

# **Stand und Perspektiven der Atomindustrie**

## *Expansion oder Abstieg in die Irrelevanz?*

(auf der Basis des World Nuclear Industry Status Report 2025)

[www.WorldNuclearReport.org](http://www.WorldNuclearReport.org)

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Co-organisiert von  
Gesellschaftswissenschaftliche Fakultät Universität Salzburg und Südwind  
Salzburg, 18. November 2025

World Nuclear Industry Status Report 2025

A Mycle Schneider Consulting Project  
Paris, September 2025

## The World Nuclear Industry Status Report 2025



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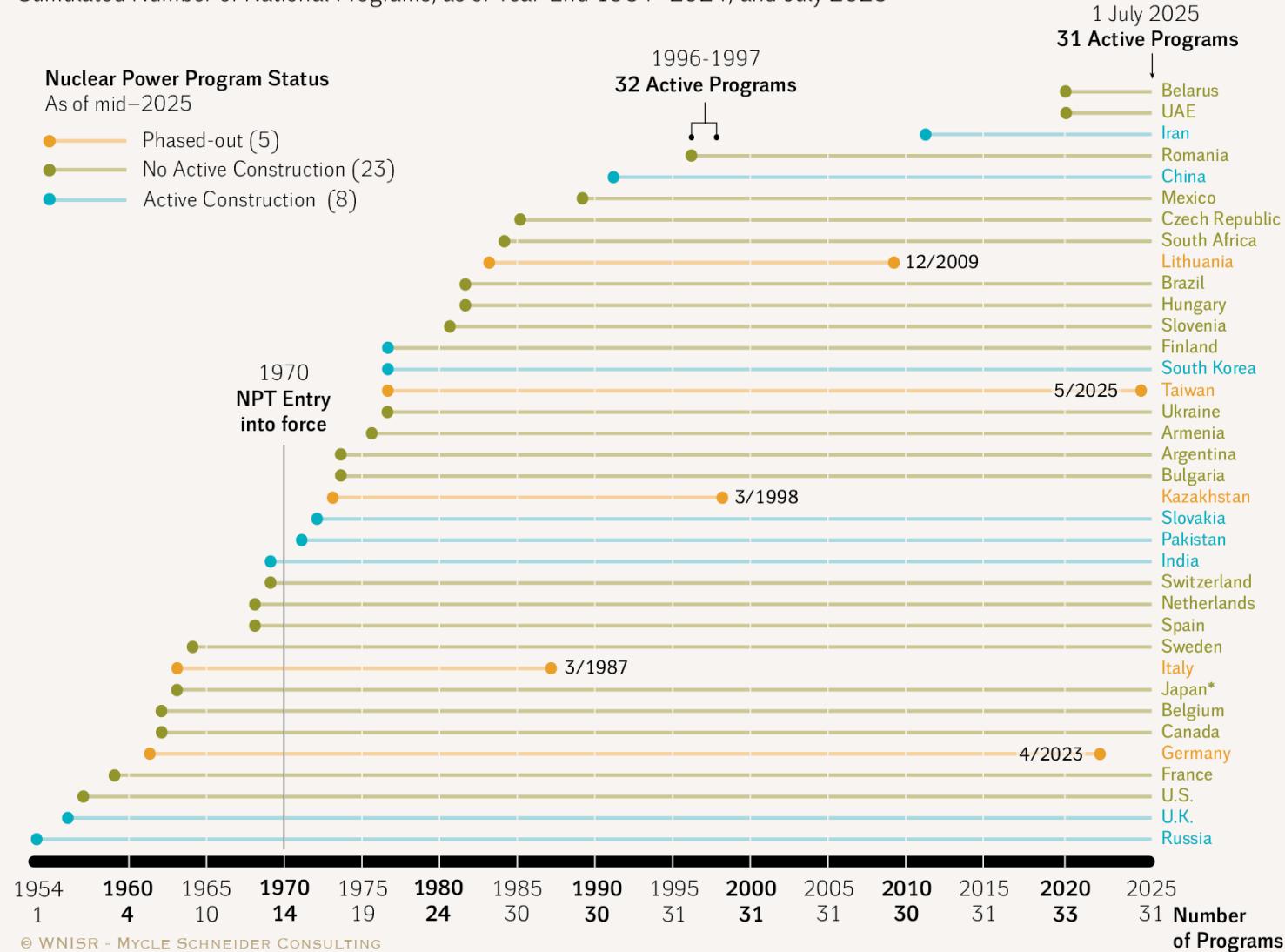
**SES**



**Mycle Schneider** works as independent international consultant on energy and nuclear policy. He is the initiator, coordinator, and publisher of the [World Nuclear Industry Status Reports](#). He is a Founding Board Member and the Spokesperson for the International Energy Advisory Council ([IEAC](#)). He is a Founding Member of the International Nuclear Risk Assessment Group (INRAG) and a member of the International Nuclear Security Forum ([INSF](#)), based at the Stimson Center, USA. He is a member of the International Panel on Fissile Materials ([IPFM](#)), based at Princeton University, USA. Between 2004 and 2009, he has been in charge of the Environment and Energy Strategies Lecture of the International Master of Science for Project Management for Environmental and Energy Engineering at the *Ecole des Mines* in Nantes, France. From 2000 to 2010, he was an occasional advisor to the German Environment Ministry. 1998–2003, he was an advisor to the French Environment Minister's Office and to the Belgian Minister for Energy and Sustainable Development. Mycle Schneider has given evidence or held briefings at national Parliaments in 16 countries and at the European Parliament. He has advised Members of the European Parliament from four different groups over the past 35+ years. He has given lectures or had teaching appointments at over 20 universities and engineering schools in a dozen countries.

**National Nuclear Power Program Startup and Phaseout**

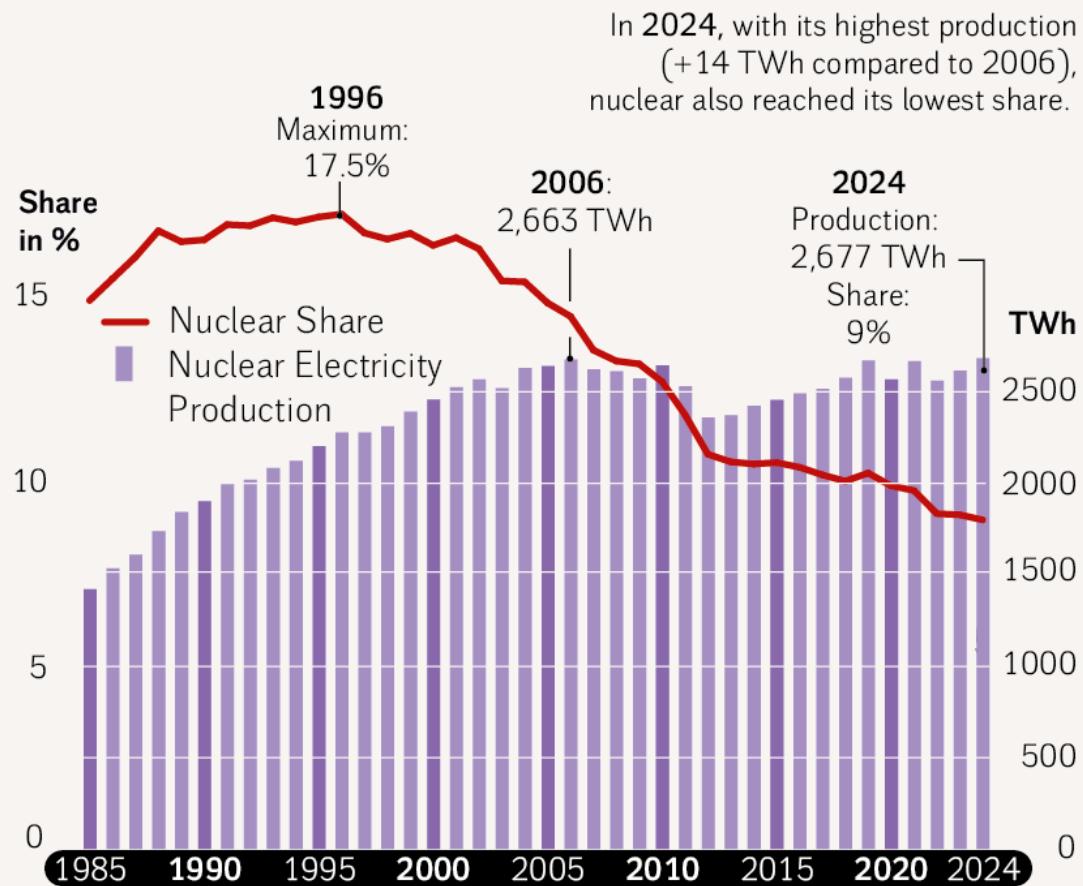
Cumulated Number of National Programs, as of Year-End 1954–2024, and July 2025



