

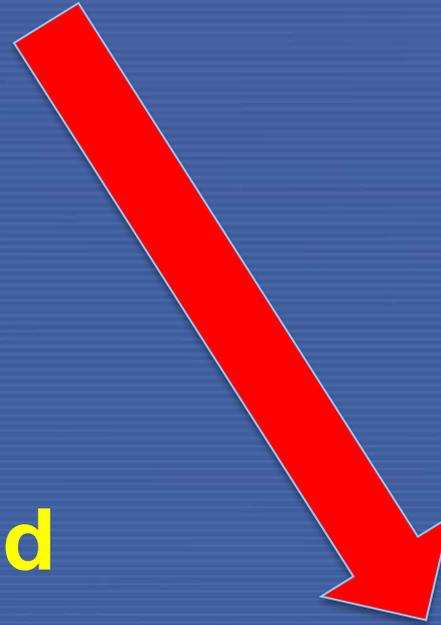
# Energy challenge



**population**

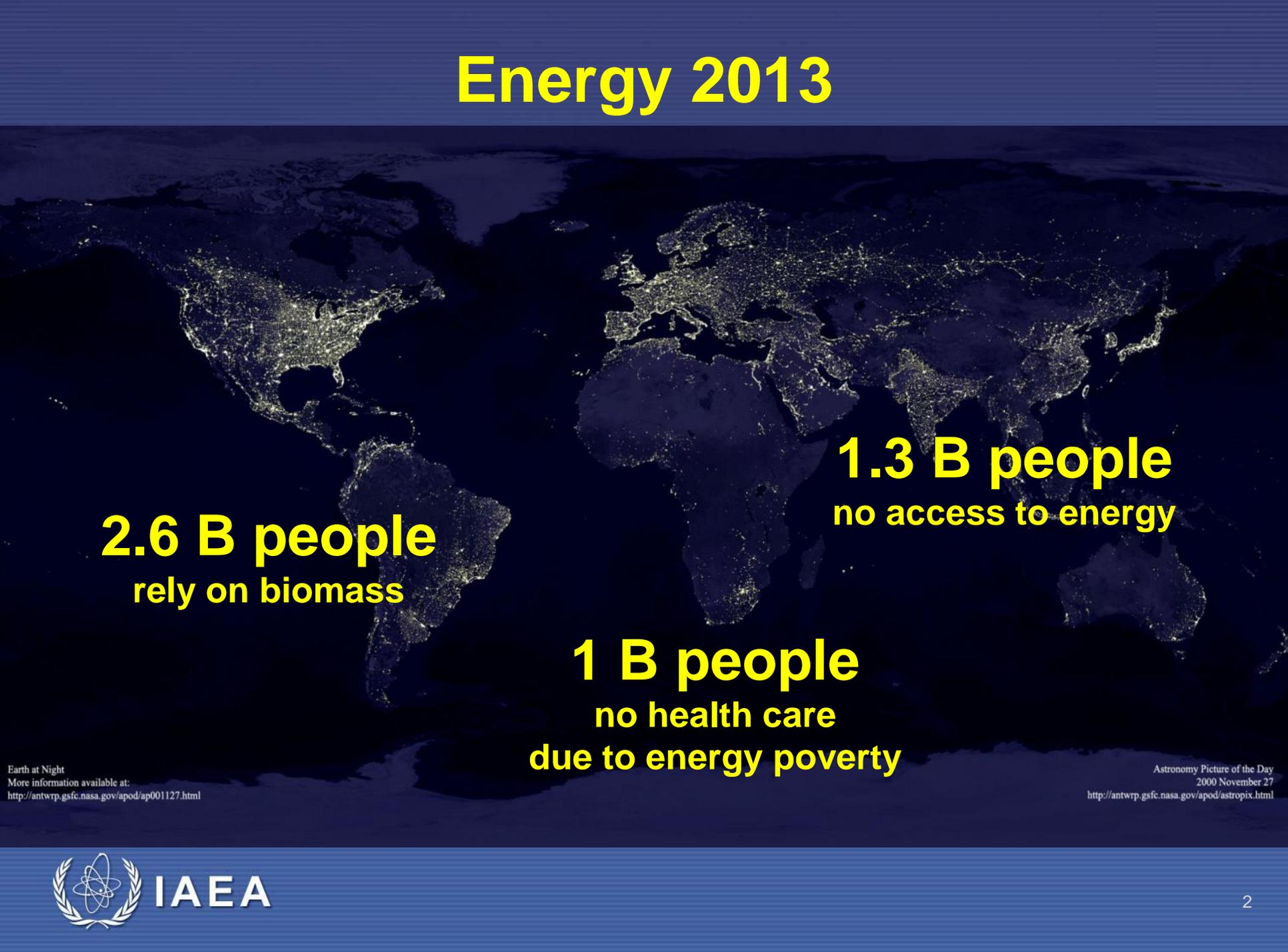
**life style**

**energy demand**



**Anthropogenic  
Climate Change**

# Energy 2013

A world map with a dark blue background, showing city lights in yellow and white. The map is used to illustrate energy poverty statistics. Three text blocks are overlaid on the map: one on the left side (Americas), one in the lower center (Africa/Asia), and one on the right side (Europe/Asia).

