European Industrial Alliance on SMALL MODULAR REACTORS

SMRs Industrial Alliance News

NEWSLETTER

Winter Edition | EU Industrial Alliance on SMRs | February 2026

Stéphane Séjourné, Executive Vice-President for Prosperity and Industrial Strategy, Dan Jørgensen, Commissioner for Energy and Housing, and Ekaterina Zaharieva, Commissioner for Startups, Research, and Innovation, 1 September 2025

Welcome message

Emmanuel Brutin, Nucleareurope

The European Industrial Alliance on SMRs is a key platform for accelerating the development and deployment of SMR technologies, and nucleareurope, as the partner representing the nuclear industry, is proud to support its work.

We are witnessing a clear momentum around nuclear in general, and SMRs in particular. As shown at the Alliance's General Assembly and in the recent workshops with energy-intensive industries and data centres, the interest from customers for 24/7 decarbonised energy is growing rapidly. At the EU level, an increasing number of Member States – including several with no pre-existing nuclear programme – are now actively looking at the technology and developing concrete investment plans.

Strong signals are also coming from policymakers and civil society. The past months have seen the publication of the PINC by the European Commission and the subsequent drafting of an opinion by the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC), both of which recognise the importance of the Alliance's work. The pivotal role played by nuclear to reach the EU's ambitious climate targets is clear.

This momentum is also reflected in the Alliance's continuous membership growth, as more organisations join the effort and reaffirm the central role of nuclear in Europe's future energy and industrial strategy.

As you will read in this issue of the newsletter, the past months have witnessed significant progress for the Alliance itself. A major milestone has now been reached with the publication of the Strategic Action Plan (SAP), which provides a structured roadmap to guide the Alliance's work over the next five years and support its main goal: the deployment of the first SMRs in Europe in the early 2030s. After the success of the Alliance's first Stakeholders' Forum and in expectation of the upcoming EU SMR Communication in the first months of 2026, we stand at an important moment. Bringing together the industry, customers, stakeholders and policymakers, the Alliance is uniquely positioned to work on the right regulatory, industrial and financial conditions to successfully deploy SMRs.

Let us move forward together!

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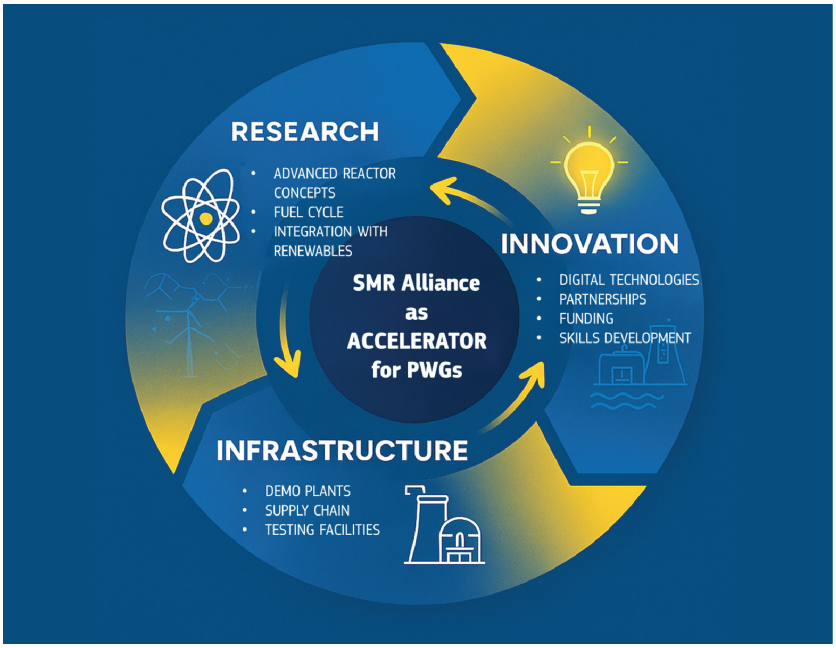
Accelerating SMR Support under the Alliance

The primary objective of the **European Industrial Alliance on Small Modular Reactors (SMRs)** is to deliver tailor-made, high-impact support to each SMR project identified by the Alliance. By leveraging the collective expertise of the European nuclear industry and research community, the Alliance is transitioning from a foundational phase to a fully operational "accelerator" for the deployment of SMRs and Advanced Modular Reactors (AMRs).



Building the Foundations

Over the past year, the Alliance has successfully established its operational backbone. This included the formation of eight Technical Working Groups (TWGs), the development of Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDAs) to facilitate secure collaboration between Project Working Groups (PWGs) and TWGs, and the validation of Action Plans for each technical domain. This initial phase resulted in the endorsement of the Strategic Action Plan during the 2nd General Assembly on 1 September 2025.

Moving forward, the Alliance will concentrate on providing tailor-made support to all PWGs, including the new projects retained following the **second call for proposals**, which will be launched in the first quarter of 2026.

The Alliance as an SMR Accelerator

Thanks to the support from the Commission services (DG-ENER, DG-GROW, DG-RTD and the JRC), nucleareurope and the Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform (SNETP), a robust and practical structure has been established during its first year. The Alliance now possesses the capability and capacity to provide high-level services to PWGs. This support is delivered primarily through the **Technical Working Groups (TWGs)**, which act as the engines of this **accelerator**.

These services can take various forms, designed to address specific project needs. Here are some examples of such services and their objectives

- **Strategic Alignment (TWG3 - Supply Chain)**: Organising face-to-face meetings and specific questionnaires to identify and update PWG priorities, ensuring the European supply chain is ready to meet demand. These meetings, recently spearheaded by TWG3, have proven highly successful in setting concrete follow-up actions for component sourcing and manufacturing capacity.

- **Technological & Safety Deep-Dives (TWG2 & TWG6):** Inviting PWGs to participate in expert meetings on technological maturation and safety frameworks. TWG2 (Technology & R&D&I) and TWG6 (Nuclear Safety and Safeguards) have initiated an ongoing series of such meetings to align projects with European safety standards and R&D roadmaps.

- **Market Integration (TWG1 - Industrial Applications)**: Facilitating workshops that connect PWGs with industrial associations and end-users, including energy-intensive industries and data centres. TWG1 has successfully kicked off to bridge the gap between SMR developers and future industrial off-takers, to ensure a market-pull approach.

- **Financial Engineering (TWG8 - Financing)**: Facilitating direct contact with financing institutions, such as the European Investment Bank (EIB), and private funds. The recent workshop on "Financing of SMRs" organised by TWG8 provided PWGs with critical insights into funding mechanisms.

- **Workforce Development (TWG4 - Skills)**: Addressing the human capital challenge, TWG4 connects PWGs with training academies and educational initiatives to ensure a pipeline of qualified nuclear professionals is ready for the deployment phase.

- **Dialoge Strategy (TWG5 - Public Engagement)**: Inviting projects to co-design strategies for local community engagement as an integral part of responsible project management.

- **Closing the Cycle (TWG7 - Fuel Cycle & Waste)**: Coordinating with PWGs to define long-term strategies for fuel supply security and radioactive waste management, ensuring sustainability from day one.

Synergies with SNETP and GEN IV

The Alliance does not operate in a vacuum; it acts as a unifying hub that leverages existing high-level platforms to accelerate SMR deployment.

- **SNETP**: Acting as a key partner and secretariat member, SNETP provides the scientific backbone for the Alliance. It connects the industrial projects of the Alliance with the broader R&D community, ensuring that PWGs have access to cutting-edge research and testing facilities. SNETP's involvement ensures that the Alliance's work as a project accelerator is grounded in rigorous scientific validation.

- **GEN IV** (Generation IV International Forum): As the Alliance supports both SMRs (Light Water technology) and AMRs (Advanced/Gen IV technology), it acts as a conduit for the goals of the GEN IV platform. Through **TWG2** members and the active participation of DG-RTD and JRC in this GEN IV platform, the Alliance could integrate advancements across several Gen IV areas—such as high-temperature heat applications and closed fuel cycles—into the European industrial roadmap.

To make efficient use of the Alliance's resources and provide high-quality services to the list of PWGs, the Governing Board may, following evaluation of the second call, propose grouping PWGs into **Clusters of Common Interest**. These clusters will assemble projects using similar technologies (e.g., LFRs, MSRs, LWRs) to streamline regulatory support and supply chain development, further enhancing the accelerator effect.

2nd General Assembly of the European Industrial Alliance on SMRs

Alliance's Secretariat

The Second General Assembly of the European Industrial Alliance on SMRs was held on 1 September 2025 in Brussels, gathering approximately 250 in-person and 150 online Alliance members. As in the previous year, the European Commission was represented at the highest political level, including Stéphane Séjourné, Executive Vice-President for Prosperity and Industrial Strategy, Dan Jørgensen, Commissioner for Energy and Housing, and Ekaterina Zaharieva, Commissioner for Startups, Research, and Innovation. High-level policy and industry representatives presented the role SMRs are expected to play in their country's energy mix and how research and innovation will be crucial to further SMR development. All of them clearly underlined their strong support for SMR technologies and the work of the European Industrial Alliance on SMRs since its launch in 2024, aiming to strengthen **energy security**, **industrial competitiveness**, and **sustainability**, as well as to revitalise the European nuclear supply chain and accelerate the **safe deployment** of SMRs in Europe.