Sources: Various, compiled by WNISR, with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

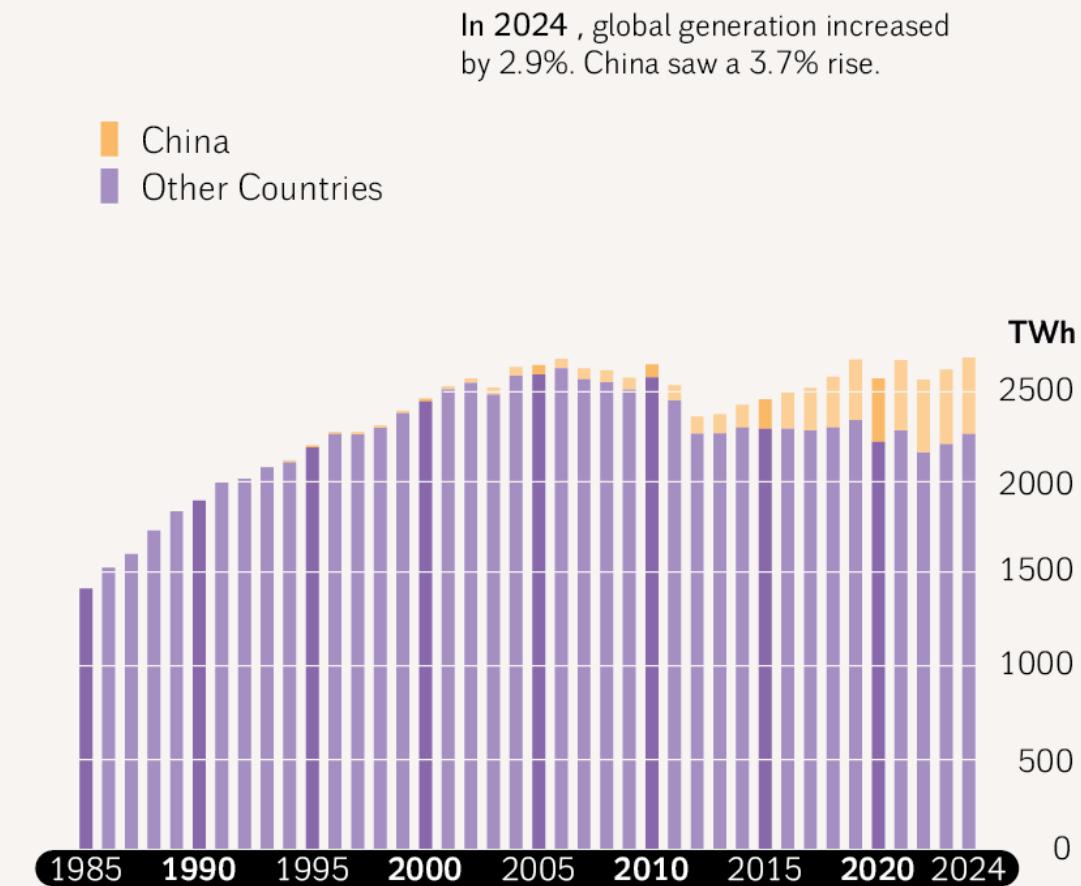
## Nuclear Electricity Production 1985–2024 in the World...

in TWh (net) and Share in Electricity Generation (gross)



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...and in China  
and the Rest of the World  
in TWh (net)

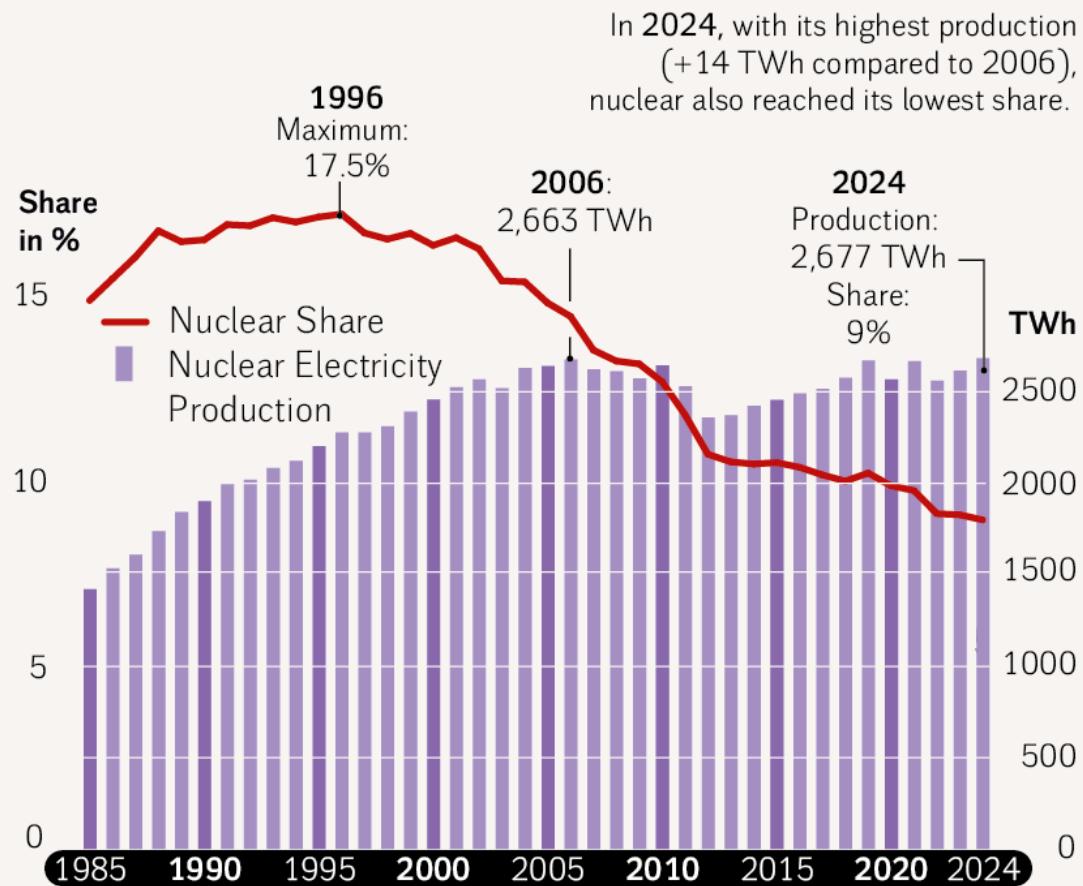


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Sources: Energy Institute, 2025

