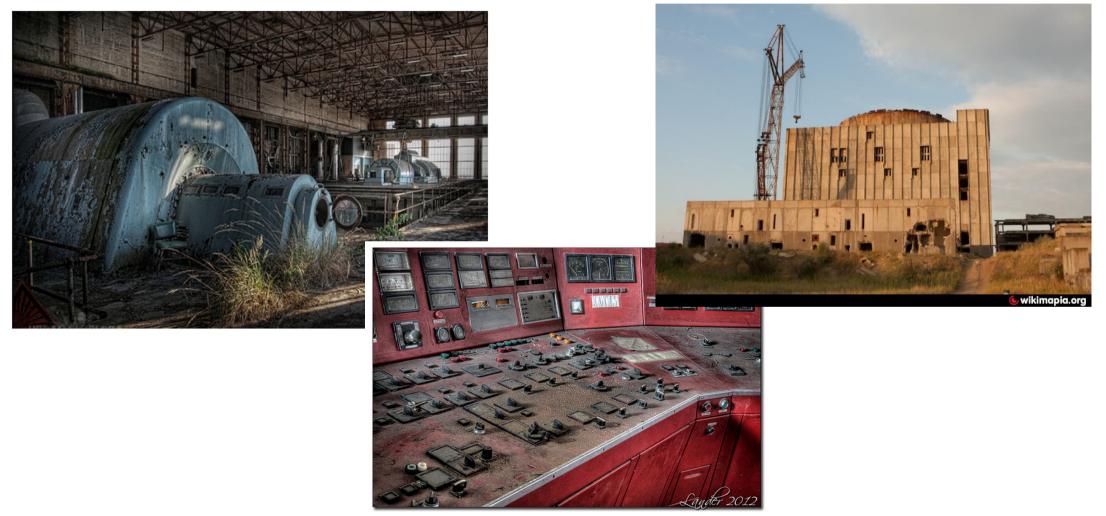
Fukushima Surprises (Notes on the Philippine Nuclear Debate)

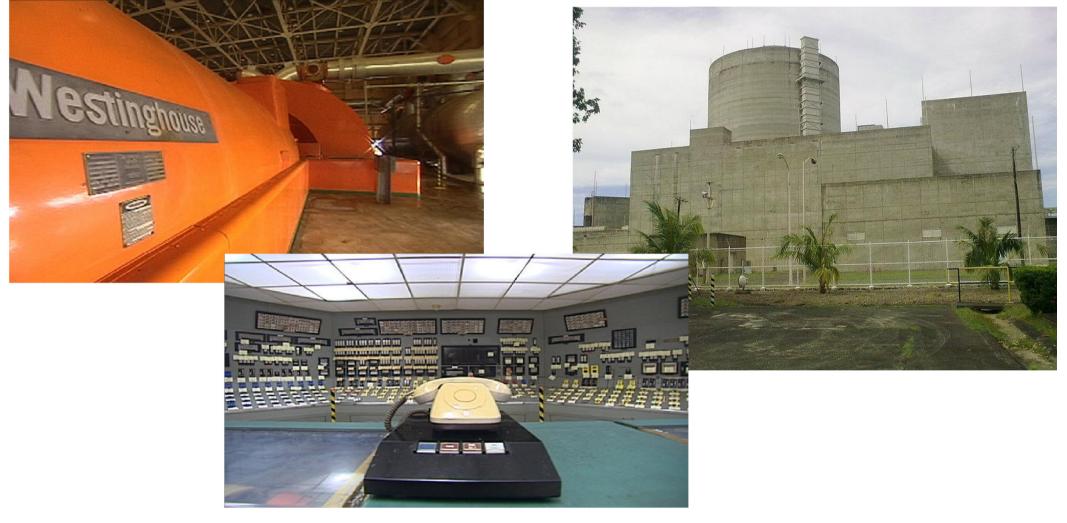
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Surprise #1: Bataan Nuclear Power Plant



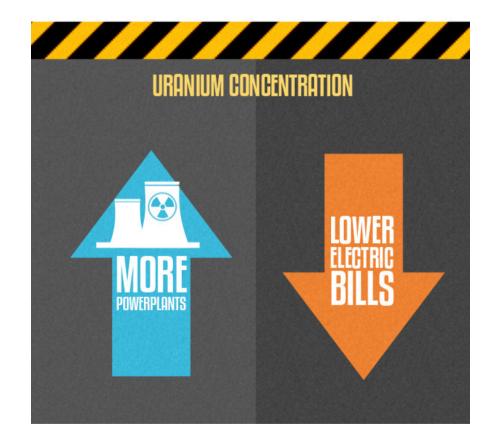
Surprise #1: Bataan Nuclear Power Plant



- Efficiency (Kahusayan)
 - Nuclear power is cheap energy
 - [Nuclear power] addresses our looming energy crisis. The BNPP is designed to produce 621 Megawatts of energy, and at a cheaper rate than coal.



ESTIMATED COST TO CLEAN UP: US\$250 – 500 billion (and still counting!)



- Efficiency (Kahusayan)
 - Nuclear power is cheap energy
 - BNPP is considered safer than Fukushima.



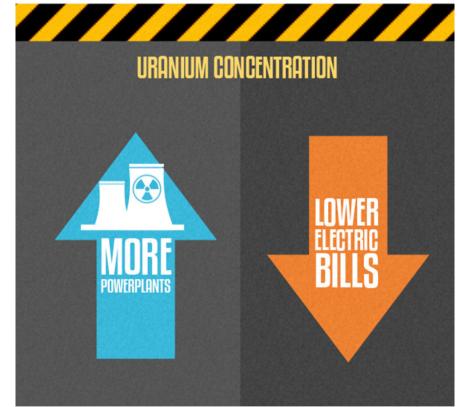
Fukushima NPP was considered safer than the Chernobyl NPP



- Equity (Katarungan)
 - Bill Gates said it best: In fact, if you could pick just one thing to lower the price of, to reduce poverty, by far you would pick energy.