**2.6 B people**  
rely on biomass

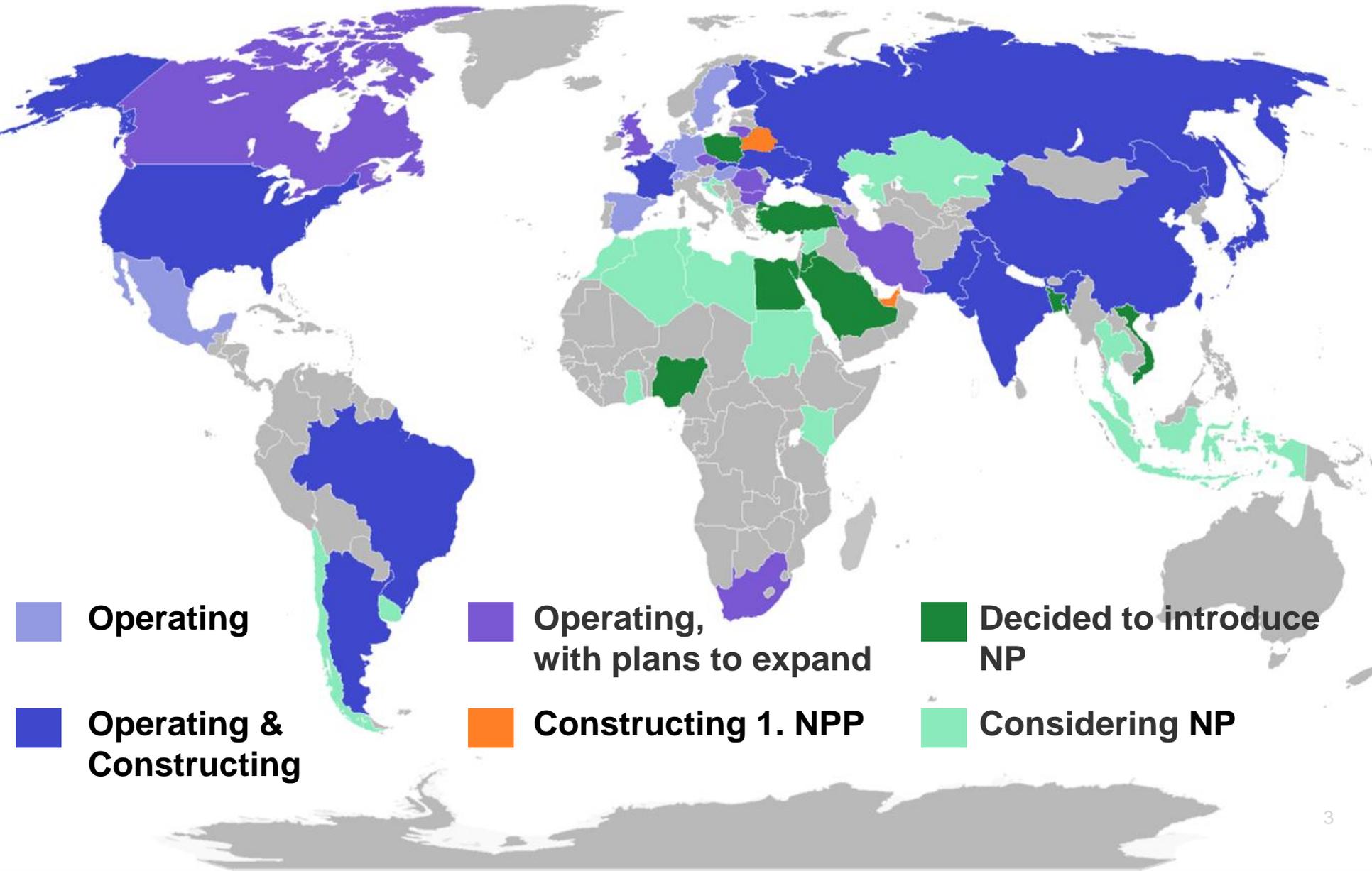
**1.3 B people**  
no access to energy

**1 B people**  
no health care  
due to energy poverty

Earth at Night  
More information available at:  
<http://antwrp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/ap001127.html>

