"Once you’ve swallowed the food you forget it’s heat," Meaning we tend to forget bad or dangerous times once they’re past.

Global Issues With Nuclear Power

16 Countries paused for review and revision to regulations

19 Countries stopped or are opposed to nuclear power (Germany was first to shutdown 7/17 reactors)

3 Countries paused construction for a review of Fukushima then planned to restart construction of new reactors

Increased anti-nuclear sentiment has been evident in 9 countries and growing.
World Health Organization And Humanitarian Efforts
IAEA - The Japanese nuclear disaster caused deep public anxiety throughout the world and damaged confidence in nuclear power
Strong sense of lack of control over their own lives after nuclear accident
Russian doctors have said Chernobyl survivors were "poisoned by information"
In Japan Fukushima survivors may be "contaminated by uncertainty"
116 countries, 28 international organizations and 930000 people have assisted Japan and given over 520 billion yen

Who is responsible for global nuclear energy policy and regulation
Lack of uniformity in nuclear energy and accident management education
Lack of uniformity in international emergency preparedness
United Nations called for accelerated efforts to strengthen the capacity to withstand disasters across the world
Blue Ribbon Commission in United States issued 8 key elements for citizens and policymakers
NRC issued post Fukushima regulatory requirements with completion date of 12-31-2016
• Mitigation strategies for severe accidents
• Re-evaluate seismic and flood hazards
• Seismic walkdowns to confirm compliance to plant design
• Develop new guidance for station black out
will it all work?

Lessons Learned From SimplyInfo.org
Nuclear energy and nuclear weapons technologies are closely related resulting military aspirations acting as a factor in energy policy decisions
Early production of materials for nuclear weapons was primarily conducted at DOE sites
After these and other production facilities were shut down the continued need for materials had to be from different sources.
At the center of the weapons cycle was the need for a reactor and the only other alternative was commercial power plants.

Governments cannot be relied on for information or adequate assistance in a major nuclear disaster
Citizen groups and non government organizations (NGO’S) must act to provide the swiftest response
International cooperative network of NGO’S needed to respond to future accidents
The profit approach to safety at commercial power reactors poses an unacceptable risk factor
Global groups need to unify on risk from nuclear power and work together
My thoughts for SimplyInfo.org's Future

Global awareness
Support humanitarian efforts
Disaster research source
Archived databases for future reference