The key deliverable of the second General Assembly was the **Strategic Action Plan (SAP)**, which was prepared based on the Action Plans of each of the 8 Technical Working Groups (TWGs), contributions made by the Project-based Working Groups (PWGs), as well as several consultations with the Governing Board organised by the Alliance secretariat over the past year. The SAP will guide the Alliance's work over the next five years.

The **Strategic Action Plan** was endorsed by the General Assembly.

2st General Assembly, Charlemagne Building, room Alcide de Gasperi, Brussels, 1 September 2025

Some suggestions proposed and agreed upon during the dedicated sessions were considered in the final version, approved by the Governing Board, and published on the Alliance's website.

Furthermore, as part of the endorsement, the General Assembly has also tasked the Governing Board to prepare in 2026 for a **mid-term evaluation** in 2027 and review of the SAP to assess progress and accommodate necessary adjustments. The Governing Board was tasked with proposing a set of **key performance indicators** (KPIs) to help evaluate the **implementation of SAP** at the mid-term point and at its end. The Governing Board was also tasked to carry out a regular reassessment of the **PWGs** to ensure the continuous **fulfilment of the criteria** indicated in the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Alliance and the optimal use of the services provided by the Alliance. Additionally, the General Assembly has endorsed the Governing Board's decision to launch a **second call for PWGs** in 2026.

There was a productive exchange of views regarding the cooperation between the PWGs and TWGs in the

Endorsements by the General Assembly, Brussels 1 September 2025

coming period. Although collaboration has been taking place during the first year, a more systematic approach is necessary. Both sides should be proactive in engaging in such a collaboration, and dedicated meetings could be organised to elaborate further and prioritise the actions already considered in the SAP to fine-tune the services provided to the PWGs. The secretariat will work with the TWGs chairs, vice-chairs and PWG leaders to organise such face-to-face meetings more systematically.

Some participants raised the question of promoting cooperation in the field of **codes and standards** and how the Alliance can support such joint efforts. Given that different SMR designs will utilise the same or similar technologies, components, and fuels, it was suggested that a **coordination mechanism** be established between the most relevant TWGs, such as TWG2, TWG3, TWG6, and TWG7 to identify which existing codes and standards can be used for SMRs and AMRs and eventually make specific proposals to complement them.

Some participants expressed a need for the Alliance to explore the issue of **export controls** on nuclear technologies and components within the EU market. As stipulated in the SAP, the secretariat will invite the most relevant TWGs and Commission services to examine this issue together and identify potential solutions to eliminate existing **trade barriers for nuclear components** within the EU.

The General Assembly stressed the challenges to the **availability of financing** options. It welcomed both presentations on the Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEI) instrument and the recently established **IPCEI on innovative nuclear technologies**, as well as the presentation on the Net Zero Industrial Act (NZIA). It is worth noting that both IPCEI and NZIA had been recently presented to the Alliance's members in two separate webinars. Many participants expressed interest in being involved in the design phase

2st General Assembly, Charlemagne Building, room Alcide de Gasperi, Brussels, 1 September 2025

of the IPCEI. Therefore, the Alliance will engage in a collaborative process, in close association with the Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform (SNETP), to explore initial project ideas, which could be submitted later at the national level and potentially retained for funding under the IPCEI on innovative nuclear technologies.

The General Assembly welcomed the proposal and encouraged the Governing Board to intensify its efforts to organise a **Stakeholders' Forum** on SMRs. This took place on 27 January 2026 and helped increase the visibility of SMR technologies to a broader community of stakeholders. Moreover, the Forum brought international organisations such as OECD-NEA, IAEA and WNA closer together to jointly promote SMRs, exchange information, and develop joint activities where relevant..

Finally, the Commission confirmed its plan to prepare a Communication on a **European strategy for SMRs** as announced in the Affordable Energy Action Plan (COM/2025/79). A **Call for evidence** was published on 6 November, allowing Alliance members and the public to propose ideas and specific suggestions for policy actions. The Communication will consider the Alliance SAP.

All presentations from the event are available on the **event website**, accessible with the registration password that all members received with their membership confirmation.

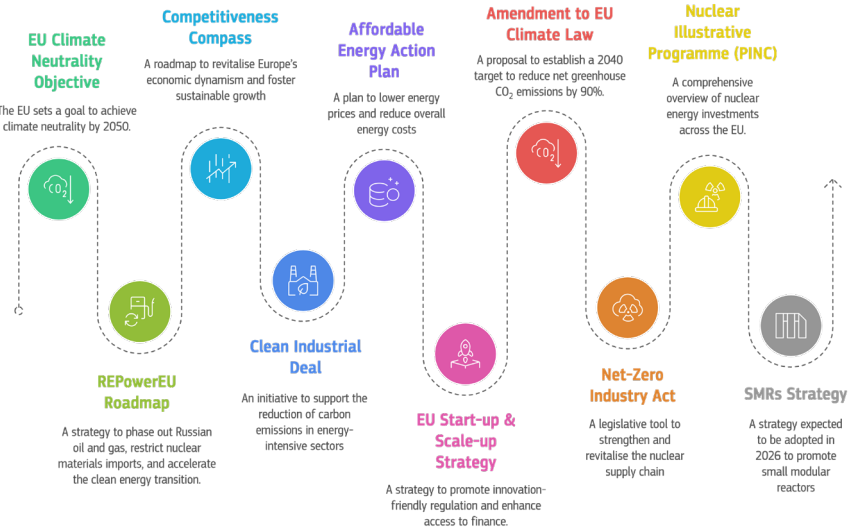
2st General Assembly, Charlemagne Building, room Alcide de Gasperi, Brussels, 1 September 2025

Navigating the Policy Landscape

A brief update on relevant EU-level policy developments

Aligned with the European Union's climate neutrality objective and the REPowerEU strategy, the European Commission has underscored the importance of low-carbon energy sources in its February 2024 Communication entitled 'Securing Our Future: Europe's 2040 Climate Target and Path to Climate Neutrality by 2050 – Building a Sustainable, Just and Prosperous Society'.

In January 2025, the European Commission adopted the Communication entitled 'A Competitiveness Compass for the EU", presenting a strategic roadmap to revitalise Europe's economic dynamism and foster sustainable growth. Central to this initiative is the objective of enhancing the European Union's global competitiveness by closing the innovation gap, accelerating the decarbonisation of the economy, and reducing strategic dependencies. It outlines a strategic shift towards clean and affordable energy, notably through the introduction of the Clean Industrial Deal. This initiative aims to support the reduction of carbon emissions—particularly within energy-intensive sectors—by facilitating the adoption of low-carbon technologies. Complementing this effort, an Affordable Energy Action Plan is developed to help lower energy prices and reduce overall energy costs. Furthermore, the EU strengthens its innovation ecosystem through a dedicated EU Start-up and Scale-up Strategy. This strategy will focus on promoting innovation-friendly regulation, enhancing access to finance, accelerating market deployment and expansion, attracting and retaining top talent, and improving access to essential infrastructure, networks, and services. In May 2025, the European Commission presented the REPowerEU Roadmap to gradually phase out Russian oil and gas, restrict imports of uranium, enriched uranium, and other nuclear materials derived from Russia, and simultaneously accelerate the transition to clean energy.



EU Energy & Industrial Policies

In early July, the European Commission proposed an amendment to the EU Climate Law establishing a 2040 target to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions by 90% relative to 1990 levels. This ambitious objective aims to provide long-term certainty for investors and innovators, reinforce the global industrial leadership of EU enterprises, and enhance Europe's energy security. The EU climate target for 2040 emphasises the role of nuclear energy alongside other clean technologies.

The Net-Zero Industry Act (NZIA), adopted in 2024, will be instrumental in facilitating and accelerating the manufacturing of nuclear components within the EU and could be a powerful legislative tool to strengthen and revitalise the nuclear supply chain development in the coming years. The Nuclear Illustrative Programme (PINC) adopted by the Commission in June 2025 provides an up-to-date, comprehensive, fact-based overview of nuclear energy investment needs across the EU, underlining the role of nuclear to "*supply clean power, suitable for low-carbon baseload electricity, also enhancing system integration and providing flexibility, facilitating further roll-out of other clean technologies*".

