The Commission is very aware of the dependence of some parts of the EU’s nuclear industry on Russia. In particular, 18 of the operating reactors in the EU, located in five Member States and representing about 11% of EU gross nuclear electricity capacity, are based on Russian technology and at present fully rely on Russian fuel supply. Rosatom also holds important stakes in new build projects under development in two of those Member States. In one of them, a Finnish utility announced on 2 May 2022 it had terminated the contract with Rosatom’s subsidiary to construct the new Hanhikivi-1 nuclear power plant.

Under the supervision of the Commission, the Euratom Supply Agency (ESA) has been following a policy of supply diversification at all stages of the nuclear fuel cycle that is a necessary means to prevent excessive dependence on any single third-country supplier. Since the war in Ukraine, efforts are being made to accelerate the diversification of nuclear fuel supplies, in particular with regard to the five Member States referred to above.

So far, the EU has adopted consecutive sets of sanctions, which cover certain non-nuclear energy technologies. The Commission is monitoring the situation very closely.