

WORLDWIDE NEW NPP BUILD

Wei Huang
IAEA

Abstract

With current global nuclear fleet of 449 operational units with additional 60 units under the construction, nuclear power generates around 392 GWe in 2016, increasing about 9.2 GWe since 2015. Thirty countries currently use nuclear power and about same number of countries are considering, planning or actively working to include it in their energy mix. Among those units under the construction, PWR is the dominated type. IAEA's 2016 projections for 2030 show that the global nuclear power capacity will expand by between 1.9% in the low and 56% in the high case scenario.

Emphasizing the decision to pursue nuclear energy is the sovereign right of member states (MSs), IAEA has been providing various service and support over past 3 scores years in meeting the growing demands of MSs. These supports cover broad spectrum of sectors, including whole nuclear fuel cycle and whole life cycle of nuclear facilities. IAEA is also jointly working with MSs in strengthening their capacity building and improving their knowledge preservation and transfer to ensure their pursuance of nuclear energy is in safe, secure and sustainable manner.

In the context of entry into force of Paris Agreement and full gear of SDGs implementation in 2016, nuclear energy should have a great potential in playing bigger role in addressing those global issues.