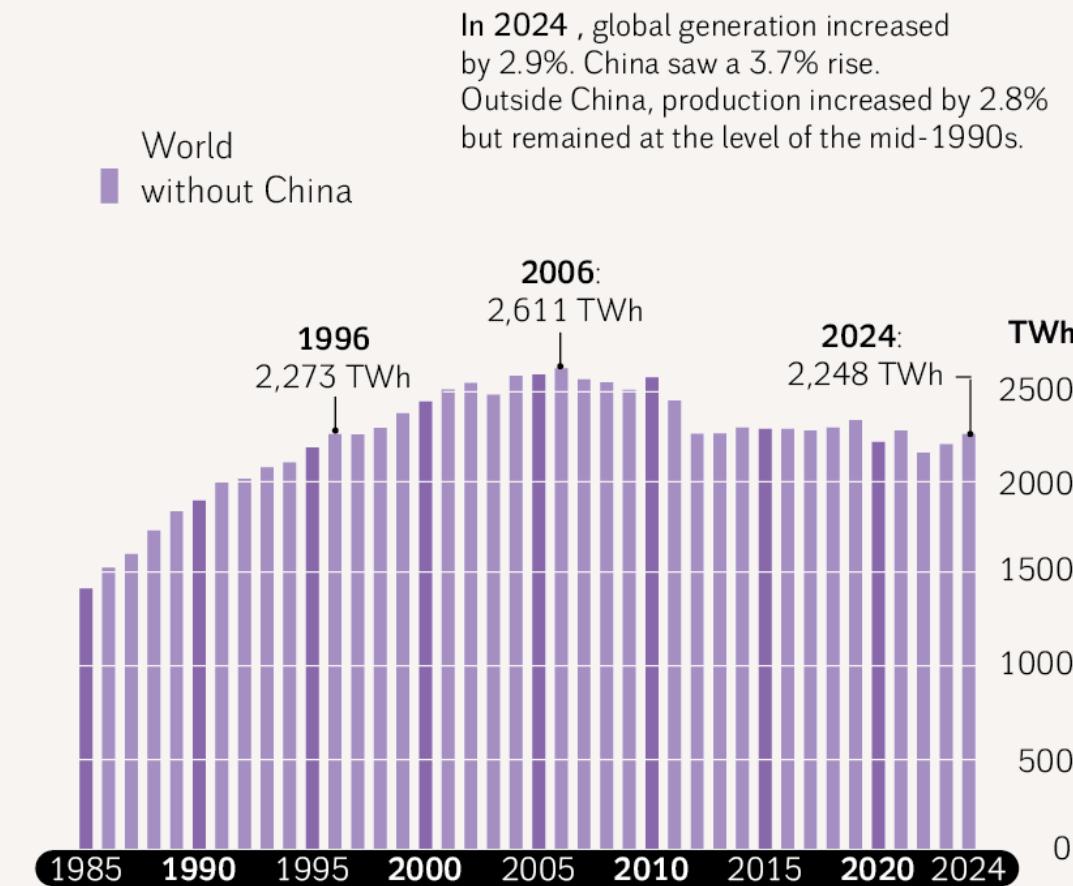
## Nuclear Electricity Production 1985–2024 in the World...

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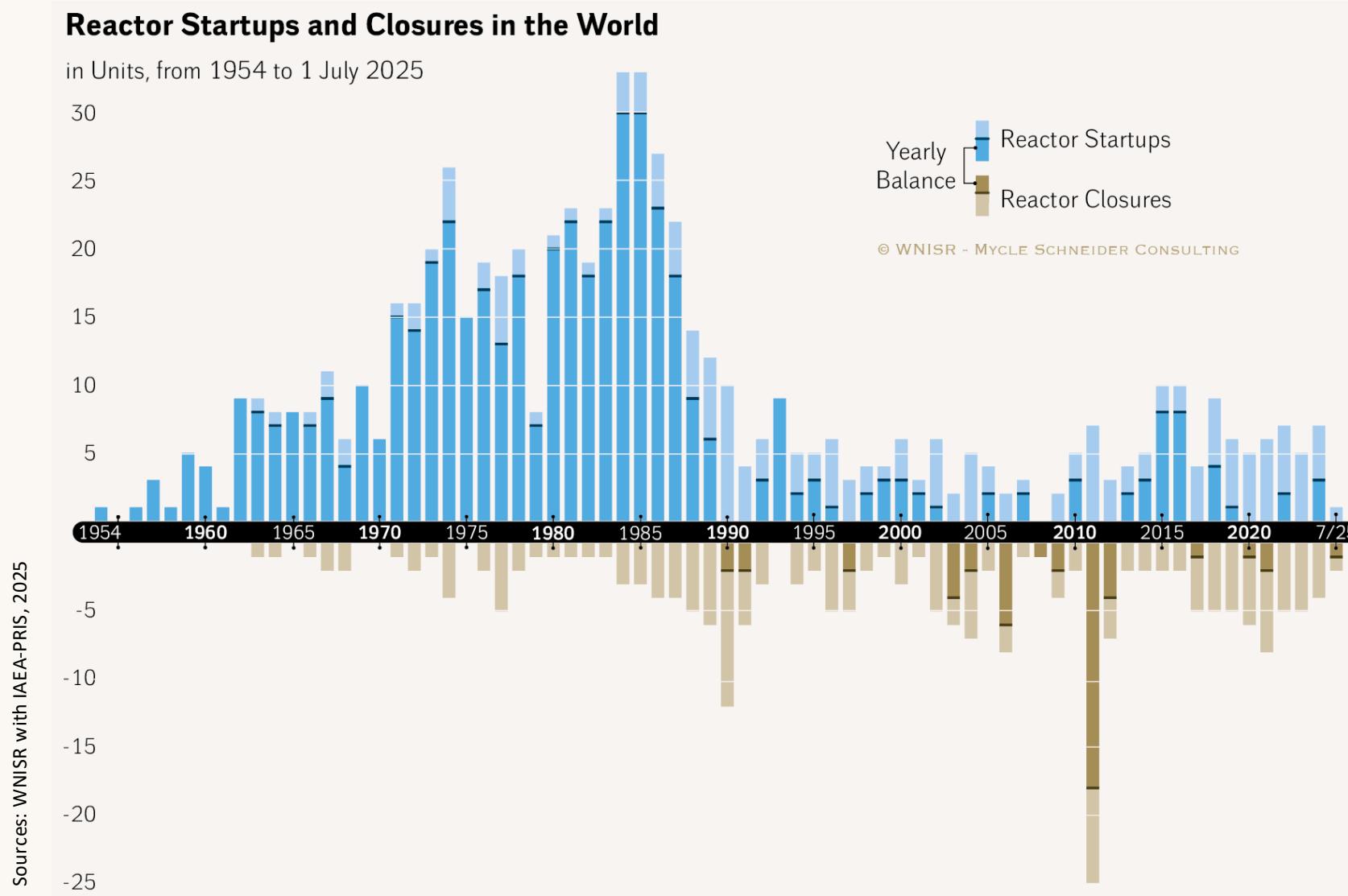
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...and in China  
and the Rest of the World  
in TWh (net)



