Power & Operations



to support an expansion of nuclear energy capacity—with concrete action plans—to reduce carbon emissions worldwide. Given the rapid increase in electricity demand, conference attendees recognized the critical juncture for the nuclear industry to deploy zero-carbon, reliable power plants to enhance energy security and address climate change.

"This is exactly the right time to deal with these issues. We have to take action now," said William D. Magwood IV, OECD NEA director general.

The NEA is an intergovernmental agency within the OECD. It has members from 34 countries, representing 80 percent of nations with installed nuclear generation.

Conference discussion topics included training, supply chain, leveraging public-private partnerships, streamlining licensing and deployment, and investing in research.

The partnership "will allow us to turn the priorities identified by ministers and CEOs



Attendees at the Roadmaps to New Nuclear conference in September. (Photo: OECD-NEA)

into practical actions to support the tripling of nuclear energy capacity by 2050," Magwood said, pointing to the growth target set at the 2023 Roadmaps conference and reaffirmed by more than 20 nations that signed on to the target at the 28th Conference of the Parties (COP28) last fall.

A joint statement from 22 countries represented at the conference read: "Nuclear energy is a reliable, baseload, and dispatchable power

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