

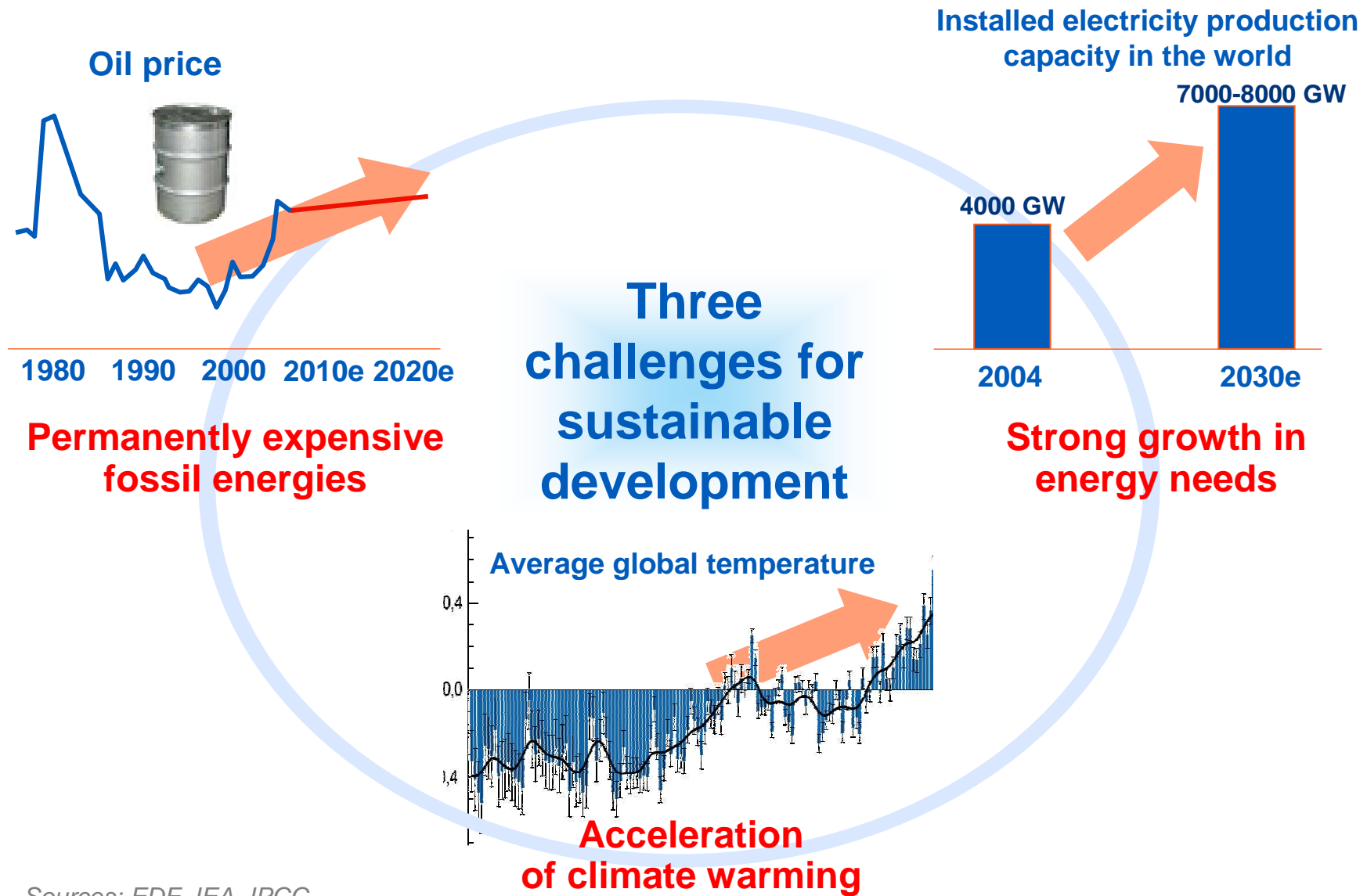


# Energy security



CHANGER L'ÉNERGIE ENSEMBLE

# The energy context

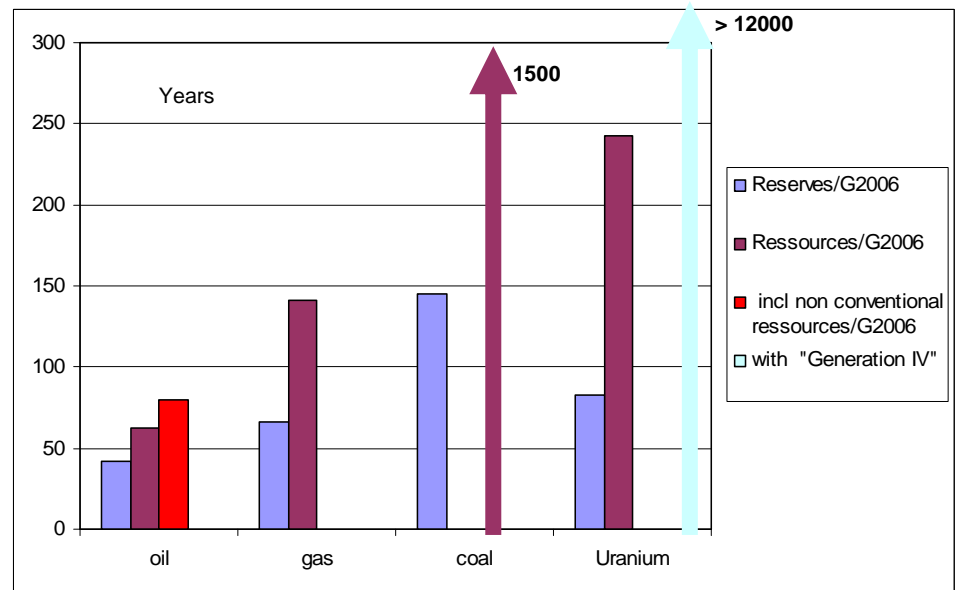


Sources: EDF, IEA, IPCC

# Energy resources: What relative scarcities and what constraints?

On the whole, we have the primary resources to meet the demand for sometimes...

