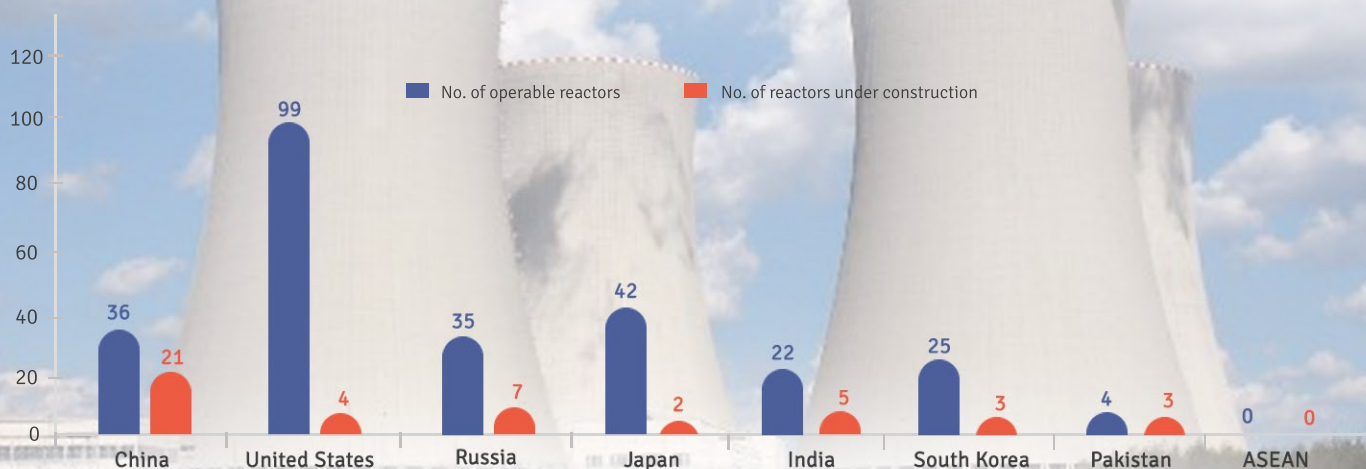


NUCLEAR ENERGY IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC

By Julius Cesar Trajano

NUCLEAR REACTORS IN SELECTED ASIA-PACIFIC STATES

41 new nuclear reactors are being built in Asia, with **22 under construction** in China alone. China is set to overtake the U.S. as the nation with the largest atomic power capacity by 2026. It will triple its nuclear capacity to nearly 100 gigawatts (GW) by 2026 from 34 GW in 2016. With the cancellation of Vietnam's nuclear power plant construction project, Southeast Asia is unlikely to have nuclear power before 2030.



Source of information: World Nuclear Association, World Nuclear Power Reactors & Uranium Requirements, 1 March 2017.
<http://www.world-nuclear.org/information-library/facts-and-figures/world-nuclear-power-reactors-and-uranium-requireme.aspx>

PARTICIPATION OF ASEAN MEMBER STATES IN KEY GLOBAL NUCLEAR AGREEMENTS

Delaying nuclear power programmes in ASEAN can actually provide additional time for ASEAN Member States to ratify or sign key nuclear safety, security, and safeguards conventions.

(Tick indicates that the country is a party to the particular convention or treaty.)

	Safeguards Additional Protocol	Convention on Physical Protection (CPP)		Strengthening Nuclear Security Initiative (INFCIRC/869)	Nuclear Terrorism Convention (ICSANT)	Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT)	Convention on Nuclear Safety (CNS)	Joint Convention on Spent Fuel and Radiological Waste	Early Notification Convention	Nuclear Assistance Convention
		2016 CPPNM Amendment	1980 CPPNM only							
Brunei						✓				
Cambodia	✓		✓		Signed	✓	✓		✓	
Indonesia	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Laos	Signed		✓			✓			✓	✓
Malaysia	Signed				Signed	✓			✓	✓
Myanmar	Signed	✓	✓			✓				
Philippines	✓		✓	✓	Signed	✓	Signed	Signed	✓	✓
Singapore	✓	✓	✓		Signed	✓	✓		✓	✓
Thailand	Signed				Signed	Signed			✓	✓
Vietnam	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Source of information: IAEA Office of Legal Affairs, Factsheets: Country List, 3 March 2017, <https://ola.iaea.org/ola/FactSheets/>.