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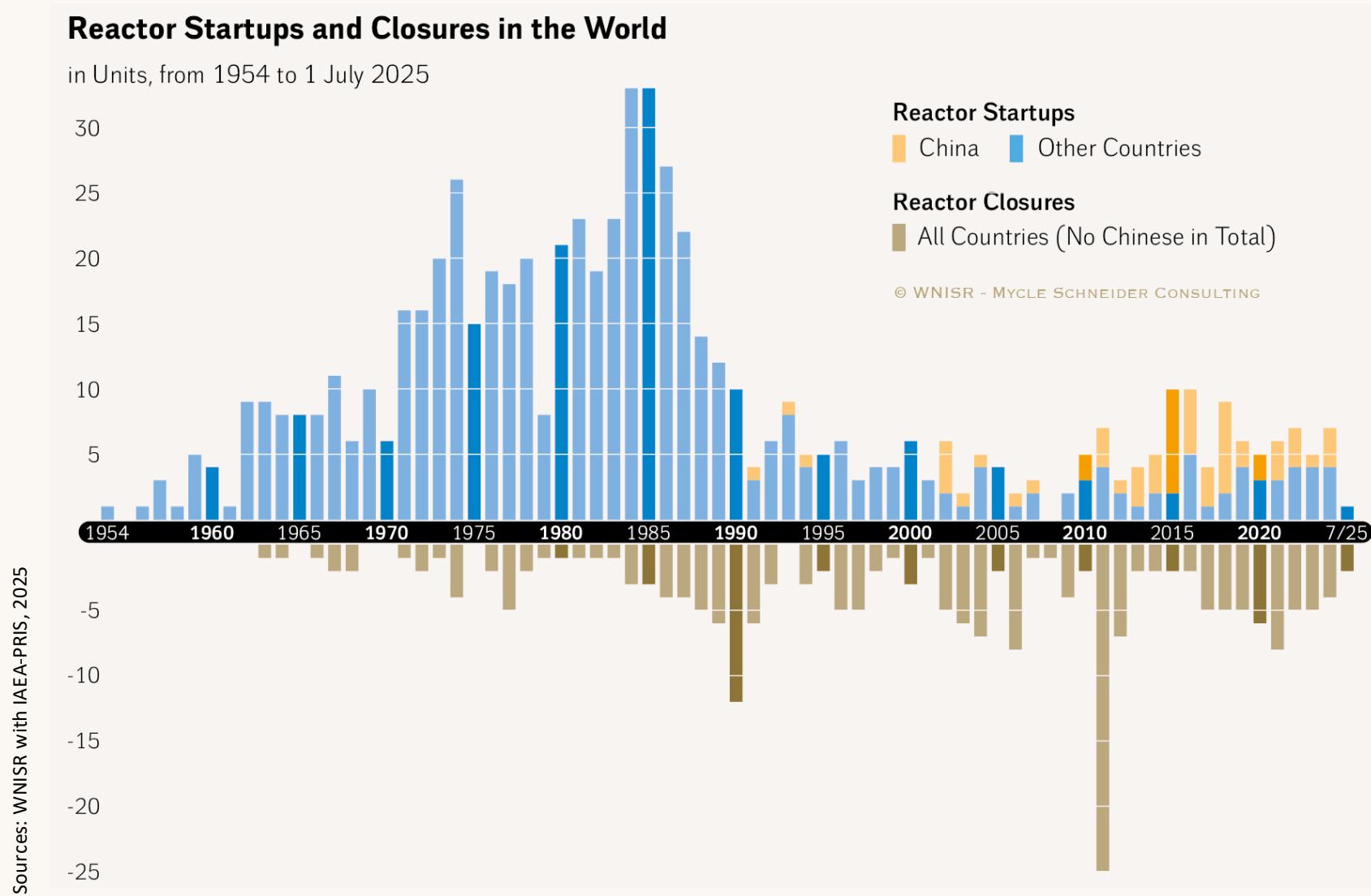
In 2024, global generation increased by 2.9%. China saw a 3.7% rise. Outside China, production increased by 2.8% but remained at the level of the mid-1990s.



