

**Question for written answer E-000095/2025  
to the Commission**

Rule 144

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**Subject:** Securing the EU's energy future: the role of nuclear power amid global investments and growing demand

As nuclear energy progresses globally, the EU continues to experience a decline in its own nuclear capacity, despite a rapidly growing energy demand and the economic limitations of solely relying on clean energy sources to meet this need. Countries worldwide, including China and the United States, are making substantial investments in nuclear technologies, with China alone expected to operate 93 nuclear reactors by 2050 – of which 30 are already under construction. This signals a strategic global shift towards nuclear energy as a cornerstone of sustainable growth. In contrast, in the EU, nuclear energy faces significant opposition, often driven by an ideology that overlooks its potential as a safe, CO<sub>2</sub>-free energy source. Major economies around the world recognise that future progress depends on reliable, accessible energy sources, and nuclear power offers a unique solution that ensures both energy security and carbon emissions reduction.

1. Can the Commission clarify its position on nuclear power as part of the EU's long-term energy mix?
2. What steps are being taken to ensure the EU's energy autonomy, in light of growing international investments in nuclear energy?
3. How does the Commission plan to address regulatory and safety advancements that could make nuclear energy a viable and sustainable option within the EU?

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