

"Nuclear Energy National Plan"

Cooperation with Vietnam

 JAIF and VAEC concluded MOU in 2000 for promoting human resources development in preparation of NPP introduction toward 2020. After the MOU, cooperation on Pre-Feasibility Study in 2002 and practical training courses since 2005 have been carried out.





First EVN group Trainees at JAPC in 2005

MOC was concluded for Nuclear Power Development in Vietnam between METI of Japan and MOIT of Vietnam on May 15,2008





Japan Booth

at The 3rd International Exhibition on Nuclear Power 2008

May 14-17, Hanoi, Vietnam



Cooperation with Thailand

 In August 2008, Thailand Science Tech 2007 was held in Bangkok by National Science Museum and Ministry of Science and Technology, with the support of Thai Royal Family, as 120th Anniversary of Japan-Thailand Diplomatic Relations. For duration of 11 days, more than 1.2 million people visited the fair.



School pupil took a memorandum on nuclear power generation at JAIF booth



H.E Prof. Yongyuth, Minsiter of Science & Technology made a presentation on necessity of nuclear power at TINT's Conference. (TINT : Thailand Institute of Nuclear Technology)



Nuclear Energy National Plan Aug. 8, 2006 Nuclear Energy Subcommittee, Electrical Industry Committee, Advisory Committee for Natural resources and Energy (An Advisory Board to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry)

Chapter5, Section 3: Legislative Measures Supporting International Expansion of the Nuclear Energy Industry

- (1) Clear statements of the government's intended active support
- (2) Intensive dialogue with the recipient country
- (3) Cooperation in Training Human Resources
- (4) Active participation in peer review by international organizations
- (5) Use of public financing
- (6) Assistance for countries adopting nuclear energy to set up the necessary systems
- (7) Creating frameworks for bilateral cooperation agreements
- (8) Incorporation of nuclear energy into Clean Development Mechanisms (CDMs) and Joint Implementation (JI)
- (9) Flexible implementation of export controls and export credit grant procedures
- (10) Setting up opportunities for public-Private alliances
- (11) Expanded cooperation with academic institutions

Cooperation with China

- JAIF has a long history of friendly tie starting with MOU conclusion with the Ministry of Second Machinery Industry in September 1981. After frank exchange of viewpoints over a way to guarantee the technology use to exclusively peaceful purpose, industrial cooperation started for Qinsha-I-1 NPP construction that brought brilliant success to Chinese nuclear industry.
- This communication channel has been taken over to present CAEA, and to the China Nuclear Energy Association (CNEA) that was officially founded in April 2007 to introduce market mechanism with public purpose into Chinese nuclear industry.
- JAIF invited the representative of CNEA to the 41st JAIF Annual Conference in April 2008, to introduce CNEA's important task.

Mr. Yi Feng, Deputy Secretary General of CNEA, at the JAIF Annual Conference.





Cooperation with Korea

- The first JAIF-KAIF Nuclear Industry Seminar was held in 1978 in Busan and Seoul in order to promote cooperation of nuclear power industry of both countries. This series of Seminar has been held annually, and the 29th Seminar was held in Busan last October.
- This Seminar provides occasion to exchange views, experiences, and technical information for sound development of nuclear power industry.







Cooperation with South Africa

- South Africa expressed interest in constructing new NPPs of 20,000 Mw by 2025 to solve the serious problem of present electricity shortage.
- When JAIF received an official delegate from South in August 2007to talk over the industrial cooperation of both countries, foundation of the Nuclear Industry Association of South Africa (NIASA) was introduced. JAIF applied to be NIASA membership, and invited its representative to the 41st JAIF Annual Conference as a guest speaker, in April 2008, to deepen cooperation for the peaceful utilization of nuclear energy.



The delegate headed by Ms. D. Kgomo, second person from the left, Director of Nuclear Safety, Department of Minerals and Energy in August 2007.



Dr. A. Tsela, Board Member of NIASA, at the 41st JAIF Annual Conference.



Features of Nuclear Industry of Japan

- 1. Nuclear power development in Japan started exclusively for peaceful purpose, that is completely different with most advanced countries of nuclear power generation.
- 2. Japan is in parallel manufacturing, constructing, and operating the most advanced NPPs without interruption.
- 3. Japanese nuclear industry is extremely good at keeping the promised date of delivery, within the agreed budget. Japanese capability in coordinating various work teams of NPP construction is proven.