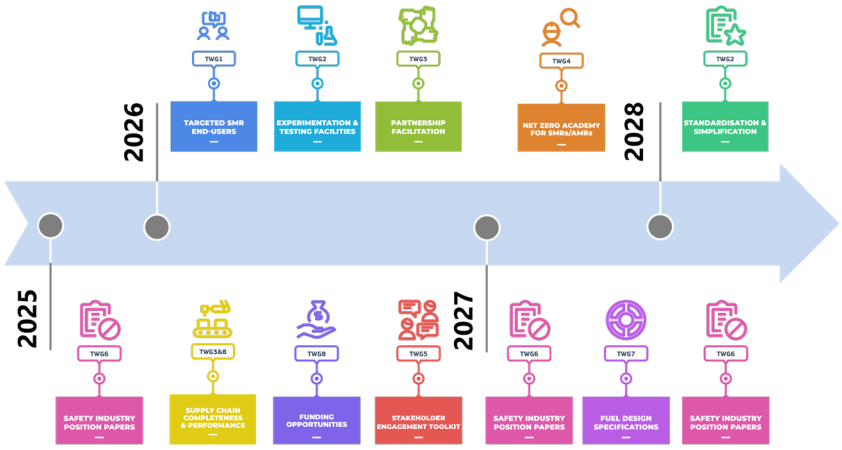
As announced in the Affordable Energy Action Plan, a **Communication on the SMR** strategy is expected to be adopted in 2026. Other initiatives, such as the **Accelerator Industrial Act** and the **Clean Energy Investment Strategy**, are expected in Q1 2026.

NEWS

The Strategic Action Plan

Alliance Workstreams to Take Action on Key SMR Challenges

The **Strategic Action Plan** outlines an ambitious roadmap to guide the Alliance's efforts over the next five years. It embodies the shared vision and collective commitment of the Alliance's members to work together to facilitate the development, demonstration, and deployment of SMRs in Europe by the early 2030s, the Alliance's core objective. It aims to keep the Alliance's work focused on delivering targeted support to the SMR projects identified by the Governing Board and on supporting their timely and successful deployments.



Strategic Action Plan, Ten top action and implementation timeline

Following a collaborative effort of its members, the Alliance has identified the following **Top Ten targeted Actions** outlined below, which the Alliance will deliver through the TWGs in collaboration with the PWGs over the next five years:

1. **In collaboration** with specific **potential SMR end-user** groups (such as data centres, energy-intensive industry, urban districts heating) identify, evaluate, and elaborate a framework for **SMR demonstration pilot projects** in such applications, including through possible **Tripartite Agreement(s)** between the public sector, SMR developers, and energy-consuming industries;
2. **Identify**, assess and prioritise **experimentation and testing facilities for key R&D needs for SMRs** and establish a work plan (incl. financial aspects) to upgrade, connect or build new facilities in the next MFF (2028-2034);
3. **Prepare technical proposals for the adoption of widely recognised codes and standards** for SMRs. Prepare technical proposals to **simplify the exchange of technology and data**, **reducing export controls** between EU Member States;
4. **Develop a platform** for **targeted support to PWGs identifying and facilitating partnerships** of SMR projects with competent, experienced and qualified **suppliers and other partners across EU countries** (supplier-developer matching process) based on a **regularly updated catalogue** of Alliance members;
5. Based on an evaluation of the completeness and performance of the EU supply chain, **propose how NZIA provisions and future IPCEI on innovative nuclear technologies can contribute to strengthening the EU supply chain** and continuously work to enhance and expand its capacities and capabilities;
6. Es**tablish the concept of a European Net Zero Academy on SMRs/AMRs** based on the identification of specific **skills** and a timeline for their development in the EU on a sufficient scale needed for **SMR development and deployment** in accordance with PWGs' needs;
7. Develop a **comprehensive public and stakeholder engagement toolkit** to be implemented early in the planning process at selected first-mover SMR sites, in alignment with Action 1;
8. To facilitate common safety assessments by EU regulators by providing "i**ndustry position papers**" on **safety topics in close collaboration with PWGs** as input to **early assessment of SMR projects** by panels of interested EU regulatory authorities (through "NZIA Regulatory sandboxes" or other mechanisms such as Joint Early Review (JER) according to regulators' decisions)
9. Provide input to the **development of standardised fuel design** specifications for LWR SMRs and AMRs technologies in collaboration with PWGs.
10. Propose **tailor-made instruments** and **de-risking schemes** to support the demonstration and deployment of SMRs in the EU by addressing **investment barriers** and risks associated with first-of-a-kind (FOAK) projects as well as financial uncertainties related to the operational phase of SMR projects. The action will be based on a thorough **mapping** and analysis of the existing EU funding opportunities, with the aim to identify existing **gaps** and specific **financing needs**.

Governing Board News

Smooth and efficient implementation of the European SMRs Industrial Alliance

Since its establishment in February 2024, the Alliance Governing Board has played a central role in managing the European SMRs Industrial Alliance, convening seven times to ensure its smooth and effective implementation.

The composition of the GB is as follows: J. Panek (chair, EC), J. Nunes de Almeida (vice-chair, EC), E. Brutin (nucleareurope), B. Salha (SNETP), N. Rega (TWG1, CEFIC), P. Baeten (TWG2, SCK-CEN), V. Ramany (TWG3, EDF), M. Ricotti (TWG4, Polimi), M. Martell (TWG5, GMF), O. Kymalainen (TGW6, Fortum), H.Baars (TWG7, Urenco), M. Jedlicka (TWG8, CEZ), M. Brugmans (observer, ENSREG).

Fourth meeting of the Governing Board, 22 February 2025

The fourth meeting of the Governing Board took place on 22 February 2025, with members gathering to assess the progress of Action Plans from eight Technical Working Groups (TWGs), all of which are due for submission by mid-March 2025.

During the meeting, several important topics were addressed. Updates on EU nuclear energy policy and Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) included discussion of the Commission Work Programme 2025 and the upcoming Nuclear Illustrative Programme (PINC), both of which outline strategic plans to accelerate SMR deployment.

The GB also examined nuclear energy forecasts and the statistical methods applied using data from Member States' NECPs. The scenario for SMR supply chain development, as proposed by TWG3 for 2050, was reaffirmed as a reference point, with flexibility for future revision.

Progress reports from the TWGs indicated that most are on track, and minor delays are considered acceptable if they allow for broader consultation.

The GB encouraged cross-fertilisation among TWGs and agreed that advanced reactor technologies, such as Sodium Cooled Fast Reactors, High Temperature Reactors, and HALEU fuel, should be referenced only in the Strategic Action Plan, rather than in individual TWG plans.

The meeting also noted that over 100 Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDAs) have been signed, and those who have not signed will be excluded from PWG meetings to maintain confidentiality. Member engagement and adherence to Alliance principles were emphasised.

Drafts of the Strategic Action Plan and Technology Roadmaps are expected to be ready for discussion at the next Governing Board meeting, with the goal of approval by the end of April and endorsement at the second General Assembly.

Governing Board of the SMR Industrial Alliance

Who are the Governing Board members?

The Governing Board (GB) is composed of eleven members who represent the European Commission services at Director level (DG ENER and DG GROW), nucleareurope, SNETP and the Chairs of the eight Technical Working Groups launched under the Alliance. ENSREG representative participates as an observer (no voting rights). The GB is chaired by the Commission.

What is its role and tasks?

The GB is the main instrumental tool to oversee and steer the implementation of the activities conducted through the Alliance working bodies. The GB monitors and reports to the General Assembly on the overall progress made by the Alliance.

How it works?

The GB meets a minimum three times per year with a possibility of arranging *ad-hoc* meetings to discuss upcoming challenges or engage with external stakeholders such as EU Member-States, international organisations, entities, experts, etc. Decisions of GB should be taken as much as possible by consensus, but vote can be organised in case of need. The work of the GB is supported by the Alliance Secretariat. The GB performs its tasks and responsibilities respecting the principles of openness, inclusivity, transparency, and impartiality of its members.

Fifth meeting of the Governing Board, 28 May 2025

The fifth meeting of the Alliance's Governing Board was held in Brussels on 28 May 2025, focusing primarily on the progress of the Alliance's Strategic Action Plan and Technology Roadmap.

The Chair updated members on recent developments in EU nuclear energy policy, including calls for streamlined licensing and the establishment of an indigenous supply chain for Small Modular Reactors (SMRs). The meeting highlighted the importance of the Strategic Action Plan as a supporting document for the Commission's upcoming Communication on SMRs, with input from a Call for Evidence and the Alliance Stakeholders' Forum planned for autumn.

The GB reviewed a comprehensive leaflet from TWG3 outlining scenarios for SMR deployment by 2050, which will be updated as new information emerges.

Discussion centred on refining the draft Strategic Action Plan and Technology Roadmap, with emphasis on presenting clear actions, annual milestones, and concrete deliverables to support SMR development and deployment. The GB members agreed on the direction of the Top 10 Actions, with the need to reformulate their descriptions to clarify the actions and their deliverables, while ensuring they fully align with the TWG's individual action plans. The GB asked the secretariat to revise the document for further review. The timeline for finalising the plan before the second General Assembly was acknowledged as tight.

The meeting also addressed the reassessment procedure for Project Working Groups (PWGs), aiming to ensure ongoing compliance and prioritise support to the PWGs. The launch of a second call for PWGs was discussed, with the intention of keeping the total number manageable.

Additional topics included preparations for the second General Assembly, updates on Non-Disclosure Agreements, the work of the ENSREG SMRs Task Force, and organisational changes within TWG8. The next Governing Board meeting is planned after the 2nd General Assembly scheduled for 1 September 2025.

