

International Cooperation of Sustainable Development of Energy Section Vietnam and
Japan. And East Asia—From Atomic Energy to Renewable Energy—

Prof. Megumi Sakamoto, Univ.of Fukushima,JAPAN)

[Abstract] Seven years has already passed from the historically devastated atomic plant accidents in Fukushima, Japan in March 2011. Three nuclear reactors of Tokyo Electric Power Company, Fukushima 1 plant, had exploded and emitted huge amount of radiation world widely. The decommissioning of the melted down three reactors is still on the verge of the procedures and now already facing with several technical difficulties.

Japanese government still has kept its export policy of Atomic plants oversea. Viet Nam was the first important country for the export, but Viet Nam government decided to stop the import in October 2016. The official reason is the huge financially burdens up to 2 billion dollars, but actually the leaders of the country know well about the huge risk of Atomic plant itself. Korea now is depending on almost 30% electricity on Nuclear power plants. Taiwan also has 6 nuclear reactors. COP 23 urges for the membership country to deal with the reduction of CO2 emission. After March 2011, Japan has improved the Renewable Energy technologies. Introduction of the FIT (Feed-in-Tariff) became the good motivations of the introduction especially for Solar Power and Wind Power with any amount of electric-generation capacity. China is the leading country of this field has also sophisticated technologies. This paper will show how we can share such sophisticated RE technologies among Taiwan, Viet Nam, Korea and Japan to build the peaceful and sustainable development of East Asian region.