Joint Declaration of the 17 Signatory Associations:

As COP 30 is set to take place in a few days in Brazil, the urgency to find solutions to tackle energy and climate challenges is stronger than ever. To ensure that all of humanity has access to abundant and sustainable energy, the commitment of all economic and political stakeholders is essential. Action must be taken immediately, particularly regarding investments in low-carbon energy sources.

As associations representing the nuclear industry at both national and international levels, we reaffirm the essential role of civil nuclear energy in the fight against climate change. This technology is necessary to meet climate goals, as elaborated by institutions such as the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The final agreement of COP 28 in 2023 also included, for the first time, nuclear energy among the technologies to be accelerated to meet climate goals.

The transformation of our economies depends on the development of all low-carbon energy sources, including nuclear, which plays a key role in a stable and resilient energy mix.

Over the past 50 years, nuclear energy has helped avoid around 70 gigatonnes of CO_2 emissions globally. Currently, it accounts for nearly 9% of global electricity production and 23% of low-carbon electricity generation. Its future development could prevent the emission of 90 gigatonnes of CO_2 by 2050, according to the IAEA.

By 2050, global electricity demand would be expected to more than double under a "Net Zero 2050" scenario. Nuclear energy, with its ability to provide reliable, low-carbon, and dispatchable power—thus supporting grid stability—is a key asset in meeting this challenge while ensuring energy security and economic stability.

Currently, nearly 440 reactors in 31 countries contribute to this effort, with a combined capacity of around 420 GW. More than 60 reactors are under construction, and about 30 new countries are seeking to develop nuclear power to meet their climate-friendly electricity needs. In 2024, the IAEA raised its projections for the fourth consecutive year, with a high scenario envisioning a 2.5-fold increase in nuclear capacity by 2050, which it considers “plausible and technically feasible.” This would require increasing annual deployment from 5–6 GW to over 25 GW.

Due to its high energy density, nuclear power also enables massive electricity production with minimal material use—100 grams of uranium can produce the energy equivalent of one ton of oil. This unmatched energy potential, combined with fuel recycling and rigorous waste management, helps preserve raw energy resources, protect biodiversity, and reduce the environmental footprint of energy production sites.

Innovation remains at the heart of our industry's efforts. New technologies, such as small modular reactors (SMRs) and advanced modular reactors (AMRs), will help expand nuclear applications, particularly in heat and low-carbon hydrogen production. Research and development in the fourth generation of reactors could drive to the closure of the fuel cycle, in order to contribute to circular economy. New non-electric applications are also being developed, notably in the medical field for cancer treatment and in maritime and space mobility.

Finally, civil nuclear energy contributes significantly to the economy by creating highly skilled, sustainable, and local jobs, and by stimulating local, regional, and national economies.

Given these advantages, which address the century's key challenges—climate change and universal energy access—we call on political leaders to reaffirm their commitment to nuclear energy by renewing their support to a goal of tripling global nuclear capacity by 2050. At COP28, and subsequently, 31 countries have made this commitment. This must be backed by public policies that support the long-term operation of existing reactors, and by the development of new projects, whether in large-scale reactors, innovative reactors, or fuel cycle facilities.

We also call on financial stakeholders to strengthen their support for the development of our industry, through market mechanisms that benefit all nuclear activities and access to green financing to launch new projects and reinforce research and development.

To all the citizens of our planet, we wish to share our belief in progress. People working in the nuclear industry around the world are all committed to producing electricity, responsibly and in an environmentally respectful way, contributing to human development. Together, we can overcome the challenges ahead—especially the most critical one: the global fight against climate change. You can count on us!

Signatures :

Done at Paris Villepinte, on November 6th 2025

For GIFEN - France

Groupement des Industriels Français du Nucléaire

For ABDAN - Brazil

Associacao Brasileira Para Desenvolvimento De Atividades Nucleares

For WNA

World Nuclear Association

For BNF - Belgium

Belgian Nuclear Forum

For Nuclear Europe

For AIN- Italy

Associazione Italiana Nucleare

For NIA - United Kingdom

Nuclear Industry Association

For Nucleair Nederland - Netherland

A.S. Louter

For FinNuclear - Finland

Signatures :

Done at Paris Villepinte, on November 6th 2025

For CNA – Canada

Canadian Nuclear Association

For IGEOS – Poland

Izba Gospodarcza Energetyki i Ochrony Środowiska

For SNF – Switzerland

Swiss Nuclear Forum

For CNEA - China

China Nuclear Energy Association

For JAIF – Japan

Japan Atomic Industrial Forum

For ROMATOM - Romania

Romanian Atomic Forum

For KAIF - South Korea

Korea Atomic Industrial Forum

For FORO Nuclear - Spain

Foro de la Industria Nuclear Española