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The Italian design for a Nuclear Regulatory framework: from 1960 up to now

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Nuclear Energy in Italy: Legal Challenges, Governance and Future Perspectives

- Nuclear energy in Italy means touching one of the most sensitive topics in our public debate – and at the same time, one of the most strategic for our common future.
- 3 reasons why Nuclear is back on the agenda:
 - Decarbonization;
 - Energy Security;
 - Industrial Competitiveness (Draghi's Report)

A legal Question behind a political choice

- What kind of regulatory framework would Italy need in order to even consider a responsible return to nuclear energy?

Why Nuclear is Back

- Climate neutrality
- Energy Security
- Technological Innovations

Italy's nuclear story: law shaped by politics and fear

- Rich nuclear history(technical and legal)
 - 1960/1970: leading nuclear countries
 - Chernobyl and Fukushima
 - Referendum 1987 and 2011
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- What remained: a complex set of rules

Europe moves on: taxonomy, NZIA, SMRs

- Italy is reopening its nuclear files:
- Taxonomy Regulation
- Italian Constitution
- NZIA
- European Industrial Alliance

2019–2025: from EU SMR strategy to the Italian DDL n. 2669

- 2019: SMR Industrial Alliance
- 2022: energy crisis
- 2022: Motion by MP approved
- 2023: the Minister of Energy accepts to:
 - – examine new nuclear technologies
 - – join European initiatives
 - – assess their possible role in the Italian energy mix

DDL 2369/2025: a legal framework not a green light

- Delegation law through which Parliament gives the Government a mandate to draft all the detailed rules
- National Program for sustainable nuclear energy
- Design regulatory regime for Possible new plants (SMRs etc.)
- Legal framework for spent fuel, radioactive waste and decommissioning
- Reorganise the institutional system, fully independent Nuclear Safety Authority
- Ensure coherence with EU law on climate, security of supply and state aid

AIDEN's perspective: safety, independence and credible institutions

- 3 non negotiable elements:
- Safety as the structural core of the delegation
- The model of safety authority
- Unitary safety oversight

Conclusion: law as the condition for trust

- Today Italy has not decided to return to nuclear
- What is doing is something more strategic, rational and honest: to rebuild the legal and institutional conditions.
- In this sense the contribution of AIDEN and EFELA is to insist that, whatever the political choice it must rest on solid law and credible institutions.

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and credible institutions

- 3 non negotiable elements:
- Safety as the structural core of the delegation
- The model of safety authority
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- See you all in Milano

3 September 2026

- **EFELA NUCLEAR CONGRESS**

