

# Information Bulletin



## Editorial

### What does the future hold for nuclear energy ?

On September 12th, our Forum organised a lunchtime discussion on "Key factors in the development of nuclear power in the EU". The speaker, Yves Brachet, is president of Westinghouse Europe, Middle East and Africa. The main point of his presentation was that:

"More than 60 reactors are in construction around the world, including four in the US and four in the EU, with many more in the pipeline. Fourteen EU countries are operating nuclear plants and a few more are expressing their interest in joining the nuclear community. Security of supply, climate change and competitiveness stay as strong drivers, but there are also impediments: financing of large capital projects, incoherent and conflicting EU energy and environmental policies..."

Westinghouse took position with respect to energy policy – at the intersection of geopolitics, the environment, technology and many other fields – leaving aside commercial and promotional aspects. On that day, the European Union was still impacted by Germany's recent decision to "get out of nuclear" and by the rather worrisome "Belgian nuclear" situation.

**The discussion on September 12th was open, animated and certainly fruitful. The parliamentarians in attendance each took away something, based on their personal positions, as is always the case with our events.** ([continue reading: page 4](#))

Jean-Claude Charrault  
Director General

## Upcoming events

**08/10/2012** Dinner-debate Brussels

***Power-Water : The promising nexus for economic and environmental sustainability***  
at the invitation of GE

**16/10/2012** ***Industrial and Technical Advisory Committee (ITAC) Meeting*** Brussels

The ITAC meeting is composed of the European Energy Forum's Associate Members who, at least once a year, are formally invited for a working session together with the Board of Directors and the secretariat.  
at the invitation of EEF

**23/10/2012** Dinner-debate Strasbourg

***Oil: a vital part of Europe's future energy mix***  
at the invitation of EUROPIA and OGP

**24/10/2012** Visit to Germany

***Joint Research Centre's Karlsruhe site followed by the visit of the Iffezheim hydropower plant***

**06/11/2012** Dinner-debate Brussels

***Development of the energy sector of the Russian Federation: Functioning of electricity and capacity market and planned projects in the Baltic Sea Region - new possibilities for cooperation with the EU***

at the invitation of InterRAO



Dr Werner Brinker during his speech at EEF dinner-debate "RES and ICT: the need for a systemic approach"



## Past Events



Colette Maloney, European Commission

**11 September 2012: Dinner-Debate in Strasbourg**  
**RES and ICT: the need for a systematic approach**  
 at the invitation of EWE.

*"We need to understand the complexity of the future energy grid. In order to meet our common goal of limiting global warming to 2 degrees Celsius by the middle of this century, we need to implement an intelligent energy system. Without a systematic approach of integrating ICT and Energy, we will not be able to achieve our goals."* Speaker Werner Brinker, CEO of EWE AG.

We would like to thank Edit Herczog for chairing this dinner-debate.

<http://www.europeanenergyforum.eu/events/res-and-ict-need-systematic-approach>



Honorary table, 12 September lunchtime discussion

**12 September 2012: Lunchtime discussion in Strasbourg**  
**Key factors in the development of nuclear power in the EU**  
 at the invitation of Westinghouse.

*"There is a lack of clarity and stability of European Energy Policies and of the effect of the low carbon project. (...) We would like to have a coherent, predictable and long-term energy environment policy framework."* Speaker Yves Brachet, President Westinghouse EMEA.

We would like to thank Inese Vaidere for chairing the discussion.

<http://www.europeanenergyforum.eu/events/key-factors-development-nuclear-power-eu>



Giles Chichester MEP, speaker Gerhard Roiss, Paul Rübig MEP, Austrian Ambassador to the EU Walter Grammer

**24 September 2012: Dinner-debate in Brussels**  
**The role of gas in Europe's future energy landscape**  
 at the invitation of OMV.

<http://www.europeanenergyforum.eu/events/role-gas-europe-s-future-energy-landscape>



## News from Associate Members

### Changes in Associate Members staff

#### EUROPIA



Ms. **Isabelle Muller** has been appointed “Déléguée Générale” at UFIP, Union Française des Industries Pétrolières. She consequently stepped down from the Secretary General or EUROPIA (the European Petroleum Industry Association ) position she held since June 2007. Her replacement will be announced on due time.



Dr. Josef Wlatl, comments that “ in her *almost 6 years of leading Europa*, Isabelle Muller has (...) *provided strong leadership to our association in challenging times. She leaves behind an efficient and strong association, supported by a professional team that will ensure the continuity of EUROPIA as a leading industry association.*

Mr **Chris Beddoes** is Acting Secretary General and will be the EEF contact within EUROPIA.

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#### ABB



Mr **Folker Franz** has been appointed Senior Vice-President of ABB Europe and will be responsible for managing and developing relationships with the EU institutions.

He succeeds Georg Brodach, who has retired after 15 years in this position. Franz most recently served as director for industrial affairs at Business Europe.

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### Events from our members



05/10/2012

[The Future of the EU ETS, Brussels](#)

08-12/10/2012

[Waste-to-Energy in daily life and its role in Energy & Resource Efficiency](#)

17/10/2012

[6th International Gas Turbine Conference, Brussels \(Belgium\)](#)



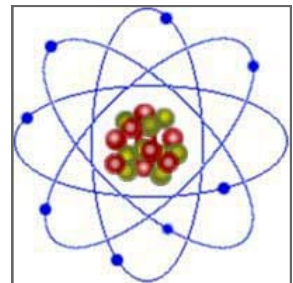
## Editorial

### What does the future hold for nuclear energy ?

*(continued from page 1)*

Over the days that followed our discussion, we learned of Japan's decision with respect to the closure of its nuclear power infrastructure by 2040 and of the decision by the President of the French Republic to shut down the nuclear plant at Fessenheim. As is common knowledge, a significant amount of this plant's electricity production goes to Germany and Switzerland, both of which have decided to give up nuclear power.

A little later, we learned that Japanese ministers had denied the announcement made by the "National Policy Unit" regarding the closure of the nuclear plants and that, in addition, the French had pointed out that Fessenheim would be shut down in 2016, that is, at the beginning of the next presidential campaign.



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Returning to the topic of our discussion of September 12th, we should first note that several Member States are determined to continue their involvement with nuclear energy. At this time, 10 of them are building, have approved construction, or have planned reactors, for a total of 16 units. These countries are Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Finland, France, the Netherlands, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and the United Kingdom.

What is more, in the rest of the world, outside of Japan where a nuclear future is still uncertain, several countries want to pursue installation, including China, India, and the United States.

It's also interesting to note that others are committing, including Abu Dhabi which, with the Korean builder Kepco, has decided to build two of four planned reactors, each with a capacity of 1400 MW. Even Thailand is preparing to build, as is Saudi Arabia, which is planning a first nuclear network with 16 reactors.

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I would like to end with Belarus which has just signed a contract with Russia for the construction of a nuclear plant consisting of two reactors of 2400 MW in total. Inese Vaidere, the parliamentarian from Latvia who chaired the discussion in Strasbourg on September 12th, referred to the Belorussian initiative when closing the meeting.

Latvia shares a border with Belarus which will be building its nuclear plant in Grodno, basically sandwiched between Poland and Lithuania. The latter is also planning to build and operate a nuclear plant in Visaginas following the shut-down of the Ignalina nuclear plant, which is equipped with RBMK-type reactors (Chernobyl). A referendum will be held on October 14th to decide the subject.