2005–2024

*World*

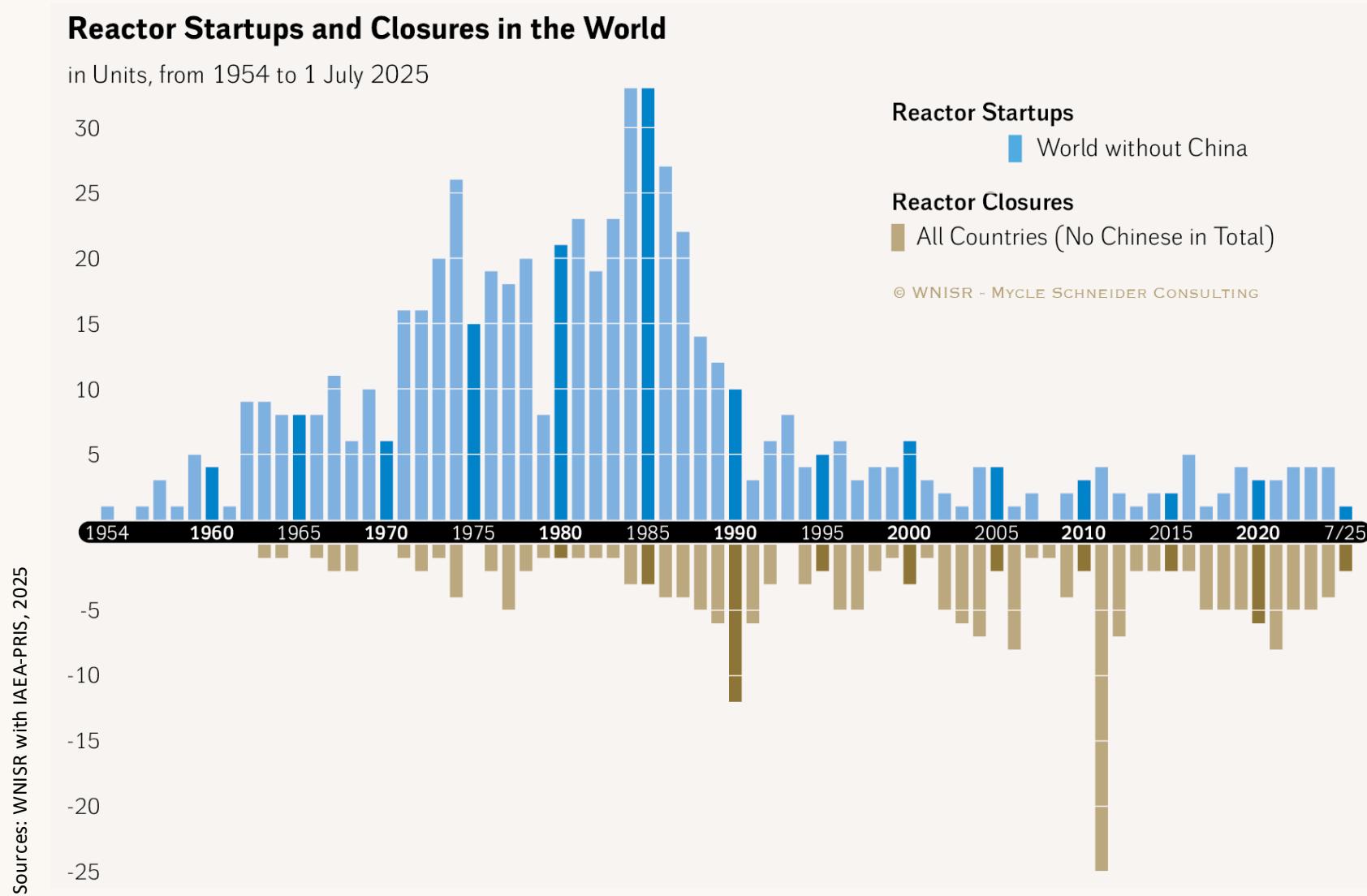
- 104 Startups
- 101 Closures

**2005–2024****World**

- 104 Startups
- 101 Closures

**China**

- 51 Startups
- No Closure

**2005–2024****World**

- 104 Startups
- 101 Closures

**China**

- 51 Startups
- No Closure

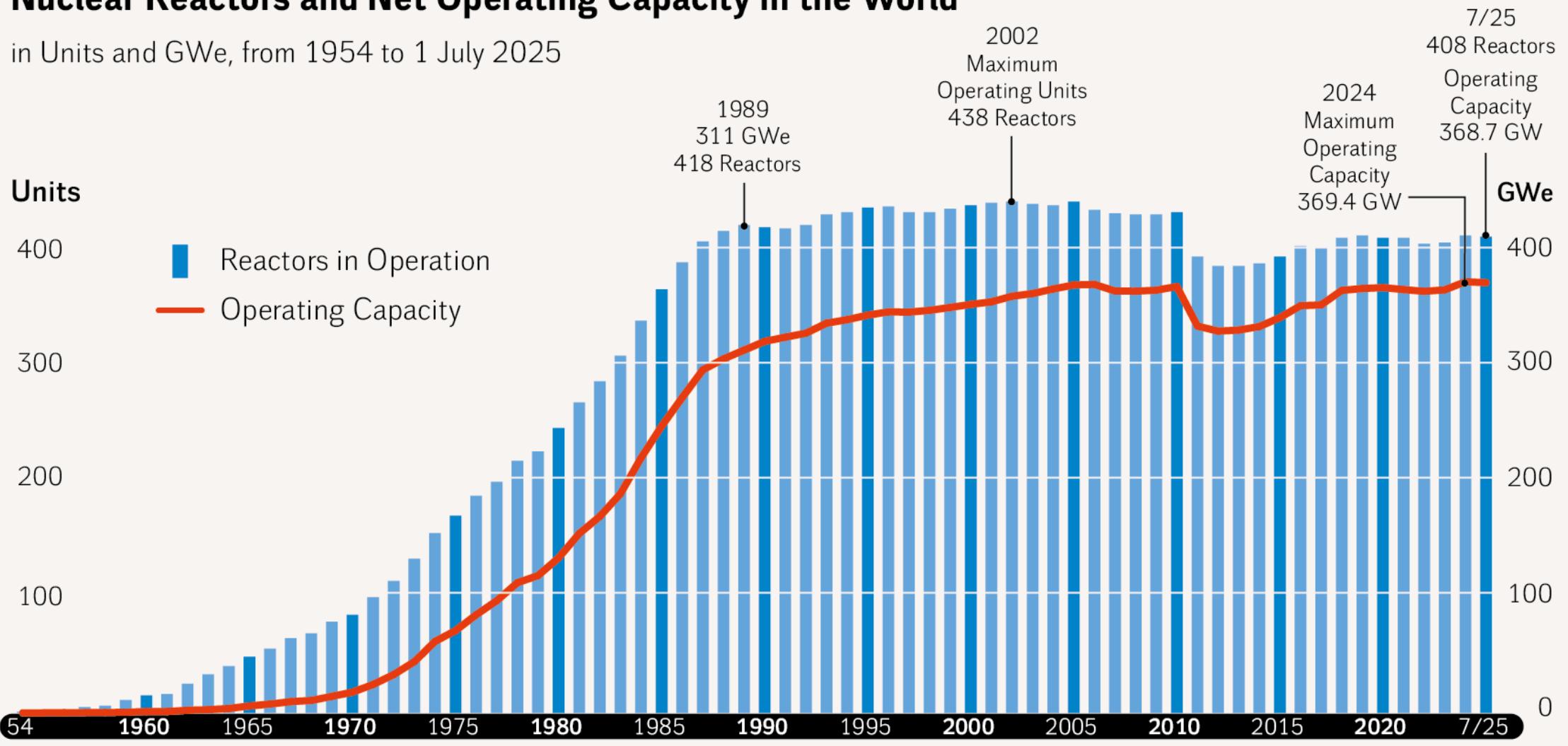
**World Outside China**

- 53 Startups
- 101 Closures

**Net Balance –48**

## Nuclear Reactors and Net Operating Capacity in the World

in Units and GWe, from 1954 to 1 July 2025

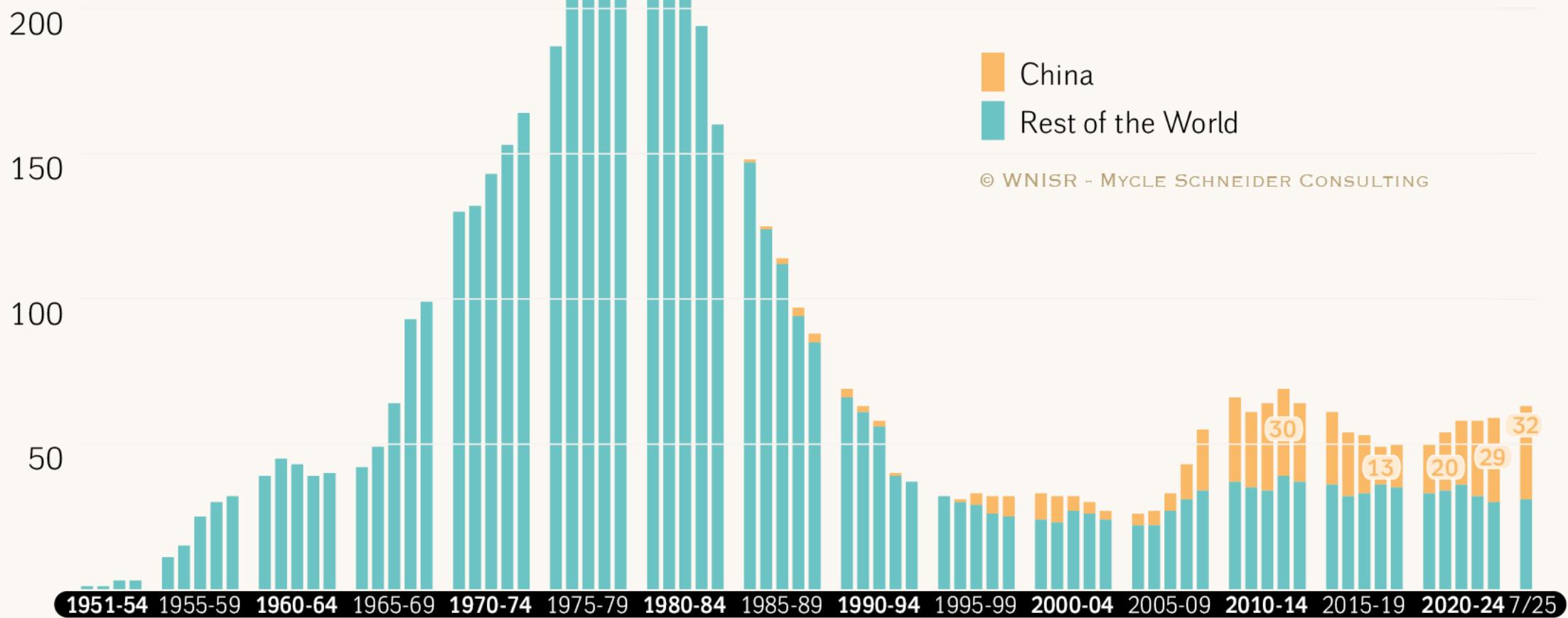


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Sources: WNISR, with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

