# Nuclear Energy, Climate Change and IAEA Assistance to Interested Member States

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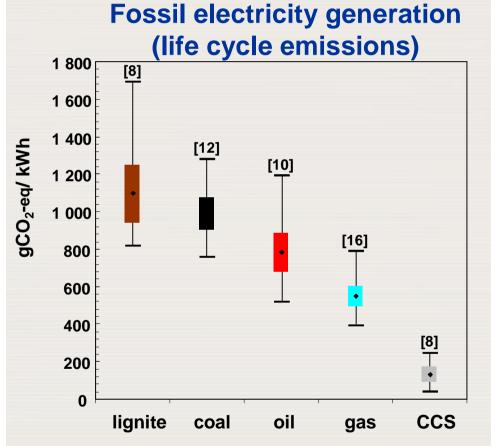


#### Three take-away messages

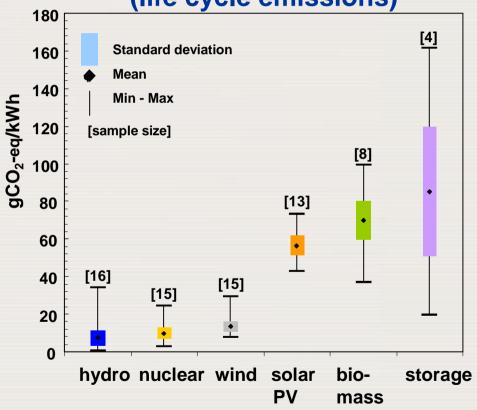
- Nuclear power is good for the climate
- Nuclear power is not a quick-fix mitigation option
- Nuclear power can make a substantial mitigation contribution in any serious longterm mitigation strategy



#### Nuclear power is good for the climate



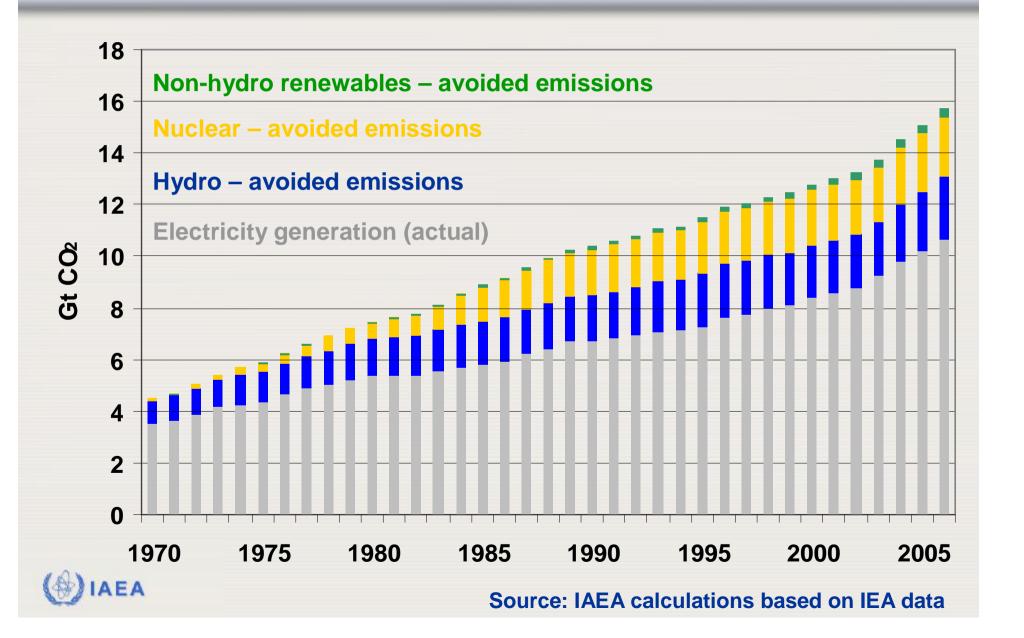
Non-fossil electricity generation (life cycle emissions)