Sixth meeting of the Governing Board, 8 October 2025

The sixth meeting of the Governing Board of the European Industrial Alliance on Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) was held in Brussels on 8 October 2025.

The European Commission began by briefing the Board on the upcoming Communication on SMRs, which was announced in the Affordable Energy Action Plan. A Call for Evidence is set to be launched within the month to gather ideas and recommendations from stakeholders, with the Communication scheduled for adoption in the first half of 2026.

The GB then focused on the technical assessment of eight Project Working Groups (PWGs), noting that one group, Last Energy, was excluded due to non-participation in hearings and failure to provide required documentation. The Board concluded that **most PWGs have demonstrated tangible progress** since June 2024 and continue to meet the Alliance's criteria, recommending that the Alliance concentrate its support actions through Technical Working Groups and in alignment with the Strategic Action Plan. Further support from the EU and Member States was encouraged for these SMR projects, while services for Last Energy were put on hold.

The GB discussed the launch of a second Call for PWGs, deciding to maintain the same approach as the first Call and to proceed only after the reassessment results are published.

Preparations for the Stakeholders' Forum, scheduled for 27 January 2026 in Brussels, were reviewed, with requests to include a session on the Strategic Action Plan and speakers from the PWGs. The Secretariat was tasked with further developing the agenda and identifying speakers, with the item to be revisited at the next Board meeting on 15 December 2025.

It was also agreed that the Alliance's second Newsletter would be published in January 2026.

EU Industrial Alliance on SMRs Governing Board and Secretariat. 7th Governing Board meeting on 15 December 2025, Brussels

TWGs Spotlight: The Alliance in Action

TWGs Workshops

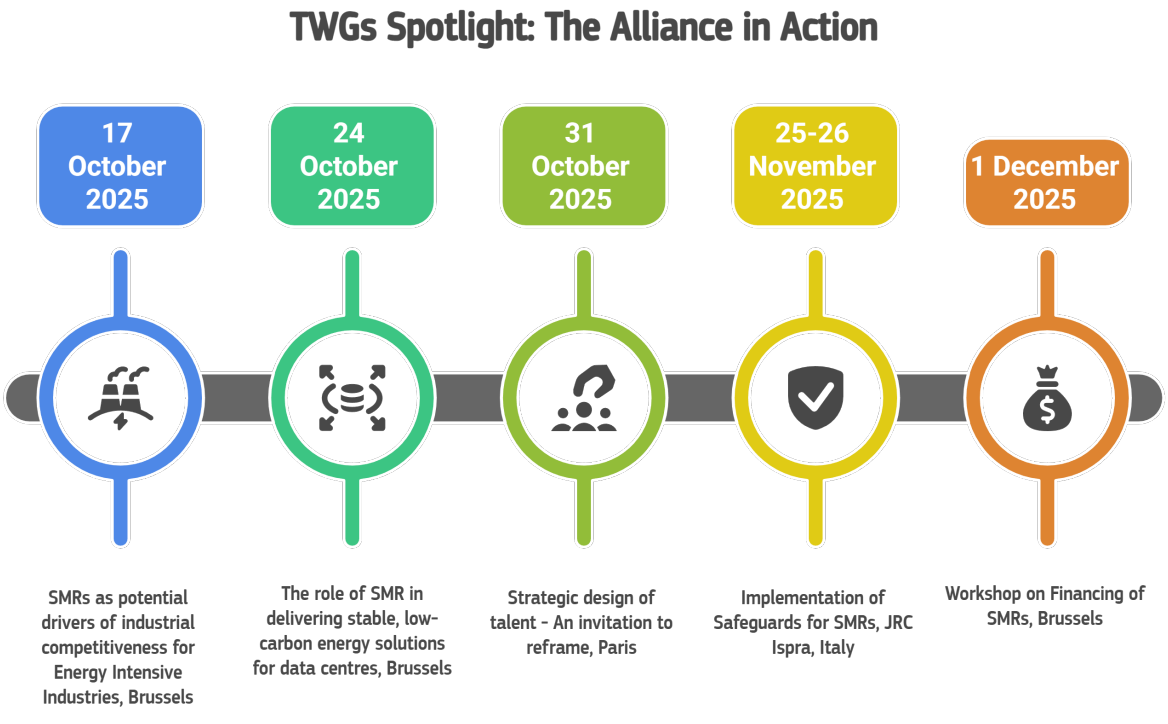
Following the 2nd General Assembly, the main priority is to create a flexible, operational, and efficient interface between the eight TWGs and the identified PWGs.

To accomplish this, each TWG should appoint representatives to collaborate closely with PWGs, concentrating on areas of specific interest to PWGs and implementing the actions outlined in their individual action plans. Similarly, PWGs should designate their representatives if they have not already done so. Notably, the TWGs' action plans have already taken into account the specific needs of PWGs, as identified through surveys, exchanges, and meetings held during the first year. These collaborative efforts will address the unique needs of PWGs and meet their specific requirements effectively.

These efforts may include interviews and meetings with industry experts and financial institutions to gather insights, foster partnerships, and **develop guidance** notes and **policy recommendations on specific topics**. Furthermore, **webinars** and **thematic workshops tailored to PWGs' needs** will facilitate knowledge sharing and create new collaboration opportunities.

Moreover, these efforts may help PWGs identify and connect with potential partners while also supporting the development of R&D proposals under the Euratom Research and Training Program. Ultimately, the Alliance, particularly through its PWG-TWG collaboration, is expected to incubate ideas and projects that could receive support under the IPCEI framework, other EU programs, or financial institutions such as the EIB. Similarly, the Alliance is expected to play a key role in shaping Strategic Projects and establishing a Nuclear Academy under the NZIA framework.

Five thematic workshops were organised to advance discussions on SMRs on strategic topics. Under TWG1, the first workshop explored SMRs as potential drivers of **industrial competitiveness** for **energy-intensive industries** on 17 October 2025 in Brussels, followed by a second session on their role in delivering stable, low-carbon energy solutions for **data centres** on 24 October 2025, also in Brussels. TWG4 convened on 31 October 2025 in Paris to address the strategic design of talent and invite a reframing of approaches. TWG6 focused on the implementation of **safeguards for SMRs** during a two-day workshop held on 25–26 November 2025 at JRC Ispra, Italy. Finally, TWG8 concluded the series with a seminar on SMR **financing** on 1 December 2025 in Brussels.



TWG1 Workshop I

SMRs as potential drivers of industrial competitiveness for Energy Intensive Industries, 17 October 2025, Brussels

On October 17, 2025, the European Industrial Alliance on SMRs convened in Brussels for the first workshop of TWG1. Bringing together approximately 90 stakeholders from research organisations, utilities, SMR developers, and the Commission, the event focused on how SMRs can support the **decarbonisation and long-term competitiveness** of European **Energy Intensive Industries** (EIIs). The primary objective was to assess SMRs' technological capabilities to meet the increasing demand for stable, **low-carbon electricity and heat** across various i**ndustrial sectors**.

1er TWG1 workshop on SMRs SMRs can support the decarbonization and long-term competitiveness of European Energy Intensive Industries, 17 October 2025

The meeting started with opening remarks from the chair and vice chair of TWG1, who emphasised the pressing challenges facing European energy-intensive industries and the need for reliable, affordable, and clean energy solutions. SMRs were presented as a promising option to address these challenges due to their flexibility, scalability, and potential to deliver both heat and electricity.

The leader of Drafting Team 1 presented the draft report analysing several aspects of the SMR potential for EIIs. The report is built on forms and datasets collected directly from industries across sectors through a specifically designed survey, including **chemicals, pulp & paper, steel, cement, ceramics, aluminium, refineries, district heating and cooling, food, and sustainable fuels.**

The report provided key insights into the energy landscape, beginning with a detailed mapping of industrial heat demand. It categorised these needs into low (<200°C), medium (200–500°C), and high (>500°C) temperature ranges, specifically identifying sectors with significantly high-temperature requirements where alternatives are limited. Furthermore, the analysis highlighted the **need to tailor electricity** and **hydrogen supplies** to specific industrial processes.

Regarding implementation, the report identified significant technical, regulatory, and financial challenges, including the **complexities of process integration**, **permitting requirements**, and the need for **cost assessments** that go beyond Levelized Cost of Electricity (LCOE) to include long-term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) structuring. It also outlined the primary drivers for selecting First-of-a-Kind (FOAK) projects, emphasising scalability, minimal process disruption, and significant decarbonisation potential. Finally, the findings culminated in a comprehensive set of **recommendations** for policymakers, industries, and SMR developers aimed at accelerating the integration of SMRs into industrial sites.

Representatives from EUROFER, CEPI, and Helen Oy shared perspectives from the steel, pulp and paper, and district-heating sectors. Panel discussions with representatives from industries such as steel and district heating underscored **strong interest** in SMRs as a foundation for industrial competitiveness, provided there is **cost visibility and clear timelines**.

A structured dialogue between industries and developers revealed the necessity of early identification of **integration challenges** and the value of **standardisation to ensure replicability across sites**. Looking ahead, the TWG1 report is expected to be finalised by the end of the year. Future work topics for 2026 were discussed, with marine nuclear propulsion emerging as a leading candidate for further examination.

