**Translation Practice**

Translate the following text in English about nuclear energy production to Spanish.

**Future of Energy Production**

Fossil fuels have supplied most of society’s energy demand since the Industrial Revolution. Yet with the mounting problems of climate change, pollution, security, and dwindling supplies, we now face the need for a near-total transformation of the world’s energy systems. We have provided a short critical overview of the challenges and trade-offs in—and potential solutions for—completely decarbonizing our energy supplies while meeting the growing need for increased prosperity in the developing world. Of the limited options available, next-generation nuclear power and related technologies hold substantial yet largely unrecognized prospects for being a principal cure for our fossil-fuel addiction. Yet, nuclear power still has an undeservedly poor reputation in the environmental community. Solving the energy problem has broader implications: it will not only help mitigate climate change, it will also avoid destructive use of natural and agricultural landscapes for biofuels and diffuse energy generation. Thus, allowing societies to reduce their environmental footprint by sparing land and resources for biodiversity conservation. Finally, based on an objective and transparent analysis of our sustainable energy choices, we consider that nuclear energy is a good option for biodiversity conservation (and society in general) and that other alternatives to fossil fuels should be subjected to the same cost–benefit analyses (in terms of biodiversity and climate outcomes, as well as sociopolitical imperatives) before accepting or dismissing them.

In conclusion, we can state that large-scale nuclear power—as a route to an electrified, oil-, gas- and coal-free economy—offers a positive way forward because it provides a low-risk pathway to eliminating the fossil-fuel dependencies, global energy poverty, and wealth imbalances that rank among the major forces driving today’s biodiversity crisis. At the very least, nuclear power needs to be considered seriously; alongside renewable sources of energy such as wind and solar power, in any robust sustainable energy mix for the future.

*(Adapted from: Conservation Biology, Volume 00, No. 0, 1–11, 2014 The Authors Conservation Biology published by Wiley Periodicals, Inc. on behalf of Society for Conservation Biology.*

*DOI: 10.1111/cobi.12433)*