



CGNPC's reluctance to renegotiate may also reflect a belief that the current worries about nuclear power--especially in its home country--are overdone. China and India, which account for around half of the 479 new reactors planned globally, are unlikely to abandon the technology given the pressing need for electricity to maintain their growing economies and in the absence of cheap and plentiful alternatives.

??479??  
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When Chinese companies weigh up strategic needs against valuations, it's strategy that usually wins. CGNPC's deal for Kalahari may no longer look a bargain, but that doesn't make it a bad bet.

??Kalahari??