All the presentations are available for the members of the Alliance on the **event's web space**.

TWG1 Workshop II

Role of SMRs in delivering stable, low-carbon energy solutions for data centres, 24 October 2025, Brussels

On 24 October 2025, the European Industrial Alliance on Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) convened the second workshop of TWG1 in Brussels to address the **decarbonisation of data centres**. The event brought together over 100 stakeholders to discuss how SMRs can supply stable, low-carbon electricity to meet the surging energy demand driven by AI-based technologies.

The meeting started with opening remarks from the chair and vice chair of TWG1, who emphasised the pressing challenges facing European data centres and the worldwide need for reliable, affordable, and clean energy solutions. SMRs have been presented as a promising option to address these challenges owing to their potential to **deliver clean** and r**eliable electrical power 24/07**.

The IEA representative provided an overview of the data-centre electricity demand—driven by AI—that is set to more than double by 2030 and nearly triple by 2035, requiring a broad mix of energy sources. Nuclear power is making a strong comeback, supported by rising output, new construction, and rapid SMR innovation. **Data centres** are **emerging** as a significant **new SMR market**, with about **25 GW** already announced. By 2050, global nuclear capacity is expected to double, with SMRs reaching around **120 GW** and attracting substantial investment.

Case studies illustrated a growing international trend where major U.S. technology companies such as Google, Amazon, and Microsoft are already securing agreements for SMR deployments expected around 2030. European entities are beginning to follow suit, with companies such as Data4 and Equinix signing Memorandums of Understanding with nuclear developers including Westinghouse, Rolls-Royce SMR, Stellaria, and Holtec.

2nd TWG1 workshop on SMRs as potential drivers of decarbonisation of Data Centres, 24 October 2025

A specific report developed by a drafting team argued that SMRs could be a "game-changer" for the industry. The report suggests that early adopters can provide the necessary demand certainty through long-term contracts. At the same time, co-location strategies offer benefits such as waste heat capture and economies of scale. To facilitate this, **key recommendations** include expanding Euratom funding, making SMRs eligible for the Cohesion and Just Transition Funds, and introducing tax credits and streamlined permits for co-located projects. Furthermore, the group advised promoting long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and launching joint research pilots to de-risk integrated solutions.

Despite this optimism, stakeholders acknowledged significant hurdles, primarily that **SMRs will not be widely available until the mid-2030s**, creating a **timing gap** with immediate **AI-driven power needs**. Discussions have identified operational challenges, including ensuring power continuity during outages, managing high upfront capital costs, and addressing uncertainties around Generation IV technologies. Broader system-level issues regarding grid expansion plans and the viability of off-grid models have also been raised.

The workshop concluded with plans to finalise the report by the end of the year, with the intention that it remain a living document that evolves with new data and research. All presentations are available to alliance members on the **event's website**.

Participants of the workshop on 24 October 2025

TWG4 Skills

Strategic design of talent – An invitation to reframe, 31 October 2025, Paris

The TWG4 Subgroup 3 workshop, held on 31 October 2025, marked a milestone in advancing the objectives of the TWG4 in nuclear skills development related to the Net Zero Industry Act industry academy planning.

The session focused on shaping the concept of an NZIA Nuclear Skills Academy, addressing talent challenges, and fostering collaborative curriculum design. Participants explored **different approaches** to **workforce planning** for Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) and Advanced Modular Reactors (AMRs), emphasising flexibility, multidisciplinary learning, and benchmarking against industry competitors

The session began with an overview of TWG4 progress and the importance of developing skills for SMRs and AMRs. Participants were introduced to the NZIA framework, which aims to accelerate permitting, reduce dependencies, and support strategic projects through workforce readiness.

The core of the workshop was an interactive exercise to design **curriculum blueprints** for the proposed Academy. Participants first had the opportunity to develop individual visions for a nuclear education model, then merged ideas in pairs, and finally consolidated them in a group discussion.

These discussions, recorded for analysis, highlighted some priorities for planning an industry academy. The workshop material was shared with the subgroup members. However, the final output of the blueprint for an NZIA Nuclear Academy is still being processed with Capgemini's AI experts and will be shared upon finalisation.

In the discussions, a multidisciplinary approach was identified as essential, integrating engineering, project management, safety, and regulatory aspects. **Flexibility** emerged as a principle, with **modular learning pathways** for vocational training, university programs, and post-graduate education. **Diversity** was discussed along with strategies to **attract younger generations** and **increase female representation** in nuclear careers. **Benchmarking competitors** was identified as one of the next steps in the planning.

Presentation by P. Morvan (Rullion): Strategic design of talent - An invitation to reframe

An external speaker, Pierre Morvan, Head of Client Services EMEA at Rullion, also highlighted these themes by discussing a **shift from a scarcity** to an **abundance mindset** in **talent recruitment strategies**. His presentation brought up the importance of **transferable skills**, **curriculum harmonisation**, and **telling a positive, inclusive story** about nuclear careers.

These insights aligned with the workshop's conclusions that the Academy must be adaptable, collaborative, and positioned as a strategic enabler for Europe's net-zero ambitions, i.e., the story behind the academy.

The industry academies under the NZIA should serve as platforms for skills development, fostering collaboration between industry, academia, and policymakers. This is why planning for such an academy under TWG4 will continue by further developing the background, curriculum, and other factors to establish the academy. The workshop stated that proposing such an academy is a big task, but through this workshop, the concept definition and high-level objectives were established.

TWG6 Nuclear Safety & Safeguards

From Nuclear Safeguards to SMR Safeguardability, 20-21 November 2025 in the Joint Research Centre (JRC), Ispra

The Workshop on the implementation of **safeguards for Small Modular Reactors** was co-organised by the Industrial Alliance on Small Modular Reactors TWG6, the European Commission Joint Research Centre and the European Safeguards Research and Development Association (ESARDA), held on 20-21 November 2025 in the Joint Research Centre (JRC), Ispra (VA), Italy.

The workshop aimed to facilitate exchange on the **international safeguards regimes** enforced within the European Union. The primary objective was to clarify the roles and responsibilities of nuclear facility operators, designers, and vendors in the implementation of safeguards. The sessions focused on the concept of "**Safeguards by Design**" (SbD), exploring how **early integration** of safeguards can address the specific challenges posed by SMR technologies and how these measures **interface with safety and security protocols**.

The workshop was attended by more than 30 participants, either in person or online, and included representatives from 5 Project Working Groups, representing all SMR technologies currently involved in the Alliance.

Successful SMR deployment in Europe by the early 2030s depends on cooperation among industry, national authorities, and regulatory bodies (including nuclear safeguards inspectorates).

SMR deployed in the EU will operate under a **dual safeguards framework:** the global **IAEA regime**, which focuses on verifying non-diversion of nuclear material, and the **Euratom safeguards system**. The workshop noted the main differences and synergies between the two regimes, as well as their interactions with national authorities. Euratom's

Participants in the workshop on the implementation of safeguards for SMRs held at JRC Ispra, Italy

specific powers were also highlighted, including the ownership of special fissile materials and the authority to impose sanctions on operators for infringements.

A recurring conclusion was that **integrating safeguards** considerations during the **initial design phase**—rather than retrofitting them later—can mitigate risks to project schedules, budgets, and licensing.

The "**Safeguards by Design**" process encourages **early collaboration** among vendors, national authorities, the IAEA, and Euratom to identify the necessary technical features and design options that could enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of safeguards approaches. This proactive approach aims to **reduce** the **burden of future inspections** and avoid the costs associated with retrofitting the facility infrastructure to accommodate verification equipment.

The workshop examined how SMR characteristics differ from those of Generation III reactors, necessitating **adapted verification approaches**:

- Fuel Forms: While traditional reactors use identifiable fuel items, some SMR designs utilise bulk fuel (e.g., pebbles or molten salt), which alters nuclear material accountancy and necessitates different verification techniques;
- Access and Containment: Extended operational cycles and sealed cores, which may remain closed for years, restrict inspector access to fuel. This increases reliance on containment and surveillance (C/S) systems and remote data transmission to maintain continuity of knowledge;
- Physical Constraints: The compact size of SMRs may limit space for installing safeguarding equipment, reinforcing the need for early design integration to ensure adequate fitting.

The workshop explored the "**3S**" concept—**Safety**, **Security**, and **Safeguards**. Rather than treating these domains separately, the presentations suggested a **systems-thinking approach** to identify interfaces where design choices might create conflicts or synergies, taking into account not only the current legal and praxis but also how this might evolve over the expected lifetime of SMRs.

TWG8 Finance

Workshop on financing SMRs, 1 December 2025, Brussels

On December 1, 2025, the European Industrial Alliance on Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) convened a workshop in Brussels to address the financial landscape of the sector. Bringing together approximately 135 participants (65 online) from industry, financial institutions, industrial associations, the Commission and the EIB, the event focused on presenting the findings of two upcoming TWG8 **reports on financing challenges** and **EU funding gaps**. The workshop also provided a platform to discuss the proposed European Competitiveness Fund and the Important Project of Common European Interest (IPCEI) on innovative nuclear technologies.