## Reactors Under Construction in the World

in Units, from 1951 to 1 July 2025

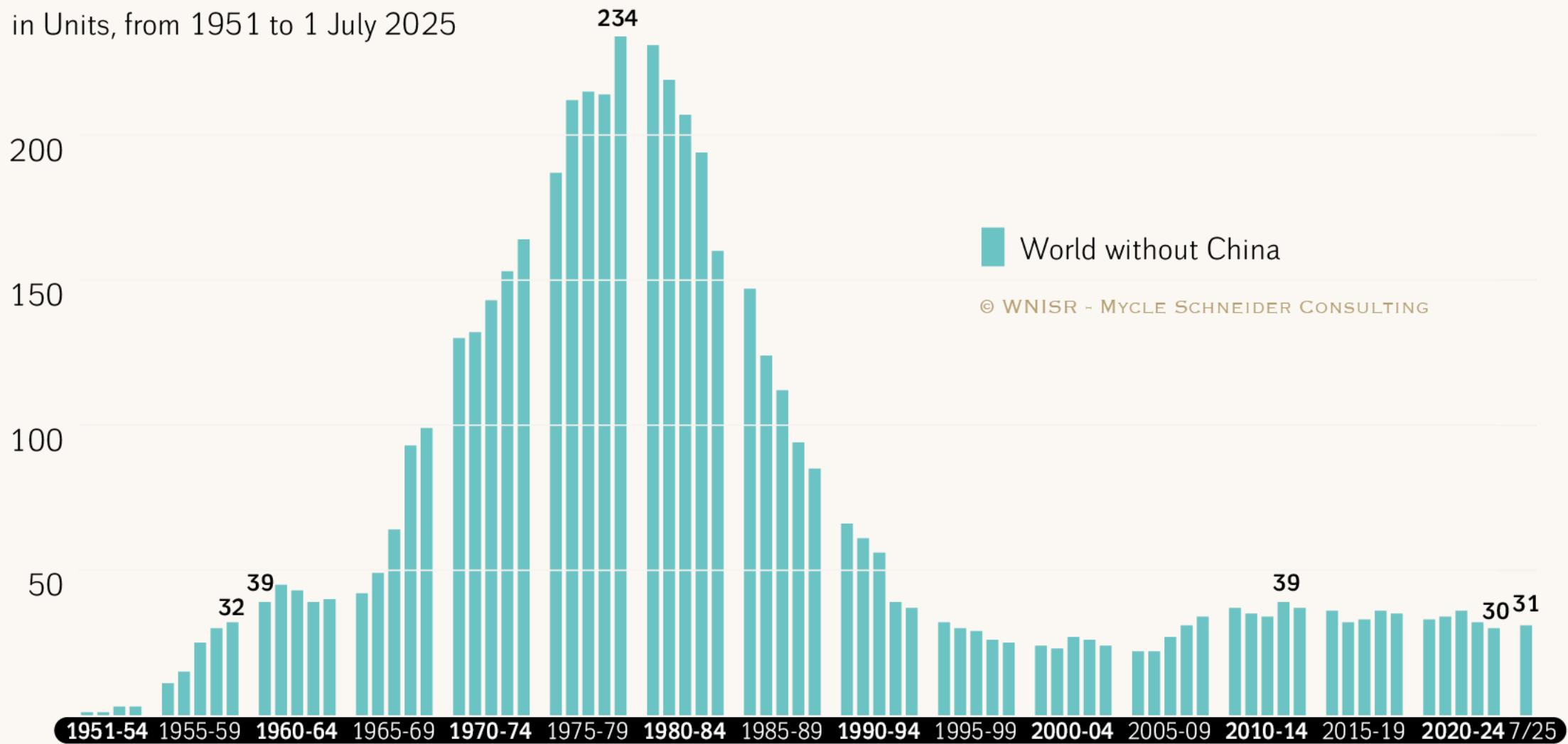


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Sources: WNISR, with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