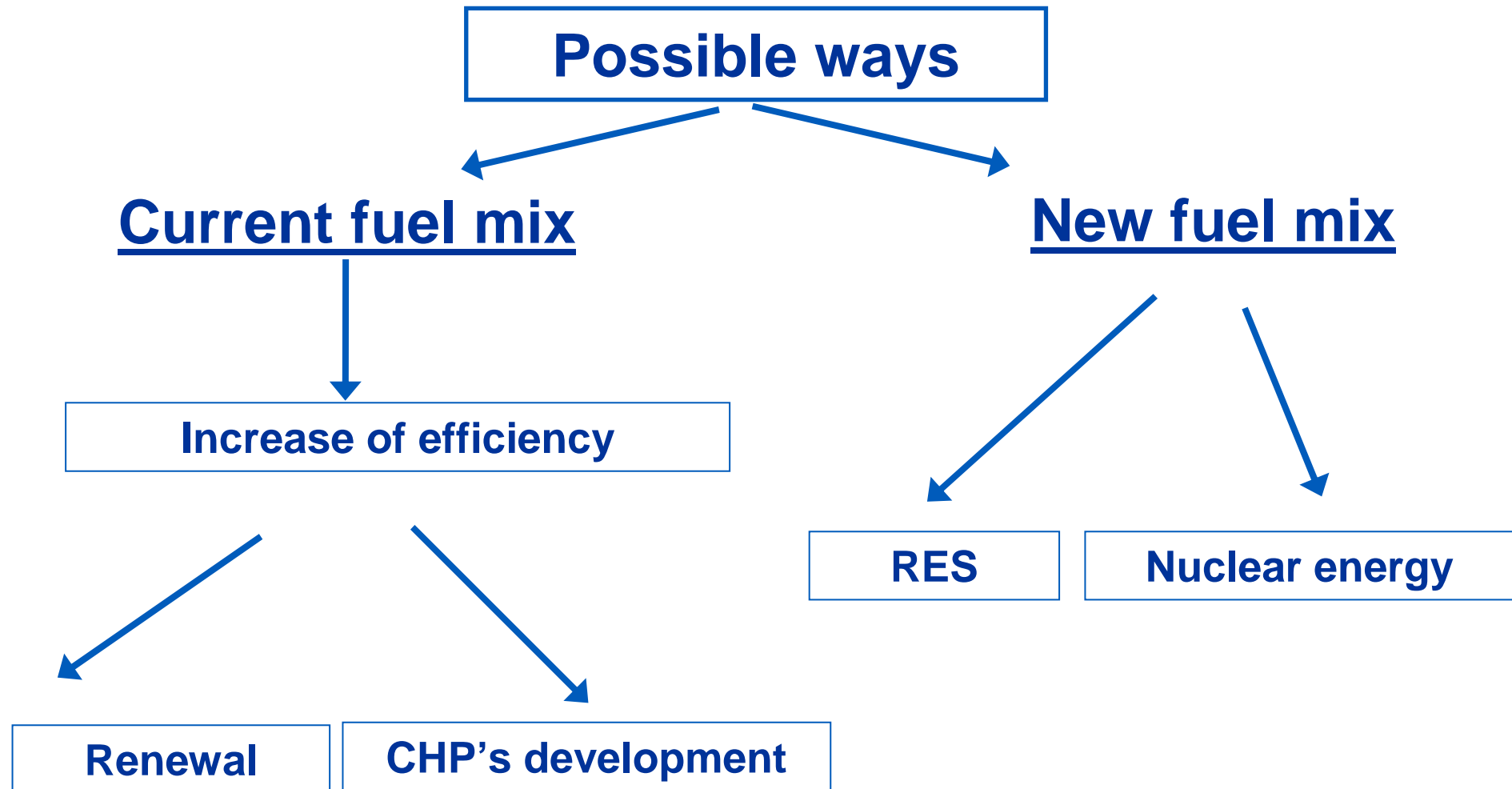
- Fossil fuel reserves: 40 years of oil, 66 years of gas, 150 years of coal (with which it is also possible to produce petrol), and 5 to 10 times more resources
- Uranium: 100 years of reserves and 300 years of resources, 60-70 times more with Generation IV using uranium or thorium