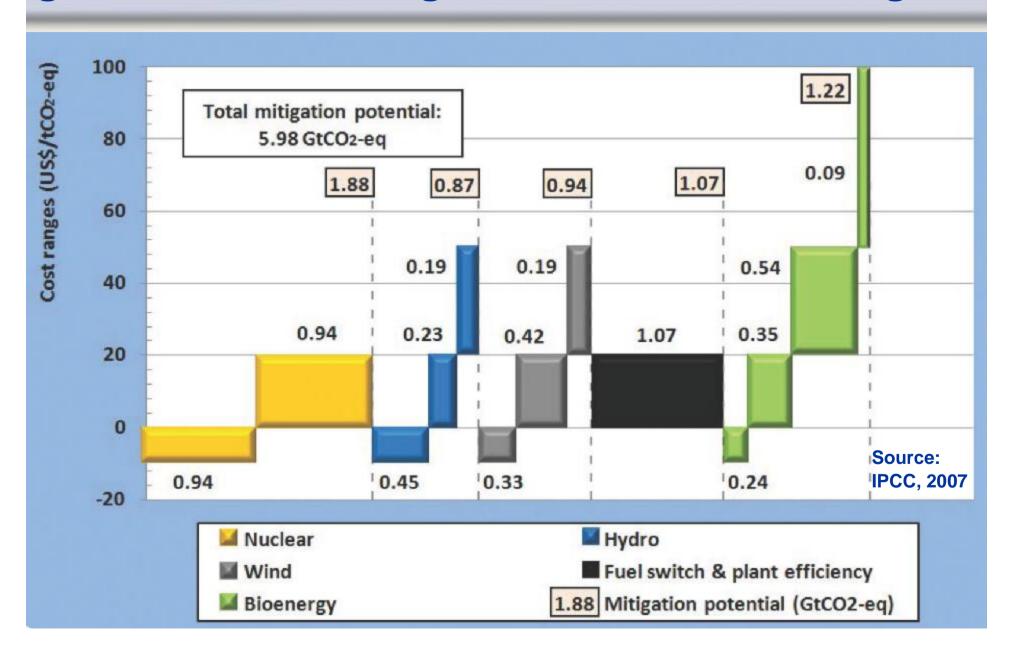


Nuclear power: Very low lifecycle GHG emissions make the technology a potent climate change mitigation option

### Global CO2 emissions from electricity generation & emissions avoided by hydro, nuclear & renewables



### Mitigation potential of selected electricity generation technologies in different cost ranges



#### One size does not fit all

- **Ø** Countries differ with respect to
  - § energy demand growth
  - § alternatives
  - § financing options
  - § weighing/preferences
    - Ø accident risks (nuclear, mining, oil spills, LNG...), cheap electricity, air pollution, jobs, import dependence, climate change
- **Ø** All countries use a mix. All are different.
- Nuclear power per se is not "the solution" to the world's energy problems, climate change and energy security
- Ø It surely can be an integral part of the solution!



#### IAEA responds to Member State requests

Many developing countries lack the capacity for integrated resource planning, therefore:

- Energy planning and capacity building
  - § Mitigation options throughout the energy system
  - § CDM, JI and emission trading
- Ø Infrastructure planning for starting nuclear power programmes



#### Capacity building: Energy for Development

- Ø Transfer planning models tailored to developing countries
- Ø Transfer data on technologies, resources and economics
- **Ø** Train local experts
- Jointly analyze national options
- Ø Help establish continuing local expertise









#### IAEA energy analysis models

Model for the Analysis of Energy Demand



Model for Energy Supply System Alternatives and their General Environmental impacts



