

Nuclear Energy

a clean-air technology
for the next generation

Statements from around the globe on
the promise of nuclear energy:

South Texas Project, U.S.A.



Olkiluoto site, Finland



MAJOR ECONOMIES MEETING

"With the work we begin today, we can agree on a new approach that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions, strengthen energy security, encourage economic growth and sustainable development, and advance negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.... By expanding the use of nuclear power, we can reduce greenhouse gas emissions."

*George W. Bush
President of the United States
Major Economies Meeting on Energy
Security and Climate Change
28 September 2007*

UNITED STATES

"Nuclear power is an option to reduce global warming, which I don't believe we can afford to take off the menu of options—not when we rely on it for close to one-quarter of our power."

*Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-Conn.)
Salon magazine
10 September 2007*

REACTORS PROPOSED OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION WORLDWIDE

Country	# of reactors	Megawatts
China	123	107,140
United States	32	42,180
Russia	35	32,720
Ukraine	22	28,900
Japan	14	18,330
India	25	16,876
South Korea	8	9,600
Canada	8	7,740
Iran	6	5,665
Brazil	5	5,245
Turkey	3	4,500
South Africa	25	4,165
France	2	3,230
Lithuania	2	3,200
Pakistan	5	2,900
Finland	2	2,600
Argentina	3	2,172
Hungary	2	2,000
Indonesia	2	2,000
Mexico	2	2,000
Vietnam	2	2,000
Romania	3	1,965
Bulgaria	2	1,900
Czech Republic	2	1,900
Israel	1	1,200
Armenia	1	1,000
Slovenia	1	1,000
Switzerland	1	1,000
North Korea	1	950
Slovakia	2	840
Egypt	1	600
Kazakhstan	1	300
Total	344	317,818

Source: World Nuclear Association

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

"[Nuclear energy is] indispensable if basic energy needs are to be met in Europe in the medium term. ... [Since] nuclear energy is currently the largest low-carbon dioxide energy source in Europe, the renunciation of nuclear power will make it impossible to achieve the objectives set regarding reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and the combating of climate change."

"Conventional Energy Sources and Energy Technology"
European Parliament
October 2007

G8 SUMMIT DECLARATION 2007

"Those of us who have or are considering plans relating to the use and/or development of safe and secure nuclear energy believe that its development will contribute to global energy security, while simultaneously reducing harmful air pollution and addressing the climate change challenge."

"Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy"
G8 Summit Declaration 2007
Heiligendamm, Germany
June 2007

INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTALIST

"A more diverse mix of voices are taking a positive second look at nuclear energy. ... They are all coming to a similar conclusion: If we are to meet the growing electricity needs in this country and also address global climate change, nuclear energy has a crucial role to play."

Patrick Moore
Co-founder, Greenpeace
Co-chair, Clean and Safe Energy Coalition
Kiplinger's Business Resource Center
September 2007

AUSTRALIA

"We think in the long run this country should leave open the possibility of a nuclear industry."

John Howard
Prime Minister of Australia
27 July 2007

CANADA

"Plans to build the first nuclear power plant in Canada in 20 years couldn't have come at a more opportune time. As concerns about global warming rise to fever pitch, a full-flung debate on the role of nuclear energy in reducing CO₂ emissions—and fears about safety—is essential."

London (Canada) Free Press editorial
30 August 2007

CHINA

"Nuclear power should be regarded as an important component of national energy strategy, hence the proportion of nuclear power in China's national primary energy supply will increase gradually."

National Development and Reform Commission
China
June 2007

INDIA

"A strong nuclear energy program is in our vital interest and is important for our scientific development, energy needs and national security. It will add to our capabilities and strength as a united nation."

Manmohan Singh
Prime Minister of India
31 August 2007

UNITED KINGDOM

"We cannot rely on an energy policy that makes us wholly dependent on one or two countries or regions across the world. That is why we have made the decision to continue with nuclear power."

Gordon Brown
Prime Minister of the United Kingdom
4 July 2007

nuclear. clean air energy.



N U C L E A R
E N E R G Y
I N S T I T U T E

1776 I Street, N.W.
Suite 400
Washington, DC
20006-3708 USA

202.739.8000
www.nei.org

