



ADOPTED TEXT No. 120
Provisional Act

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

CONSTITUTION OF 4 OCTOBER 1958

SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE

18 May 2023

EUROPEAN RESOLUTION

*on nuclear energy as a challenge for
the decarbonisation of Europe's energy mix*

*Pursuant to Rule 151-7 of the Rules of Procedure, the following
resolution shall be deemed definitive:*

See numbers: **1016** and **1025**.

.....

The National Assembly,

Having regard to Article 88-4 of the Constitution,

Having regard to Article 151-5 of the Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community of 25 March 1957,

Having regard to Articles 107 and 194 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (Euratom) 2021/765 of 10 May 2021 establishing the research and training programme of the European Atomic Energy Community for the period 2021-2025, supplementing the “Horizon Europe” framework programme for research and innovation and repealing Regulation (Euratom) 2018/1563,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No. 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 (“European Climate Law”),

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to stimulate sustainable investment and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088,

Having regard to the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulations (EU) 2019/943 and (EU) 2019/942 and Directives (EU) 2018/2001 and (EU) 2019/944 in order to improve the organisation of the Union's electricity market (COM [2023] 148 final),

Having regard to the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive 98/70/EC of the

European Parliament and of the Council as regards the promotion of energy from renewable sources and repealing Council Directive (EU) 2015/652 (COM[2021] 557 final),

Having regard to the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning common rules for the internal markets in natural gas, renewable gas and hydrogen (COM[2021] 803 final),

Having regard to the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the internal markets in natural gas, renewable gas and hydrogen (COM[2021] 804 final),

Having regard to the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a level playing field for a sustainable aviation sector (COM[2021] 561 final),

Having regard to the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the use of renewable and low-carbon fuels in maritime transport and amending Directive 2009/16/EC (COM[2021] 562 final),

Having regard to the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials and amending Regulations (EU) 168/2013, (EU) 2018/858, 2018/1724 and (EU) 2019/1020 (COM[2023] 160 final),

Having regard to the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a framework of measures for strengthening Europe's net-zero technology products manufacturing ecosystem (Net Zero Industry Act) (COM[2023] 161 final),

Having regard to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214 of 9 March 2022 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 as regards economic activities carried out in certain energy sectors and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 as regards the information to be published specifically for these economic activities,

Having regard to the Commission Delegated Regulation of 10 February 2023 supplementing Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing a Union methodology laying down detailed rules for the production of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin (C[2023] 1087 final),

Having regard to the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Council and the Committee of the Regions on the REPowerEU plan of 18 May 2022 (COM[2022] 230 final),

Having regard to the Communication from the European Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social Council and the Committee of the Regions on the European Hydrogen Bank (COM[2023] 156 final),

Considering that the European climate law sets the objective of achieving climate neutrality on a continental scale by 2050;

Considering that nuclear energy is necessary to achieve the European objectives of energy security, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and supporting the competitiveness of businesses;

Considering that the development of nuclear energy does not undermine the European objectives for the deployment of renewable energies;

Considering that several European Union Member States have recently decided to relaunch an ambitious nuclear programme;

Considering that the emergence of Generation IV reactors will make it possible to recycle a significant proportion of the volume of nuclear waste;

Considering that the European Green Taxonomy includes nuclear power generation as a transitional energy that can make a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation or adaptation;

Considering that eleven Member States of the European Union have signed the Declaration of 28 February 2023 for enhanced European cooperation in the field of nuclear energy;

Considering that the rate of opening up of public contracts in the field of nuclear energy remains particularly low before the application of the European instrument relating to international public contracts adopted on 23 June 2022;

1. Encourages the European Commission to update the programme provided for in Article 40 of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, which sets out the programmes for nuclear production targets and the investments needed to achieve them;

2. Welcomes the European Commission's decision not to discriminate between different low-carbon energy sources in its proposal for reform of the European electricity market;

3. Welcomes the definition of low-carbon hydrogen set out in the European Commission's delegated act of 10 February 2023;

4. Calls for the inclusion of outlets for the use of low-carbon hydrogen in the negotiations on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the promotion of energy from renewable sources, and repealing Council Directive (EU) 2015/652 (COM[2021] 557 final) (RED III), the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on common rules for the internal markets in natural gas, renewable gas and hydrogen (COM[2021] 803 final/2), the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the internal markets in natural gas, renewable gas and hydrogen (COM[2021] 804 final/2) (gas package), the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a level playing field for a sustainable aviation sector (COM[2021] 561 final/2) (*ReFuelEU Aviation*) and the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the use of renewable and low carbon fuels in maritime transport

and amending Directive 2009/16/EC (COM[2021] 562 final) (*FuelEU Maritime*);

5. Regrets that the Commission Communication of 16 March 2023 on the European Hydrogen Bank excludes low-carbon hydrogen from the proposed auction system;

6. Regrets that the aforementioned proposal for a regulation for a “net zero” industry only partially includes nuclear power in its strategy for the development of clean technologies;

7. Encourages the Government, through negotiations with its European partners, to find ways of including nuclear energy in the annex to the aforementioned proposal for a regulation for a “net zero” industry;

8. Calls for the inclusion of a uranium strategy in the Commission's proposal for a regulation of 16 March 2023 on the supply of critical raw materials;

9. Highlights the importance of setting up a civil nuclear industry chain within the European Union involving several companies from different Member States;

10. Calls for the creation of a European fuel production chain enabling all reactors in all Member States to be operated, in order to limit the dependence of Central European nuclear power stations on Russian fuel produced by Rosatom;

11. Calls for the creation of a European system for the treatment of waste from the operation of nuclear power stations and support for the development of fast neutron reactors capable of ensuring the closure of the fuel cycle;

12. Calls for action by the European Union to promote the territorialisation within the Member States of the entire fuel cycle, from production to the handling of nuclear waste;

13. Suggests the creation of a major project of common interest (IPCEI) for the construction of small modular reactors (SMRs) and advanced modular reactors (AMRs) in order to lay the foundations for a genuine European nuclear industry;

14. Insists on the need to amend Article 107 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to allow Member States to contribute to the financing of new reactors;

15. Calls for the development of new civil nuclear programmes to be included in projects eligible for financing by the European Investment Bank;

16. Calls for an increase in the resources of the Euratom Joint Research Centre for research, development and innovation in order to train the human capital needed to create a European nuclear industry;

17. Considers that the export of civil nuclear equipment abroad and the acquisition of market share by European companies in third countries are an important means of financing the European nuclear industry;

18. Calls for the inclusion of a trade component in the European nuclear strategy, to promote European companies and technologies, in particular to improve the rate of opening up of third-country markets;

19. Hopes that the European Commission's *Global Gateway* strategy, which should make it possible to develop links with third countries, particularly in the energy sector, will provide specific funding for the international development of the European nuclear industry.

Paris, 18 May 2023.

The President,

Signed: YAËL BRAUN-PIVET