

**Question for written answer E-002988/2023  
to the Commission**  
Rule 138  
**Annika Bruna** (ID)

**Subject:** Extension of the use of French nuclear power plants and the Espoo Convention.

The Implementation Committee of the Espoo Convention, which assesses the impact on the environment in a transboundary context, initiated proceedings against France on 22 September 2023, following France's decision to extend the operation of the Tricastin nuclear power plant in the Drôme region.

In 2020, Greenpeace France referred the matter to it, stating that France was 'extending the lifetime of 32 nuclear reactors without an environmental impact assessment and without cross-border consultation of neighbouring countries'.

In July 2019, the CJEU already held that the extension of the use of the Belgian reactors in Doel should have been preceded by an environmental impact assessment. However, the Court added that the EIA Directive authorised a State to derogate from this environmental impact assessment if it could demonstrate a 'reasonably likely' risk to the security of electricity supply and if the project was urgent, thus justifying the absence of such an evaluation.

Could the Commission confirm to the Committee implementing the Espoo Convention, recognised by Regulation No 347/2013, that, since the war in Ukraine, the entire Union has been facing a serious and constant risk to the security of electricity supply?

Submitted: 11.10.2023