NUCLEAR ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FAILURE

Political & Strategic Lessons from Lithuania

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REPORT

DEVELOPING NUCLEAR ENERGY IN ESTONIA

AN AMPLIFIER OF STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES?

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Background

- -Closure of the Ignalina NPP with its x2 Soviet-design RBMK reactors in the end of 2009 (Lithuania's EU membership condition)
- -Lithuania overnight turns into a net importer of electricity
- -Public in favour of continuation of nuclear power (in 2007 60%)
- -Conditions in place for a new project (regulatory and technical competence, infrastructure, workforce)
- -Declaration by three Baltic PMs in 2006: support to a new regional NPP
- -Lithuanian National Energy Strategy 2007: a new NPP by not later than 2015
- -Poland joins the project
- -Agreement with *Hitachi* in 2012: 1 350 MW ABWR reactor at a cost of 5bn euros by 2018-20.
- -Consultative referendum in October 2012 (together with the general election): 34% supported a new plant (overall turnout 52%)
- -Opposition wins the elections and pledges to honour the results. **Visaginas AE project discontinued**



Key lessons

-Context and timing matter:

- -Fukushima disaster
- -Global financial crisis and its impact
- -Implosion of popularity of and trust in the governing parties
- -Societal divisions & vulnerabilities

-A small stone can overturn a cart:

-The power of marginal actors in the age of social media

-The enemy has a say:

- -Russia's 'active measures' to secure its interests
- -Government's capacity to counter



The Enemy Has a Say

- -Parallel projects: Baltiyskaya (cancelled) and Astravyets (completed)
 NPPs
 - -A 'siren song': "join us, drop Visaginas"
 - -Cognitive warfare: undermining perceptions of the economic rationale of Visaginas
 - -Further prerequisites for tightening energy dependence of the Baltic states

-Information warfare:

- -Sowing doubts concerning the economic costs & future profitability
- -Conspiracy theory: "purposeful impoverishment of the Lithuanian people by the elite"

-Political warfare:

- -Harnessing the (pseudo)greens
- -Exploiting corruption: the 'Bastys Case'
- -Leveraging 'gas lobby'
- -Intimidation & physical threats



But So Do You...

-Early threat identification and warning

-State Security Department's (VSD) annual reports of 2010 & 2011

-Political signals from top leadership

-President's calls to stem persistent disinformation

-Political will to counter illegal lobbying:

-Impeachment proceedings against MP Mindaugas Bastys (not enough votes; stepped down himself)

-All too late and too little?

- -Russian influence operations running too deep and wide?
- -Societal and political consensus too fragile and vulnerable?



Consequences

- -Nuclear energy discredited for years to come
 - -National energy strategy does not mention it
 - -Some tentative mentioning by the officials in the light of the energy crisis
- -Continuing deficits of (low-carbon and stable) electricity generation sources
- -Tensions between the Baltic states
 - -Astravyets NPP as a case-study of 'reflexive control'
- -Undermined economic prospects of a sensitive region
 - -Visaginas: around 75% of the population are Russian-speakers



Some takeaways

- -Build and maintain a broad political and societal consensus
 - -Don't think marginal groups will not have an impact if ignored
 - -Arrogance kills ideas
- -Make a clear economic, environmental and geopolitical case
- -Be honest and transparent about **all the risks** and have a convincing strategy how to manage those risks
- -Counter disinformation and misinformation narratives early on
 - -Attacks on the reputation of the government, involved companies, technology (and its source) are inevitable
- -Deal with corruption and illegal lobbying
- -Monitor and expose Russia's influence operations, act to disrupt them
 - -Inter-agency, private-public partnership
- -Attend to cyber and physical threats to involved people and organisations

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