Astronomy Picture of the Day  
2000 November 27  
<http://antwrp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/astropix.html>

# Nuclear Energy 2013

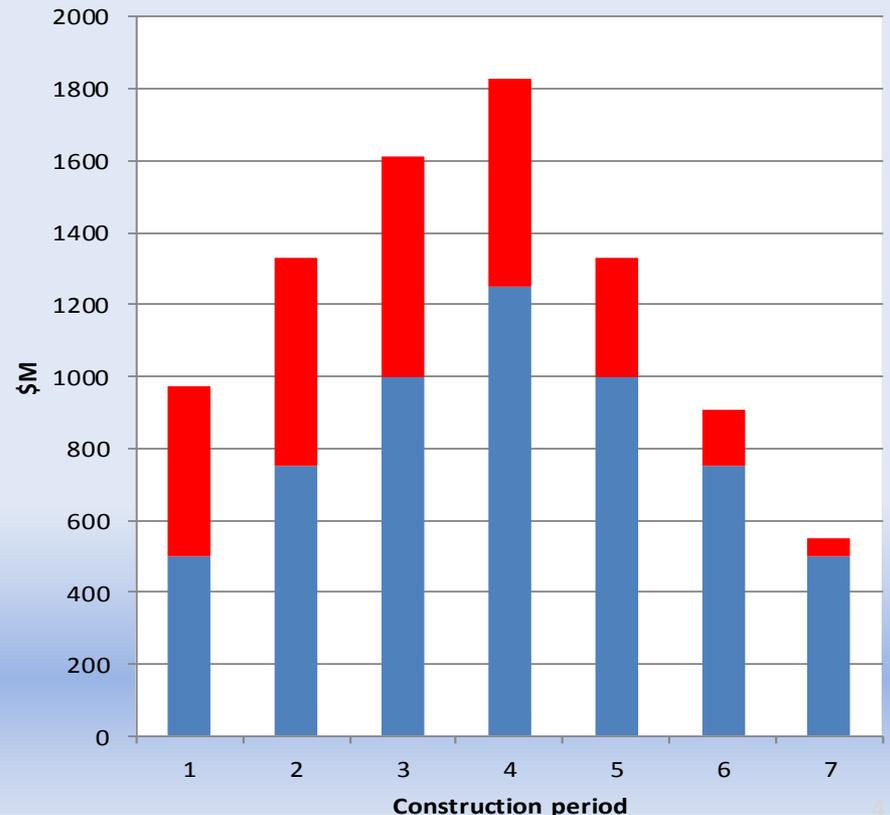


# Finance is crucial to NPP economics

e.g. 1650 MWe NPP; 10% interest rate;  
7 year construction period;  
Overnight Cost of \$5,750M;  
**Result: IDC of \$2780M (33%)**

## Costs sensitive to:

- Size of investment
- Construction duration
- Interest rates
- Debt/equity shares



# Options to improve financial landscape?

- **Build-Own-Operate (BOO)** model
- New finance source from **Export Credit Agencies**
- **Contracts for differences (CfDs)** reduce uncertainty regarding developer's returns
- **Vendor Equity** gives vendors a share in future project incomes
- **Waste Contracts** reduce liability of back-end costs

# Host Government Guaranteed PPA

## Generic features

1. A guaranteed *price* – not a guaranteed *return*
2. Take-or-pay (*subject to plant availability*)
3. Model based “strike price”
4. Contingent price adjustment mechanism
5. Host government backed counterparty

## Rationale

1. Maintains pressure to minimize *costs*
2. Maintains pressure to maximise availability
3. Minimize cost of inducement to build
4. Impossible to hard-wire future tariff escalation
5. Guarantee only as good as the guarantor’s credit