The first report presented during the session identified significant regulatory and market barriers to SMR deployment, specifically highlighting **fragmented licensing frameworks** across Member States and **"valley-of-death"** funding gaps that affect startups moving from R&D to deployment. To address these issues and the unpredictability of costs associated with supply chain preparedness, the authors recommended **EU-level standardised state-aid procedures** and the inclusion of nuclear energy in the sustainable taxonomy. Furthermore, the discussions emphasised that **governments should act to lower capital costs** through guarantees, subsidised loans, and Contracts for Difference (CfDs), while utilising **blended financing mechanisms** to improve bankability during the development phase.

The second report analysed the **existing funding landscape**, revealing that nuclear projects currently play a **niche role**, accounting for only **1.5% of total projects** with limited **EU contributions**. Despite recognition under the Net Zero Industry Act, **nuclear** deployment remains **excluded** mainly from major **financial instruments** such as the Just Transition Fund, InvestEU, and the Cohesion Fund. Consequently, the report strongly recommended a significant increase in the Euratom fission budget for the 2028-2034 programming period to support SMR and AMR R&D.

Workshop on Financing, 1 December 2025, Brussels

Institutional support was a key theme, with the **European Investment Bank** (EIB) reiterating its interest in supporting SMRs and noting their inclusion in recent strategic reports. Panellists also highlighted the essential role of **Export Credit Agencies** (ECAs) in providing government-backed loans and insurance to support projects with export potential. Looking toward the future, the Commission presented the structure of the next **Multiannual Financial Framework** (MFF) and the **European Competitiveness Fund**, both of which appear open to funding nuclear activities.

Finally, updates on the IPCEI indicated that a scoping paper is scheduled for release in the first quarter of 2026, with national calls for projects expected to follow in the second quarter.

All the presentations are available on the **event's web space**.

	Nuclear eligibility	Area of intervention	Main actions
EURATOM	✓	R&D	Increase funding
Horizon Europe	✗		Go beyond RES
EIC – Step Call	✓		SMEs focus
Innovation Fund	✓	Deployment	New criteria
CEF	✗		Regulation review
Just Transition Fund	✗	R&D + Deployment	Regulation review
InvestEU	✗		Regulation review
ERDF/Cohesion Fund	✗		Regulation review
EIB			MFF 2028-2034

Possibilities for nuclear stakeholders to participate in EU programmes under the current programming period. Proposed action to open participation in the MFF 2028-2034.

Interactions with ENSREG

European Nuclear Safety Regulators Group (ENSREG) Small Modular Reactor (SMR) Task Force

At its November 2024 plenary meeting, ENSREG decided to establish a **Task Force on SMRs** (TF). The goals of this SMR TF are to collect lessons and best practices from early reviews and pre-assessments of specific SMR designs and technologies by EU regulators, to interact with the European Industrial Alliance on SMRs, and to identify regulatory challenges to be further addressed.

The **ENSREG SMR Task Force** is established to ensure nuclear safety is prioritised early in the development and pre-licensing stages of Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) within the European Union. This is achieved by leveraging the collective experience of ENSREG regulators in the early review and (pre-) assessment of specific SMR designs and technologies. The Task Force interacts closely with the European Industrial Alliance on SMRs to identify and address technical or organisational cross-cutting themes, particularly regulatory challenges that may arise during development and licensing.

The Task Force coordinates, shares experiences, and observes activities, particularly through TWG 6 on Safety and Safeguards, and operates through a network of interactions involving several entities:

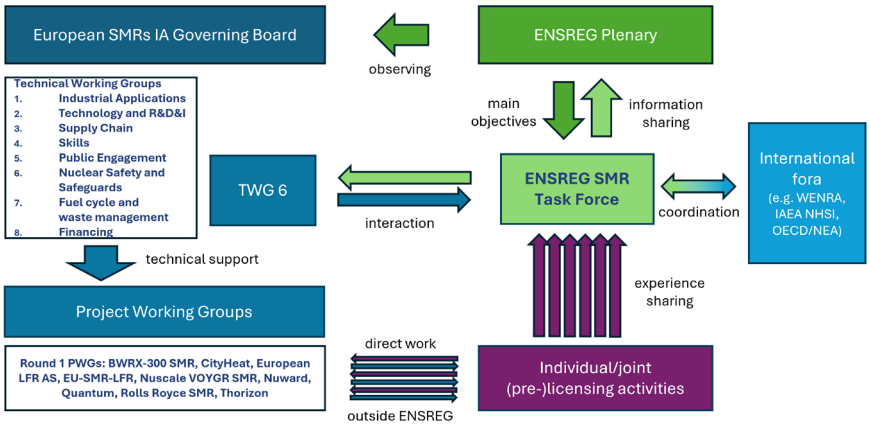
- European SMRs Industrial Alliance Governing Board
- TWG6 Nuclear safety and safeguards
- International Fora: Collaboration extends to organisations like WENRA, IAEA NHSI, and OECD/NEA for technical support and information sharing.

The main regulatory effort is conducted by national regulators, either individually or jointly, in early engagement on SMR designs. These activities are carried out outside the ENSREG and the European Industrial Alliance on SMRs. Within the Alliance, the ENSREG SMR Task Force primarily interacts with TWG6 on nuclear safety matters. Initial interactions involve responding to industry position papers on topics defined by TWG 6, marking the start of a more structured dialogue between regulators and industry.

Regulatory engagement in SMRs varies by country, but four typical consecutive phases are commonly defined as early dialogue, preparatory review, review and assessment (pre-licensing) and licensing.

The Task Force has created a **Dashboard** that provides an overview of regulatory authorities' involvement in individual SMR Projects and information on the regulatory engagement phase for each SMR design. The dashboard summarises the status of various SMR projects, including designer and reactor technology, core thermal power, project company status, target or objective market (e.g., electricity production, district heating, experimental prototypes), involved regulatory bodies, and regulatory engagement phase (ranging from early dialogue to licensing). It is updated twice yearly.

The **dashboard** includes both the PWGs in the Industrial Alliance and other SMR projects, with engagement from regulators in countries such as the Czech Republic, Finland, the Netherlands, Poland, France, Romania, Belgium, and Sweden. The dashboard highlights the diversity of SMR technologies (BWR, PWR, LFR, MSR) and the varying stages of regulatory review across Europe.



ENSREG SMR Task Force operates through a network of interactions involving several entities

Recently, the Task Force members discussed lessons learned from early engagement with SMR initiatives. Highlighted lessons include the importance of **preparation** for **high-quality reviews**. Especially in the early stages, when a design is still subject to change, **review requests** should be **targeted to a specific regulatory challenge** to be mutually beneficial to the designer and the regulator.

PWGs Spotlight: The Alliance Compliance Criteria

Project Working Groups (PWGs) assessment / Second Call for PWGs

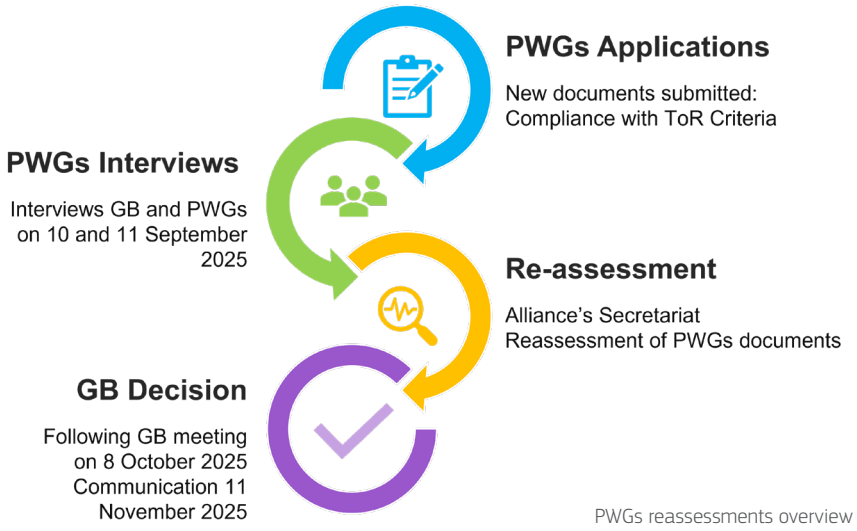
Project Working Groups (PWGs) assessment under the European Industrial Alliance on SMRs

During the second General Assembly convened in Brussels on 1 September 2025, the Governing Board was assigned the responsibility of periodically reassessing the PWGs. This measure aims to ensure their continued alignment with the criteria delineated in the Alliance's Terms of Reference (ToR) and to enhance the utilisation of the Alliance's services.

As proposed by the Alliance's Governing Board last year and set out in the SAP, the progress of the **PWGs must be assessed on a regular basis**. These assessments will verify that the PWGs continuously meet the criteria defined in the Alliance's **Terms of Reference** (ToR) and will allow the Governing Board to issue specific recommendations.