## Reactors Under Construction in the World

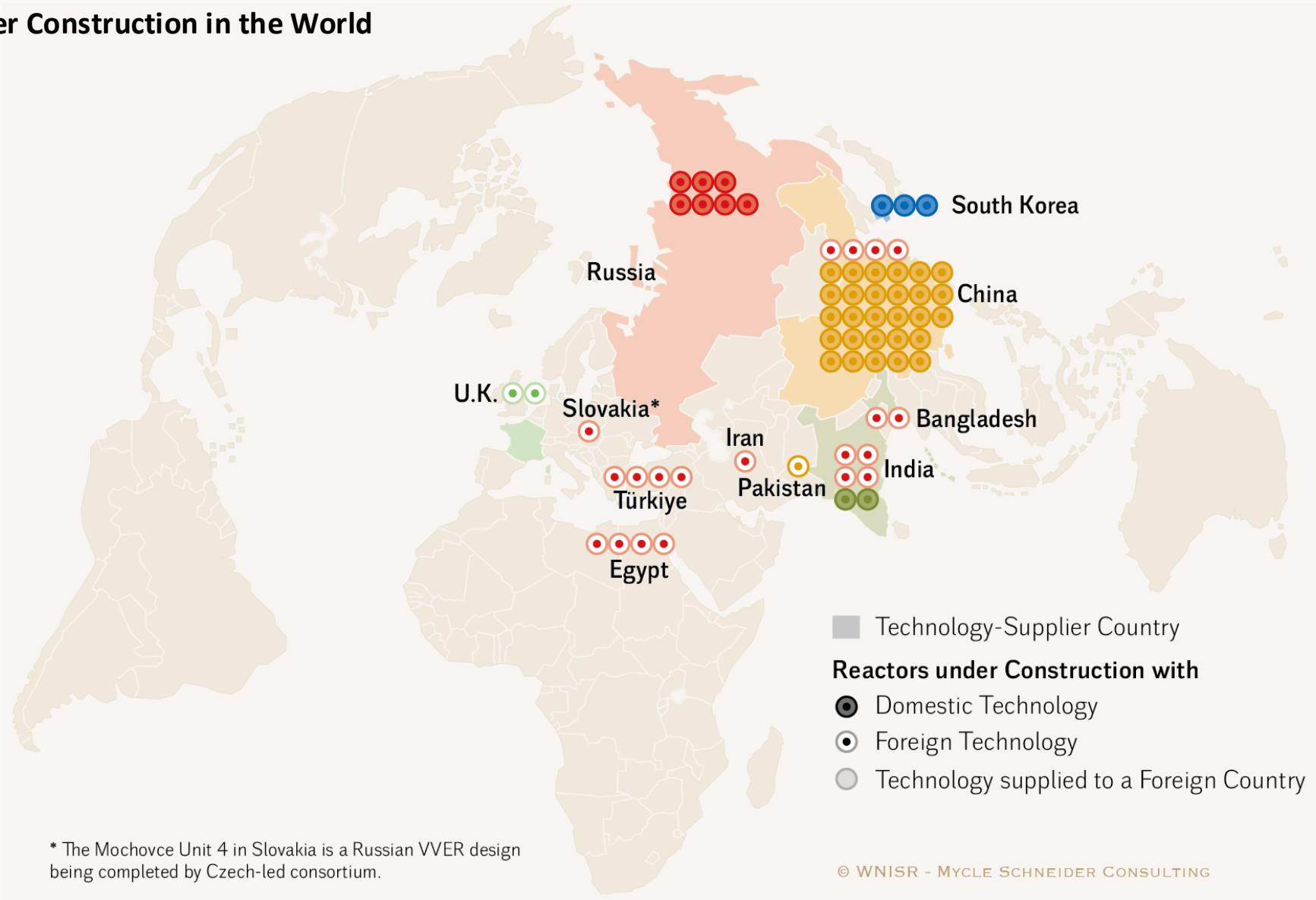
in Units, from 1951 to 1 July 2025



Sources: WNISR, with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

**Nuclear Power Reactors under Construction in the World**

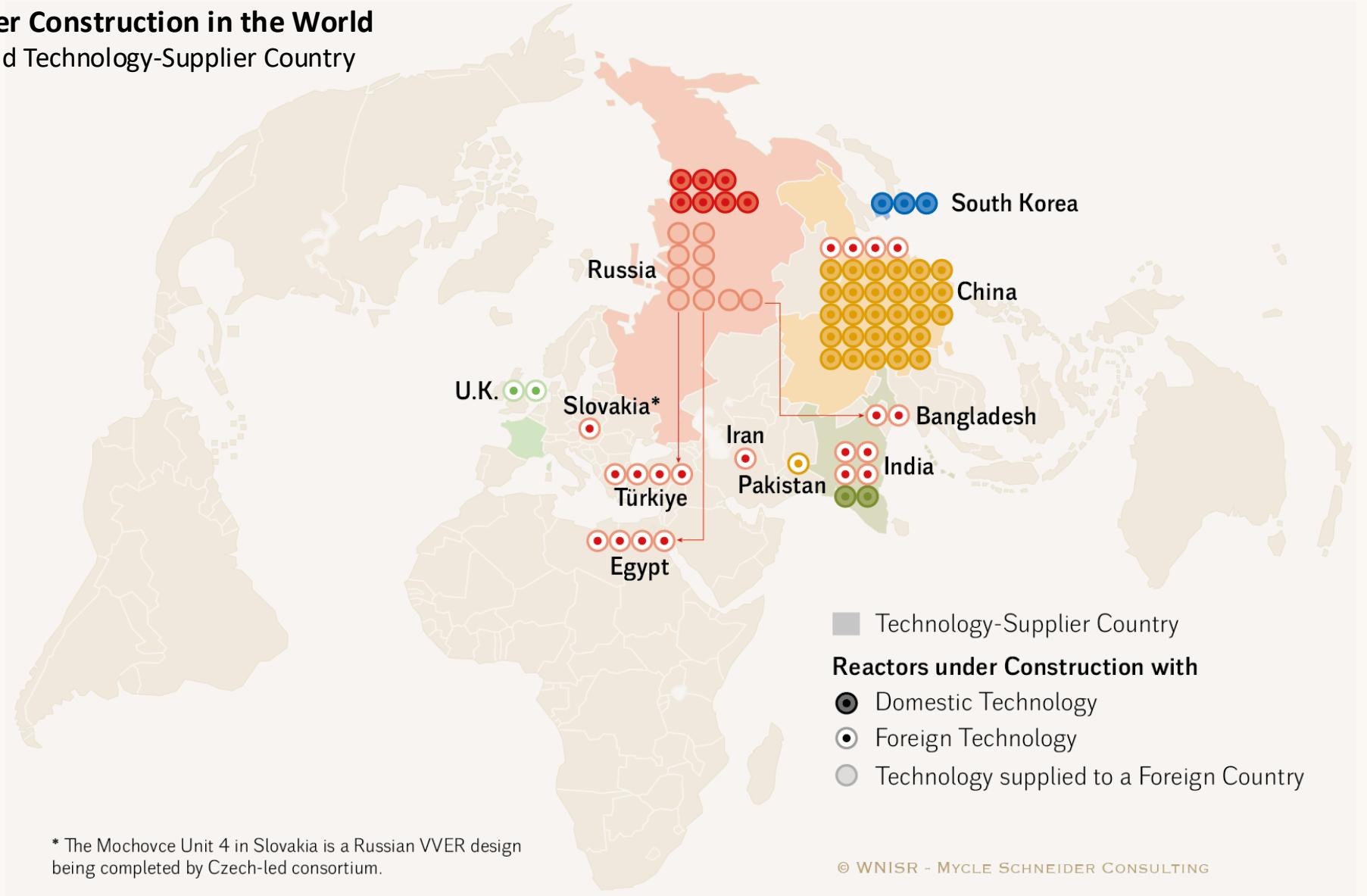
Units by Construction Country  
as of 1 July 2025



Sources: compiled by WNISR, with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

**Nuclear Power Reactors under Construction in the World**

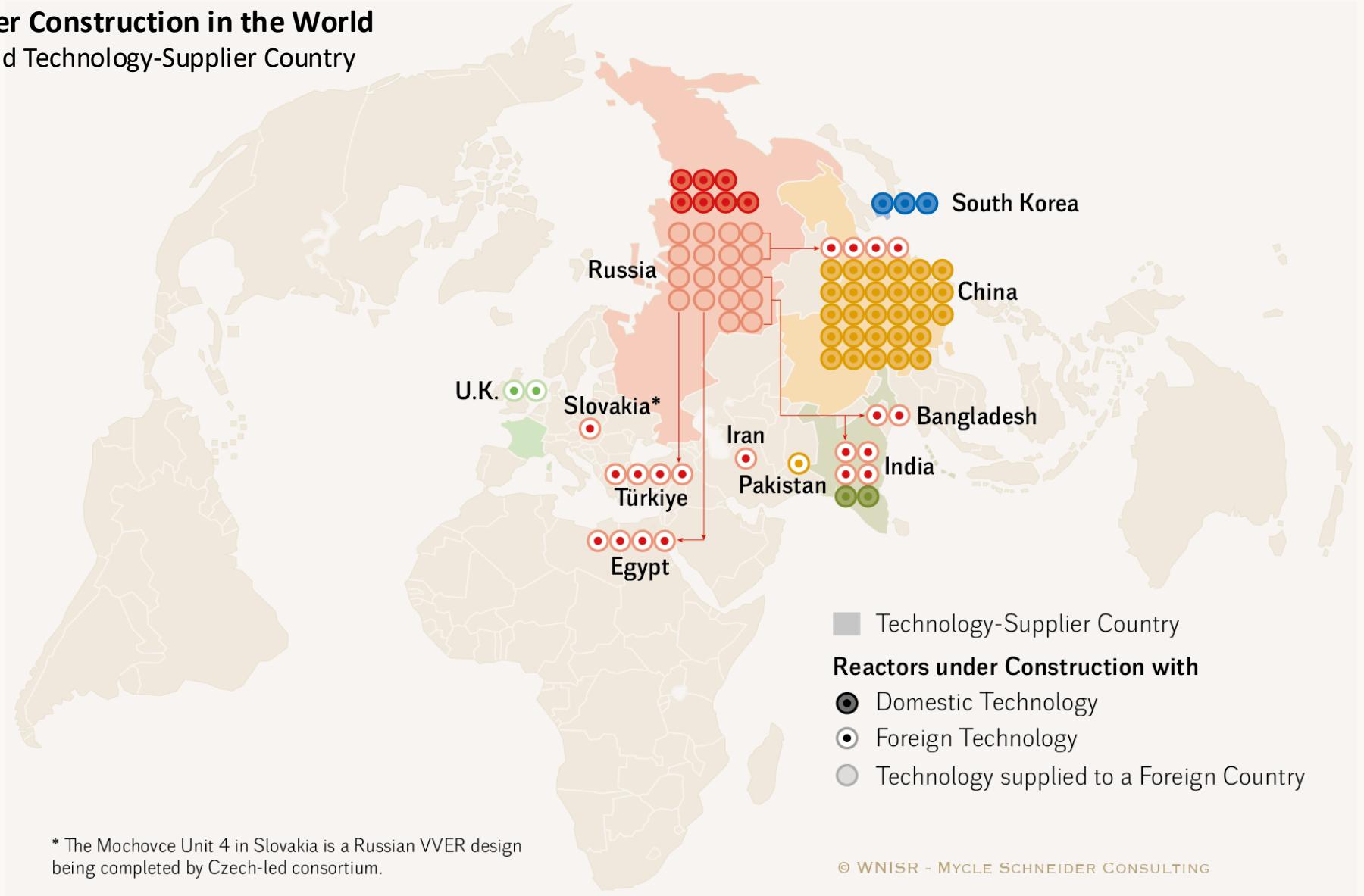
Units by Construction Country and Technology-Supplier Country  
as of 1 July 2025



Sources: compiled by WNISR, with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

