

List of Figures

| | | |
|------------|--|----|
| Figure 2.1 | Percent Who Favour and Oppose Nuclear Energy, 1983–2016 | 13 |
| Figure 2.2 | Evolution of Public Acceptance of Nuclear Power in Finland | 15 |
| Figure 2.3 | Percentage of Respondents Who Would Like to Use Nuclear Energy in the Future | 17 |
| Figure 2.4 | How Do You Think Nuclear Power Generation Should be Used in the Future? | 18 |
| Figure 2.5 | Is There a Correlation Between Public Perception and Nuclear Power Use? | 19 |
| Figure 3.1 | Functions of Energy Managers under the Regulations | 24 |
| Figure 3.2 | Overview of Implementation of Energy Managers' Programme | 25 |
| Figure 3.3 | Sample Syllabus for Energy Manager Certification Course | 27 |
| Figure 3.4 | Process of Certification of Energy Managers | 28 |
| Figure 3.5 | Tokyo Workshop | 30 |
| Figure 3.6 | Fatalities in Energy Production | 34 |
| Figure 3.7 | Press Conference after Kashiwazaki Workshop | 41 |
| Figure 4.1 | Process for Improvement of Nuclear Public Acceptance | 47 |

List of Tables

| | | |
|-----------|---|----|
| Table 2.1 | Overall Support for and Opposition to Nuclear Power | 16 |
| Table 3.1 | Emissions of Selected Electricity Supply Technologies (gCO ₂ eq/kWh) | 32 |
| Table 3.2 | Total Electricity Supply Cost | 32 |
| Table 3.3 | Range of Materials Requirements (fuel excluded) for Various Electricity Generation Technologies | 34 |