The criteria concern particularly the **added value** generated for the **European economy**; the breadth of support from a diverse range of European stakeholders; and compliance with the **EU legislative framework**, in particular the **Euratom** Programme regulations and the **EU's net zero objectives**. It should be recalled that the assessment did not discriminate against project proposals based on any technological or maturity aspects.

All nine PWGs identified last year were invited to provide updated information and to present to the Governing Board how they continue to fulfil, and how they have improved their compliance with the criteria set out in Annex 1 of the Terms of Reference, compared with the previous assessment. The assessment meeting was organised on 10-11 September 2025; all PWGs have participated in this assessment process except one.



PWGs reassessments overview

The **assessment** confirmed that **eight PWGs** (Nuward (EDF), European BWRX-300 SMR (OSGE), Rolls Royce SMR (Rolls-Royce SMR Ltd), CityHeat (Calogena, Steady Energy), NuScale VOYGR™ SMR (RoPower Nuclear S.A), EAGLES (Ansaldo Nucleare, SCK-CEN, ENEA, RATEN); European LFR AS Project (newcleo) and Thorizon One project (Thorizon) continue to meet the criteria set out in the Terms of Reference and have made tangible progress since June 2024, albeit at different rates. Another project (Project Quantum (Last Energy)) decided not to participate in the assessment, and the Governing Board has decided to suspend this PWG pending clarification of the project's status. To maintain confidentiality, each project received a detailed assessment report containing targeted recommendations for improvement.

Having endorsed its Strategic Action Plan (SAP) in early September and guided by the SAP Top Ten Actions, the Alliance must focus its efforts on targeted support for these PWGs through its TWGs, based on their individual needs and in light of these significant achievements.

In addition, the Governing Board encourages further support from EU and Member States' bodies.

Second Call for PWGs

Following the reassessment of the Project Working Groups (PWGs), the Alliance's governing board is considering a second call for proposals. While details are still being finalised, we will provide updates as they become available.

First Stakeholders' Forum on SMRs 2026

Strengthening dialogue, trust and policy coherence

Alliance's Secretariat

'Beyond generating electricity, SMRs offer wide-ranging opportunities: from helping steel and chemical producers to decarbonise, to providing citizens with reliable low-carbon energy for district heating.' – emphasised Commissioner for Energy and Housing, Dan Jørgensen, at the first **SMR Stakeholders' Forum**, which took place on 27 January 2026 in Brussels.

The SMR Stakeholders' Forum marked the first major event organised this year by the European Industrial Alliance on SMRs, with the support of the European Commission, nucleareurope and SNETP. The Forum serves as an **open platform for dialogue with stakeholders** outside of the Alliance membership, reinforcing the Alliance's commitment to **transparency**, **inclusiveness** and broader **social engagement**.

Held on 27 January, the event brought together over 100 in-person participants and several hundred online, reflecting broad and growing interest in SMRs across Europe. It convened a diverse range of stakeholders: high-level representatives of the EU institutions (the European Parliament and the EESC), international organisations (IAEA, NEA-OECD, WNA), policy-makers, nuclear safety authorities, industry, civil society, local municipalities, and research and educational organisations.

The main objective of the Forum was to listen to stakeholders and gather **feedback** on the Alliance's ongoing activities and **recommendations** for further improvements. The views and perspectives collected will also contribute to the finalisation of the forthcoming Commission's **SMR Strategy Communication**, ensuring that it reflects not only industrial, technological and economic considerations but also societal expectations and concerns.

SMRs Stakeholders' Forum, 27 January 2026, Berlaymont – Robert Schuman room – Brussels

The debate was framed by high-level contributions from the **EU Commissioner for Energy and Housing Dan Joergensen**, MEP Christophe Grudler and representatives of the EESC, IAEA and WNA.

Discussions across the thematic sessions underscored the critical importance of public acceptance and early continuous stakeholder engagement. Participants stressed that **building trust** from the outset is essential for the successful deployment of SMRs. This includes transparent communication, clear explanation of benefits and risks, meaningful engagement with local communities and civil society throughout the project lifecycle.

Stakeholders expressed strong interest in SMRs as a component of the EU **decarbonisation** and **competitiveness** toolkit, noting their potential applications beyond electricity generation, including to facilitate the decarbonisation of hard-to-abate sectors and energy intensive industrial end-users. At the same time, they highlighted key enablers for strengthening public confidence, such as credible, l**ong-term radioactive waste management solutions**, streamlined, **efficient licensing procedure**s, and the availability of a **skilled**, e**xperienced workforce**.

From an economic and policy perspective, stakeholders called for more predictable and accessible EU funding, streamlined state-aid procedures, and dedicated risk-sharing mechanisms, which might help de-risk nuclear investments, mobilise private funding, and support the scaling up of the EU nuclear supply chain.

Stakeholders also stressed the importance of stronger coordination to avoid duplication and ensure policy consistency. **Well-aligned and effective policies** were seen as decisive for enabling the first SMR projects to be realised over the next decade and for safeguarding the EU's competitiveness in an increasingly global market.

NEWS

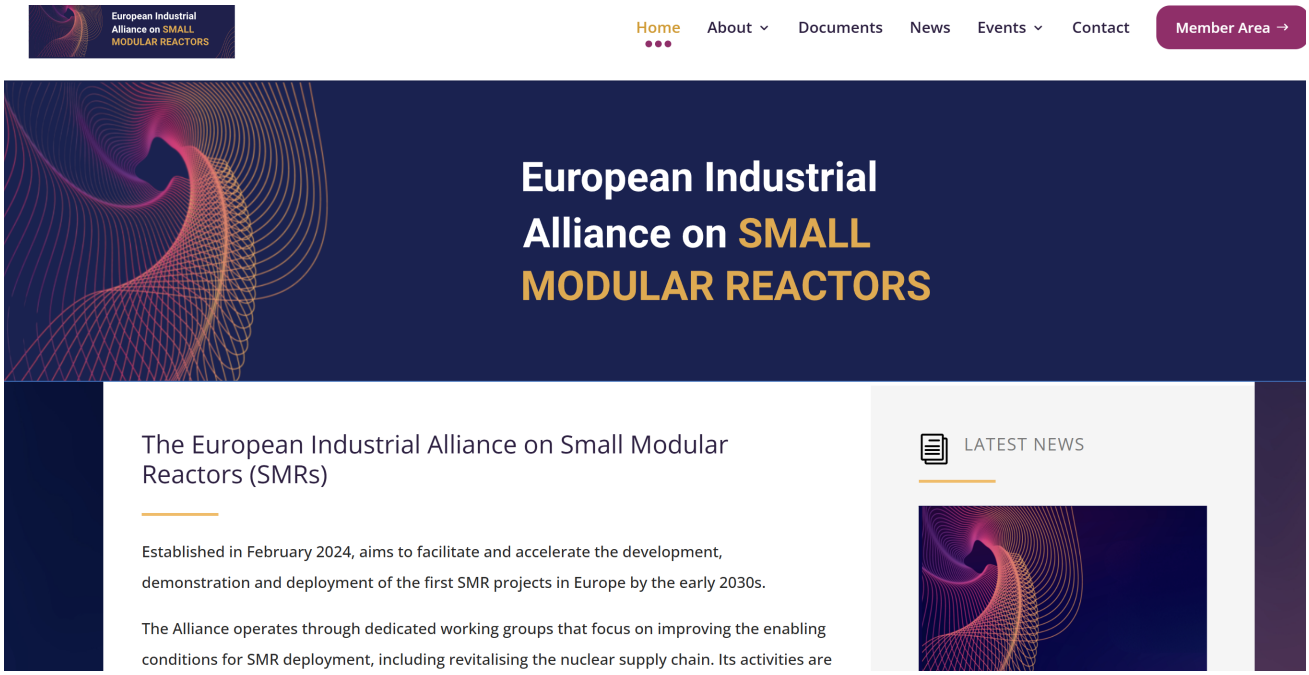
SMR Alliance's new Website and Workspace

The New Digital Hub for the European Industrial Alliance on SMRs

We are thrilled to unveil the new website of the European Industrial Alliance on Small Modular Reactors (SMRs). This platform has been thoroughly designed as a window into the Alliance's work and provides a shared space for collaboration and connection among its members.

The website is structured to facilitate the communication and dissemination of the Alliance's activities to the general public, as well as to provide a link to the IT platform implemented in parallel for members only. Among the features of the website can be highlighted:

- **About**: will contain information about the Alliance's governance, membership (including information on how to apply) and the work in progress
- **Documents**: publication of documents issued by the Alliance, available for the general public.
- **News & Events**: These public-facing sections act as your primary source for real-time updates. The latest Alliance milestones, and a comprehensive calendar of upcoming events (workshops, webinars and Stakeholders' Forum) and General Assemblies, ensuring you stay in sync with our progress.
- **Members' Area**: This restricted portal is the engine of the Alliance members' collaboration. It provides a secure environment for networking and resource sharing, allowing members to bypass silos and communicate directly. Part of the IT platform will be dedicated sections for:
- **Technical Working Groups** (TWGs): The site offers dedicated workspaces for our eight TWGs. Members can access documents and coordinate efforts on cross-cutting challenges.
- **Project Working Groups (PWGs)**: Highlighting the practical application of our goals, this section supports the specific SMR projects selected by the Alliance. It allows partners to unite around distinct technologies, driving them from concept to industrial reality.