- Japan's NIMBY Policy in Siting NPPs
- NPP firms enjoy the profits but share the risks with society

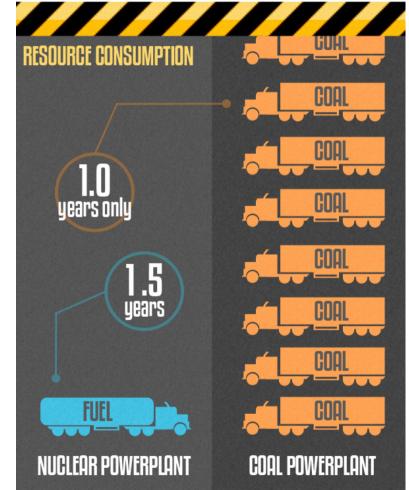


- Environment (Kalikasan)
 - Nuclear energy is clean energy
 - Nuclear power requires only one truck of fuel for eighteen months and does not emit CO2 upon consumption.



On average each plant will produce 30 tonnes of waste a year and this waste can be radioactive for up to 250, 000 years. The lowest available estimate for the storage of 1 tonne of nuclear waste is US\$35,000 per year, so that's a minimum cost per facility of over US\$1 Million per year for the conceivable future.

The main problem caused by nuclear waste however is where to store it, since even nuclear waste processed in storage casts takes 10, 000 years before it will reach levels of radiation considered safe for human exposure.



- Efficiency (Kahusayan)
 - Philippine power rates one of the highest in Asia

Meralco's cost of supply ranks 9th and in the top guintile of the 44 countries surveyed – ie. exactly matching its tariff ranking 35.00 Note that 8 of the 10 Net Cost highest cost markets 30.00 are island nation/states □ Taxes & Charges (excl VAT) 25.00 Estimated Subsidy 20.00 JSc/kWh 15.00 10.00 5.00 0.00 Portugal Hong Kong Sweden Romania Canada (Ontario) Finland California (PG&E) France Bulgaria Estonia Hawaii Sri Lanka Japan (Kansai) Australia (WA) Cyprus Malta Singapore MERALCO Taiwan Ireland South Korea Slovakia Malaysia Spain Netherlands Indonesia Germany Thailand Belgium South Africa Austria NZ Lithuania Denmark Czech Republic Hungary Luxembourg United Kingdom Italy Poland Greece Slovenia Latvia

Notes

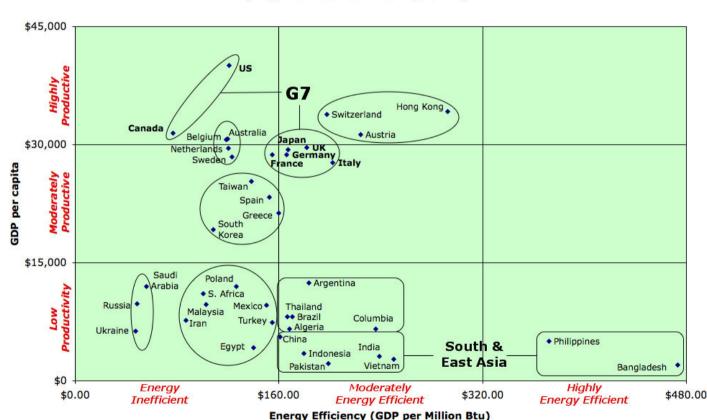
1. Weighted average tariff (all customer categories)

Tariffs for 50 US states (excl Hawaii and California) and Euro countries are for Nov 11. All other countries/states are for Jan 2012

Assumes tariffs in 50 US states and Europe are cost-reflective (ie. no subsidies) 3.

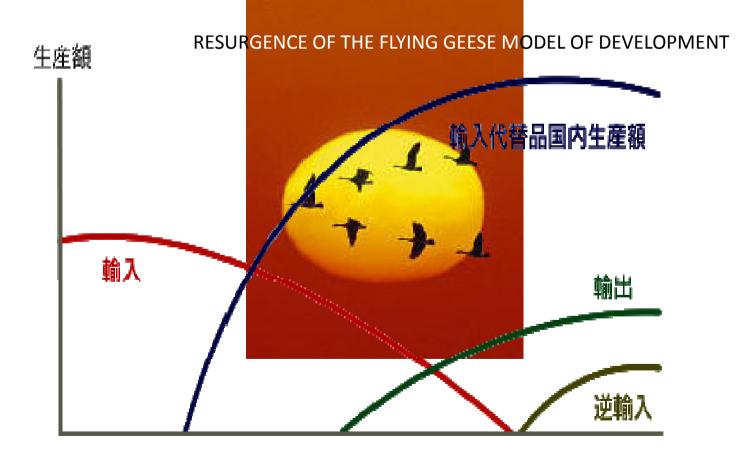
Estimated subsidies are based on long-run intrinsic cost of supply (including fuel subsidies) calculated by IEC

- Efficiency (*Kahusayan*)
 - The Philippines is a relatively efficient energy user
- MANUFACTURING
 IMPLICATIONS
 - More energy efficient devices
 - Alternative energy sources



GDP vs. Energy Efficiency (Top 40 Economies by GDP)

- Equity (*Katarungan*)
- MANUFACTURING
 IMPLICATIONS
 - Stronger links between SMEs and Assembling Firms
 - Stronger links between the Philippines and Japan, as well as other East Asian countries



• Environment (Kalikasan)





...when the only major source of radiation is the tropical sun!