**Ø** Financial Analysis of Electric Sector Expansion Plans

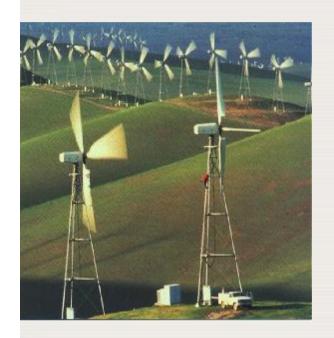


Simplified Approach for Estimating Impacts of Electricity Generation



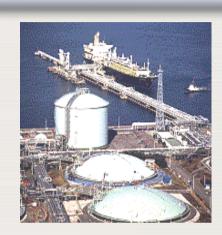


#### **Energy Planning**

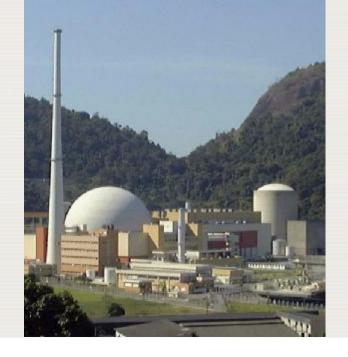


#### **Outputs**

A national plan towards sustainable energy development



A tool for benchmarking status, defining strategies for, and monitoring progress towards, a sustainable energy future





#### **Energy planning and nuclear power**

Of If nuclear power is integral part of the optimal supply mix under several potential futures (scenarios), the next logic step concerns:

Understanding the issues involved with the implementation of a nuclear power programme



## Unlike many large industrial projects, nuclear power has certain unique characteristics

- § Risk of severe accidents and possible target of sabotage, i.e. concerns inherent with nuclear material and radiation
- § Public awareness of nuclear risks seems to outweigh its awareness of the benefits, e.g. climate change
- § Importance of public trust
- § Safety, security and proliferation issues
- § Start up phase is significant in length and effort, some 10-15 years before the shovel hits the ground
- § Requires a "100 year +" commitment
- § Long term waste issues



# Issues: Expected preparedness and competency in key areas of

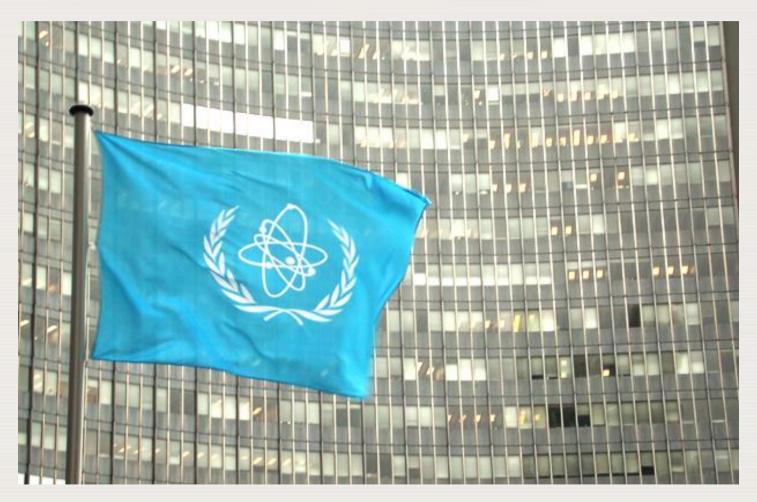
- 1. National position
- 2. Legislative framework
- 3. Nuclear safety
- 4. Regulatory framework
- 5. Human Resource Development
- 6. Safeguards
- 7. Security and physical protection
- 8. Management
- 9. Financing

- 10. Stakeholder involvement
- 11. Emergency planning
- 12. Radiation protection
- 13. Nuclear fuel cycle
- 14. Nuclear waste
- 15. Environmental protection
- 16. Site and supporting facilities
- 17. Industrial involvement
- 18. Procurement
- 19. Electric grid



ISSUES	MILE- STONE 1			MILE- STONE 2			MILE- STONE 3			
1. National position										
2. Legislative framework										
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7. Security and physical protection		NS			SN			SZ		
8. Management		TIONS			<b>TIONS</b>			CTIONS		
9. Financing		AC			AC.			ACI		
10. Stakeholder involvement		7			1			7		
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12. Radiation protection										
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14. Nuclear waste										
19. Electric grid										

#### **IAEA**



...atoms for peace.

