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Answer given by Mr Jørgensen
on behalf of the European Commission
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In line with Article 40 of the Euratom Treaty, the eighth Nuclear Illustrative Programme (PINC)[1] provides an up-to-date, fact-based overview of nuclear development trends, challenges and investment needs across the EU to achieve Member States plans[2], in line with decarbonisation targets and the Clean Industrial Deal goals.

Upcoming initiatives, such as the Clean Energy Investment Strategy and the Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) Strategy will build on the PINC and aim to address the identified gaps by supporting Member States, industry and regulators.

All zero and low carbon energy solutions are needed to decarbonise the energy system by 2040[3]. Thus, current and upcoming policy initiatives incorporate the principle of technological neutrality. The Commission will provide guidance to Member States on the design of contracts for difference, their combination with power purchase agreements, thereby supporting Member States in designing support schemes for nuclear installations in a technology-neutral way.

The Commission remains committed to a constructive, inclusive dialogue with all Member States, including those in the Nuclear Alliance, and with all relevant stakeholders, including industrial stakeholders particularly engaged in nuclear energy[4].

[1] https://energy.ec.europa.eu/publications/communication-nuclear-illustrative-programme-under-article-40-euratom-treaty_en.
[2] Delivering on Member States' plans will require significant investments estimated at EUR 241 billion until 2050 covering the newbuild of large-scale reactors and lifetime extensions ('base case scenario' with 109 GW capacity).
[3] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52024DC0063.
[4] e.g. the Commissioner for Energy and Housing participated in a call with the Nuclear Alliance on 18 February 2025 and hosted an industry dialogue with nuclear stakeholders on 7 April 2025.