... but some other constraints and scarcities

- A strong demand growth from developing countries
- Governance & public policies: the will of many states to limit access to their resources or limit their production to conserve their reserves
- The environment (climate, water, land use, biodiversity)

## What we can do – EdF insight



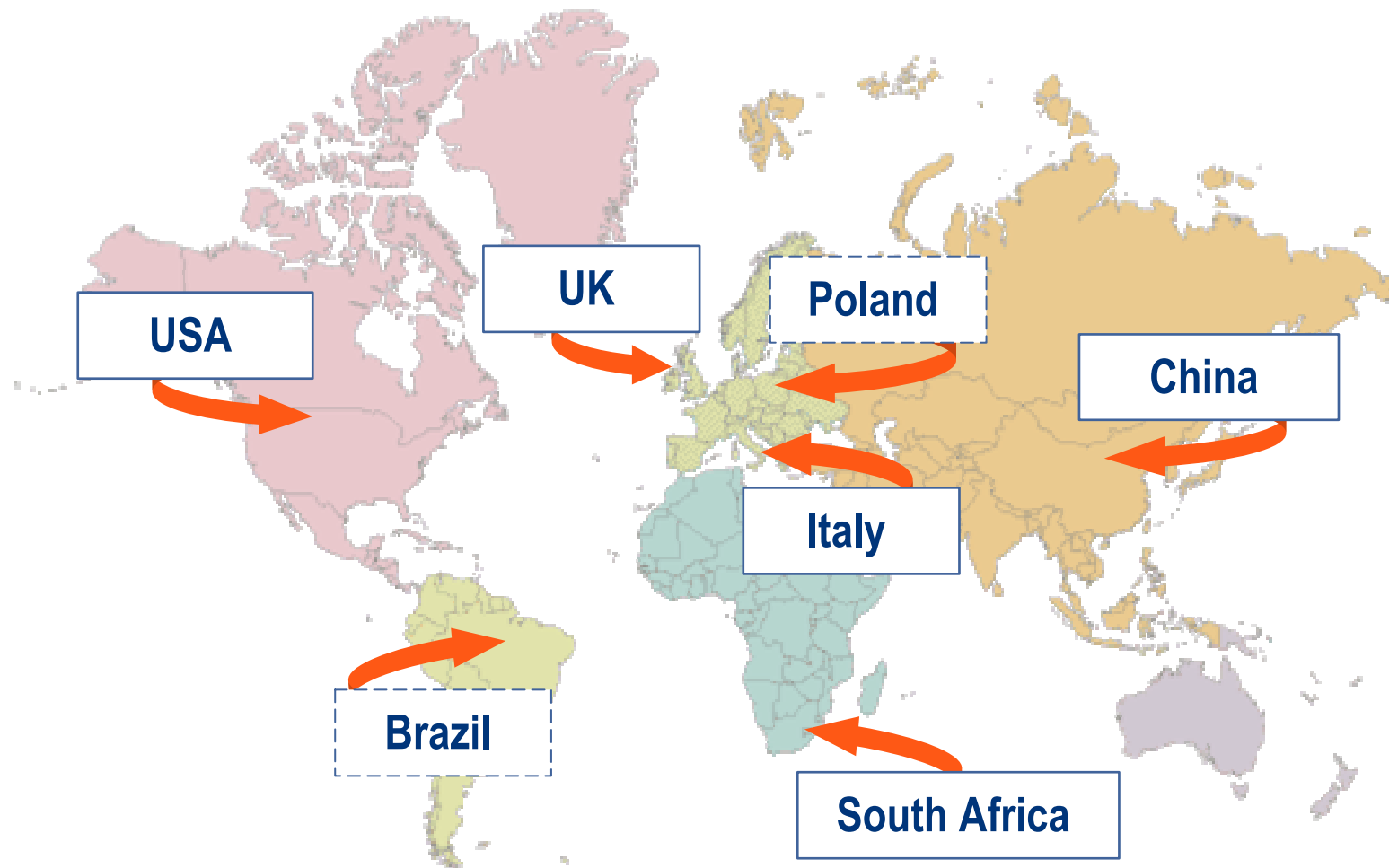
## Nuclear Power

### One of the Answers to World Energy Challenges

#### WORLDWIDE NUCLEAR RENAISSANCE

- Carbon – free generation: first 6 GW in Poland = 40 Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> saved => 1.2 billion € at 30€/t of CO<sub>2</sub>
- 140 GW of new nuclear capacities worldwide scheduled by 2020, more than 400 GW by 2030
- 44 Reactors under construction in 2008 in the world
- Diversified and highly sufficient uranium resources to cope with all the new nuclear build programmes around the world
- Sustainable competitively compared to other power generation technologies

EDF, a Major Player of the Worldwide Nuclear Renaissance:  
Countries where EDF is active or aiming to be





**Thank you for  
your attention**