# Nuclear power reactors

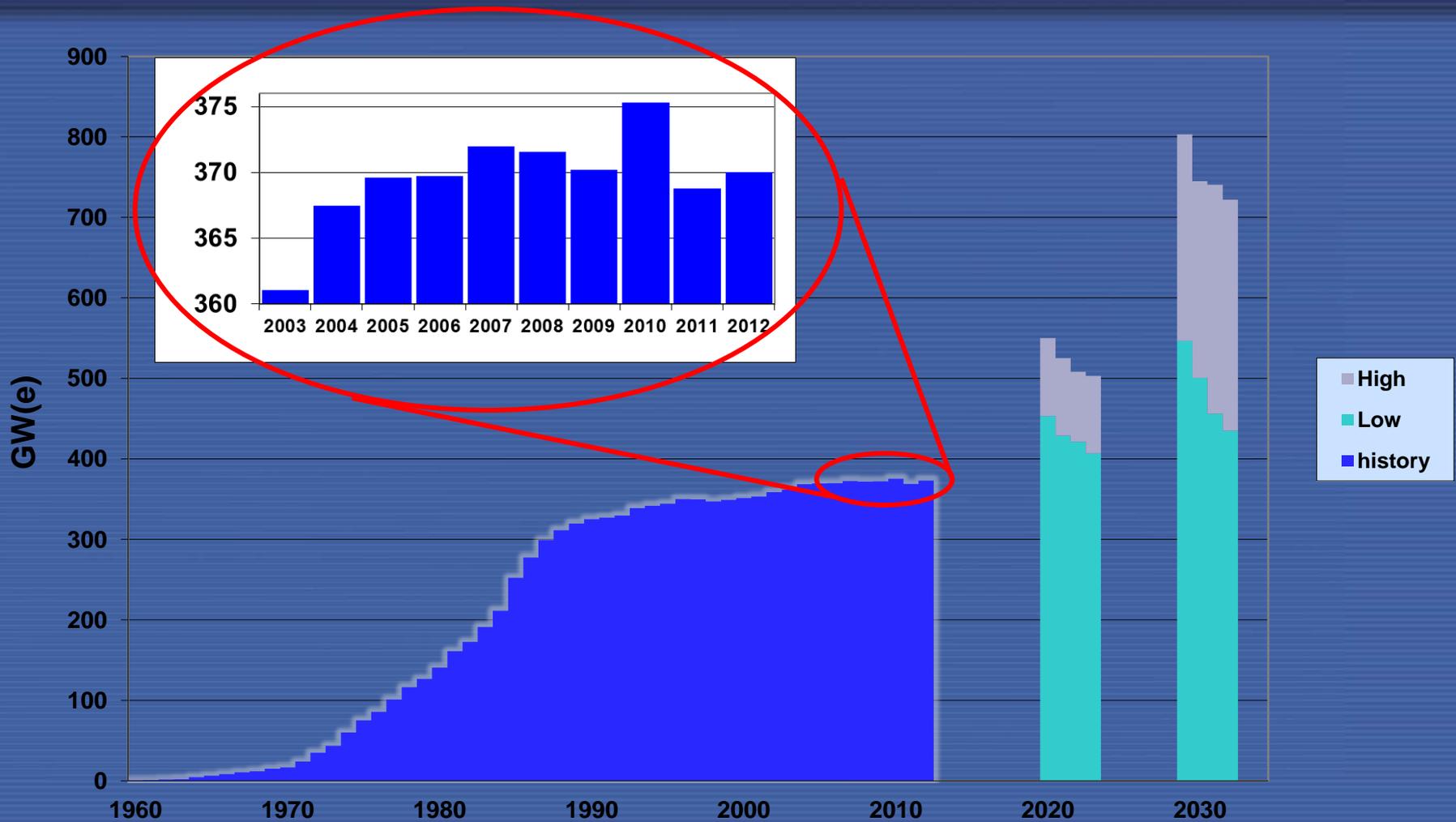
(6 June 2014)

435 in operation



72 under construction

# Nuclear Energy 2030: projections



# International Ministerial Conference: Nuclear Power in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century



- Despite Fukushima, NP still an important option (energy security, fossil fuel prices, climate change)
- NP complements other sources, incl. renewables
- Interest in launching or expanding NP programmes

# What next?

- **5+5: 5 countries constructing their 1<sup>st</sup> reactors in 5 years**
- **Europe & N.America not investing in same way as Asia**
- **New technologies on horizon**
- **Many countries interested in SMRs & new financing**

# Integrated Services for developing Nuclear Power Programmes

**Energy planning:  
optimizes the mix**



**Decide: Nuclear  
power an option?**

**Milestones: supports  
1st NPP project**



**Comprehensive,  
phased planning**

**Nuclear Energy  
Systems Assessment**

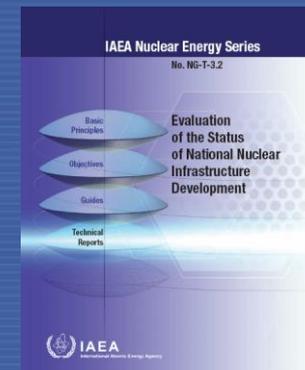


**Sustainable  
in long term?**

# IAEA services & products



Considerations to Launch a Nuclear Power Programme

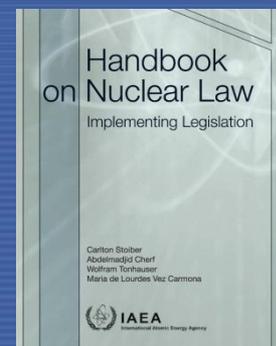


IAEA Safety Standards  
for protecting people and the environment

Fundamental Safety Principles



Safety Fundamentals  
No. SF-1



# SE4ALL