This website is more than a portal; it is a tool for action. We invite you to explore, and if you are a member of the Alliance, to log in and actively engage as we build a low-carbon energy future for Europe together.

Facts & Figures

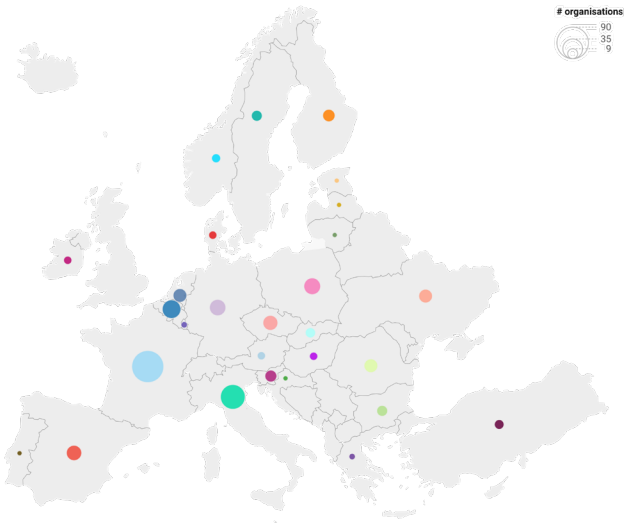
Currently, the European SMRs Industrial Alliance has **377 members**

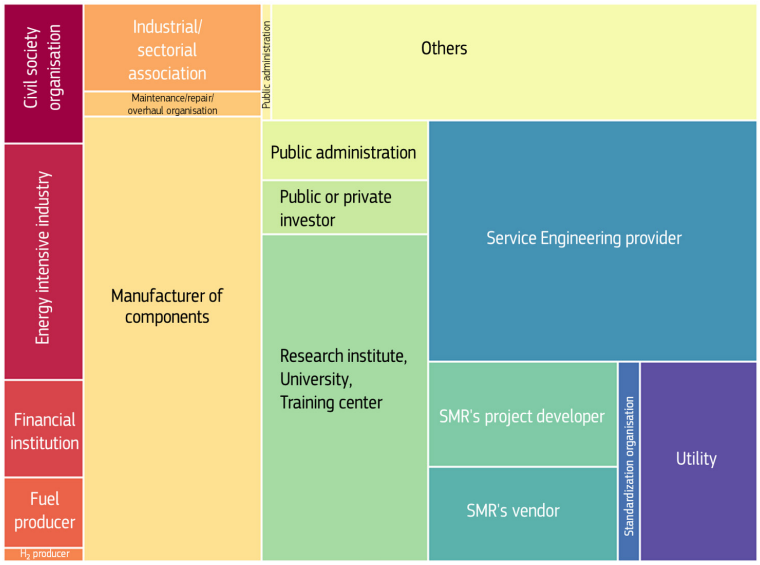
Members of the Alliance hail from **28 different countries**, including EU member states and associated countries

Members of the Alliance, representing different stakeholder categories such as civil society, energy-intensive industry, financial institutions, fuel producer/ manufacturer, hydrogen producer, industrial/ sectorial association, maintenance/repair/ overhaul organisation, manufacturer of components, public administration, public or private investor, research institute, university, training centre, service engineering provider, SMR's project developer, SMR's vendor, standardisation organisation, and utilities

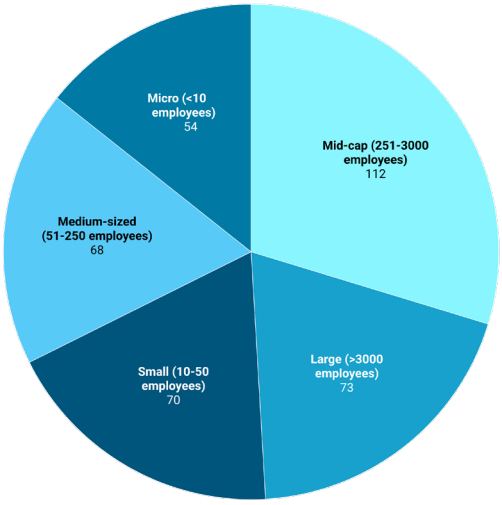
Membership encompasses businesses of various sizes ranging from micro-enterprises to large corporations.

[Country distribution, members] January 2026





[Size of Organisation] January 2026



IA PUBLICATIONS

Strategic Action Plan 2025 - 2029

SAP

1st batch of project working groups (PWGs) under the European Industrial Alliance on SMRs

PWGs 1st batch

PWGs reassessment

List of members of the SMR Alliance

Membership

Terms of Reference

ToR

EU Industrial Alliance Declaration

Declaration

MAR 10 2026

2nd Nuclear Energy Summit

The second Nuclear Energy Summit will be hosted by the Government of France in Paris. It follows a previous nuclear energy summit in 2024, during which world leaders gathered in Brussels to highlight the role of nuclear energy in enhancing energy security and boosting economic development.

MAR 25-27 2026

2026 SNETP Forum

The **2026 SNETP Forum** will take place on 25-27 Mars 2026 in Madrid, under the theme of '**Advanced Nuclear Technologies and Innovation for a Clean, Affordable and Sovereign European Energy Future**'.

The SNETP Forum 2026 will explore recent technological and scientific progress in advanced nuclear technologies, including SMRs and AMRs, safety, non-electric applications, long-term operation (LTO), and improved NPP performance. The objective is to assess how these innovations can enable the nuclear sector to strengthen its contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

The programme will combine strategic plenary sessions with technical parallel sessions, ensuring diversity and inclusion of transversal topics such as digitalisation, integration with other energy sources, and fuel cycle back-end. Young Generation involvement and collaboration with international networks will be encouraged.

Learn more: **https://snetp.eu/events/snetp-forum/**

Registration:

MAY 21-22 2026

ESARDA/INMM Joint Workshop on Safeguards by Design on SMRs and AMRs

The **ESARDA Annual Meeting** from 18th to 20th of May 2026, in Luxembourg (European Convention Centre) . The meeting will be held in person. Some meetings, such as the Monday afternoon meetings (ESARDA Executive Board and Steering Committee, INMM International safeguards Division) as well as some Working Groups meeting, will be held in hybrid format

The **ESARDA/INMM/INMMJ Joint Workshop** on **Safeguards by Design** on SMRs and AMRs will be organized in the margins of the ESARDA Annual Meeting and will be connected to it. It will also take place in the European Convention Centre, Luxembourg, from 21st to 22nd of May 2026. It brings together the community and participants from industry, inspectorates, regulators, and research & development, to tackle the technical challenges and opportunities around safeguards for Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) and Advanced Modular Reactors (AMRs). Topics of interest will include Safeguards by Design, safeguards techniques and approaches, 3S interfaces and export controls considerations.

Registration:

MAY
26-29
2026

1st European Conference on Molten Salt Reactor Technology (EUROMOST)

1st European Conference on Molten Salt Reactor Technology (EUROMOST) will be hosted in the city of Baden-Baden, Germany, from 26–29 May 2026.

Organised by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission, this conference will bring together the international MSR community — researchers, developers, regulators, policymakers, investors, and industry representatives — to exchange knowledge, discuss challenges, and explore pathways toward deployment of Molten Salt Reactor technology.

On the way to demonstration and deployment, R&D on fuel, materials, and components needs to be completed, while coordinated regulatory action, shared industrial expertise, strategic financing models, and robust supply chain development have become increasingly important.

Over several days, participants will engage in deep technical exchanges in design and materials science, as well as collaborative planning sessions to address current challenges in demonstrating and deploying. They will elaborate on the expected impact on energy and industrial policies and pave the way for a roadmap to support a low-carbon future.

More information on: **The First European Conference on Molten Salt Reactor Technology - The Joint Research Centre: EU Science Hub**

JUN
1-2
2026

Nucleareurope: Powering a sovereign EU

Powering a sovereign EU
This year's event will focus on shoring up energy sovereignty in the EU with the aim of ensuring security of supply, industrial competitiveness and achieving our climate goals. Topics to be tackled include:

- Electrification, Heat & hydrogen
- AI & Industry
- Role of SMRs/AMRs
- Financing
- Medical applications

More information: **https://events.nucleareurope.eu/nucleareurope2026/**

JUN
9-11
2026

European Sustainable Energy Week 2026

The 20th edition of **European Sustainable Energy Week** (EUSEW) will take place on 9-11 June 2026, under the overarching theme of '**A clean, secure and competitive Energy Union**'.

EUSEW is a flagship event organised by the European Commission to promote clean energy policy, citizen engagement, and sustainable innovation. The event brings together a diverse group of participants, including policymakers, industry leaders, researchers, and civil society, to discuss and share insights on sustainable energy practices and policies.

About the European Industrial Alliance on SMRs News Newsletter

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