for some ITER-related activities, including the “Broader Approach” activities carried out jointly between Euratom and Japan.

Fusion for Energy is governed by its members: Euratom (represented by the European Commission) and the Member States of the EU.



Investing in European industry

Contracting European businesses and research organisations to deliver the European contribution to ITER represents **a large investment into the high-tech industry** with clear payoffs. Businesses that have won contracts can expand their facilities, upgrade equipment, and hire and train new staff.

ITER stimulates growth and creates new jobs, and has a significant impact on the EU economy. Between the start of the ITER construction in 2008 and 2019, and compared to no spending, European involvement in ITER has produced:

- Around **€1.8 billion** in gross value added
- Nearly **29,500 job-years**

Driving innovation beyond fusion science

ITER is a cutting edge project that will be the first of its kind. It therefore poses unique challenges that require companies to be creative and innovate. European businesses have so far created various “spin-off” technologies in the course of working for ITER. The new technologies have found applications in several industry sectors beyond fusion science, such as aerospace and medical science.