### Nuclear Power Reactors under Construction in the World

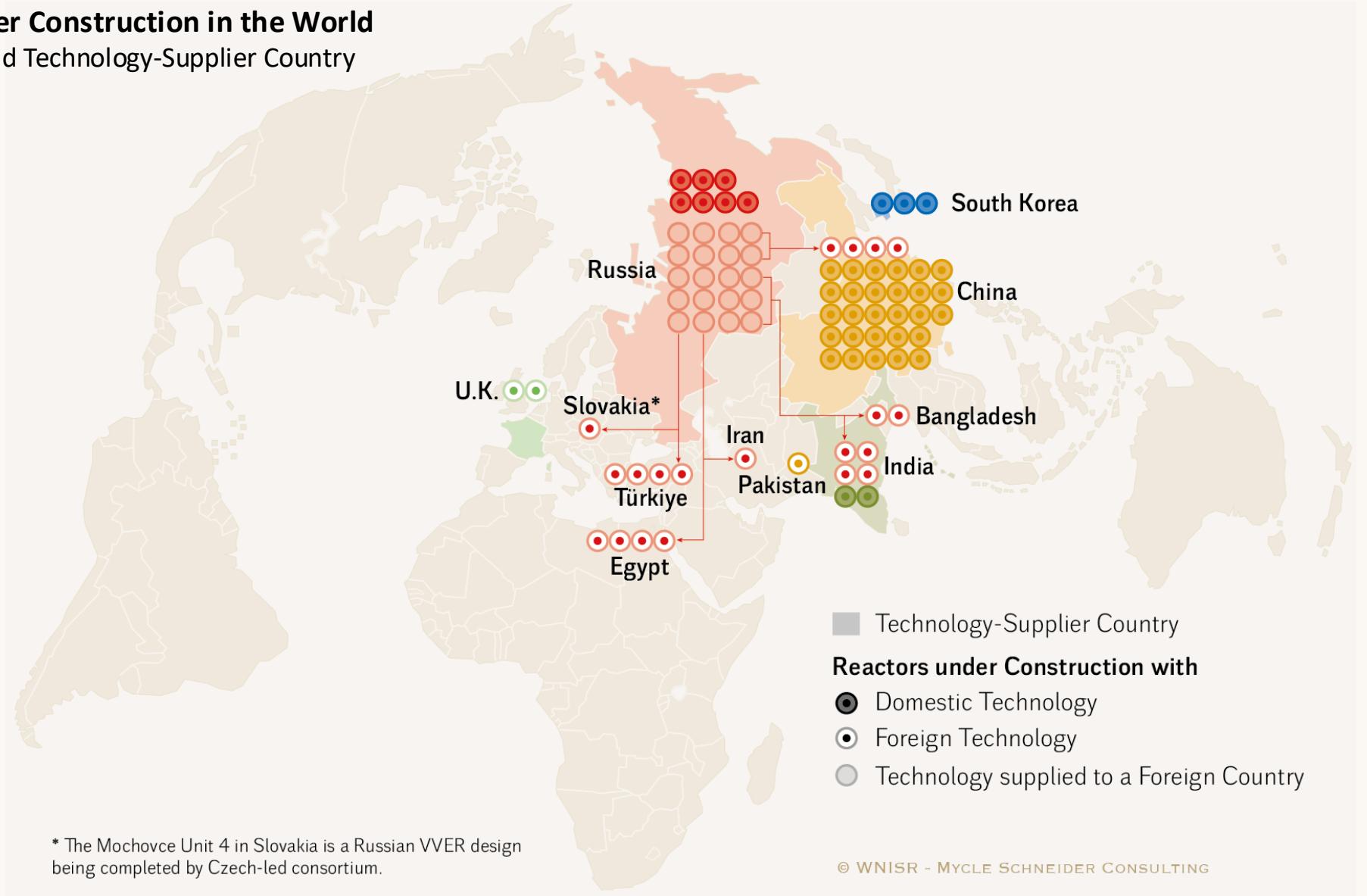
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### Nuclear Power Reactors under Construction in the World

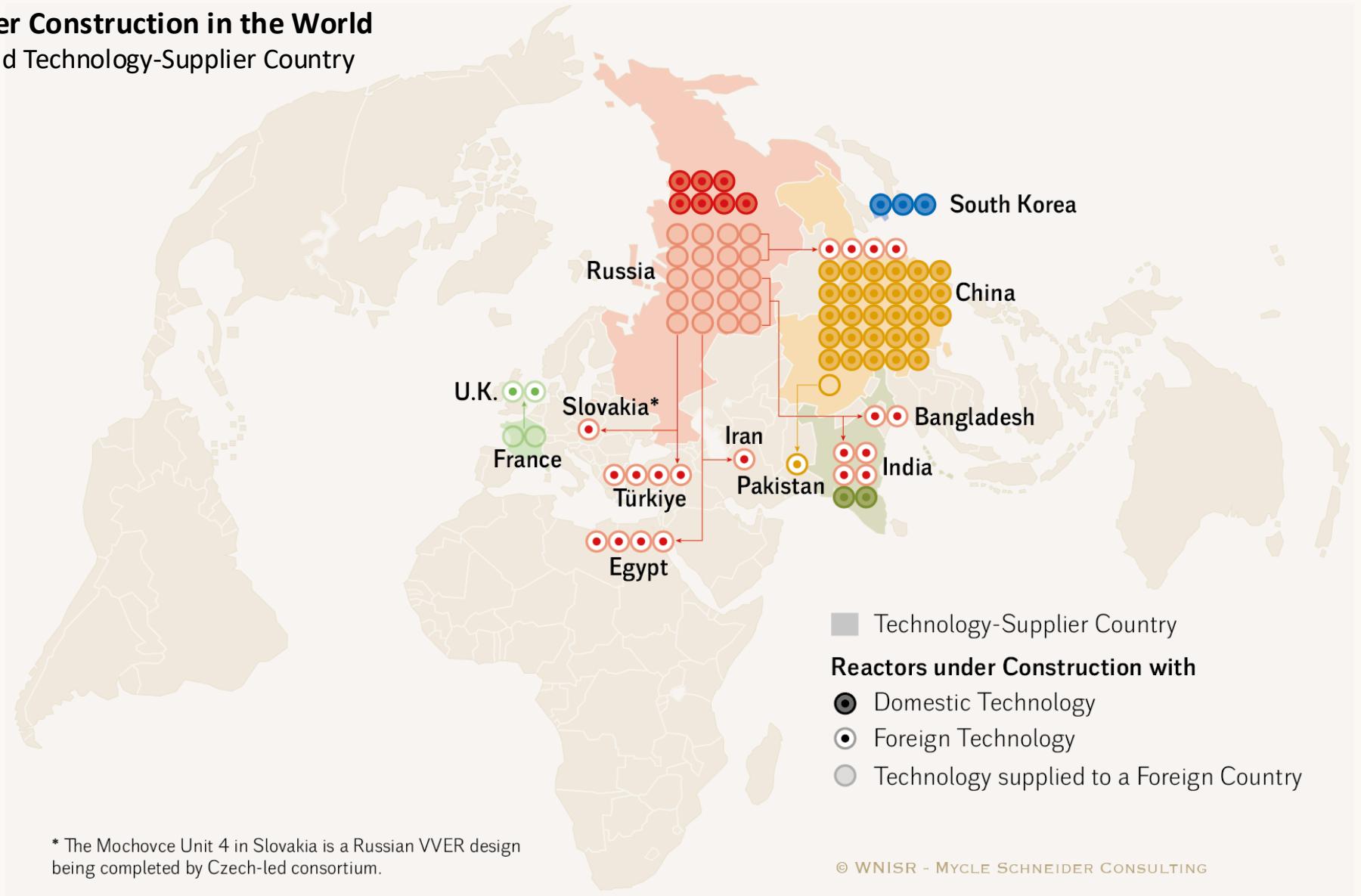
Units by Construction Country and Technology-Supplier Country  
as of 1 July 2025



Sources: compiled by WNISR, with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

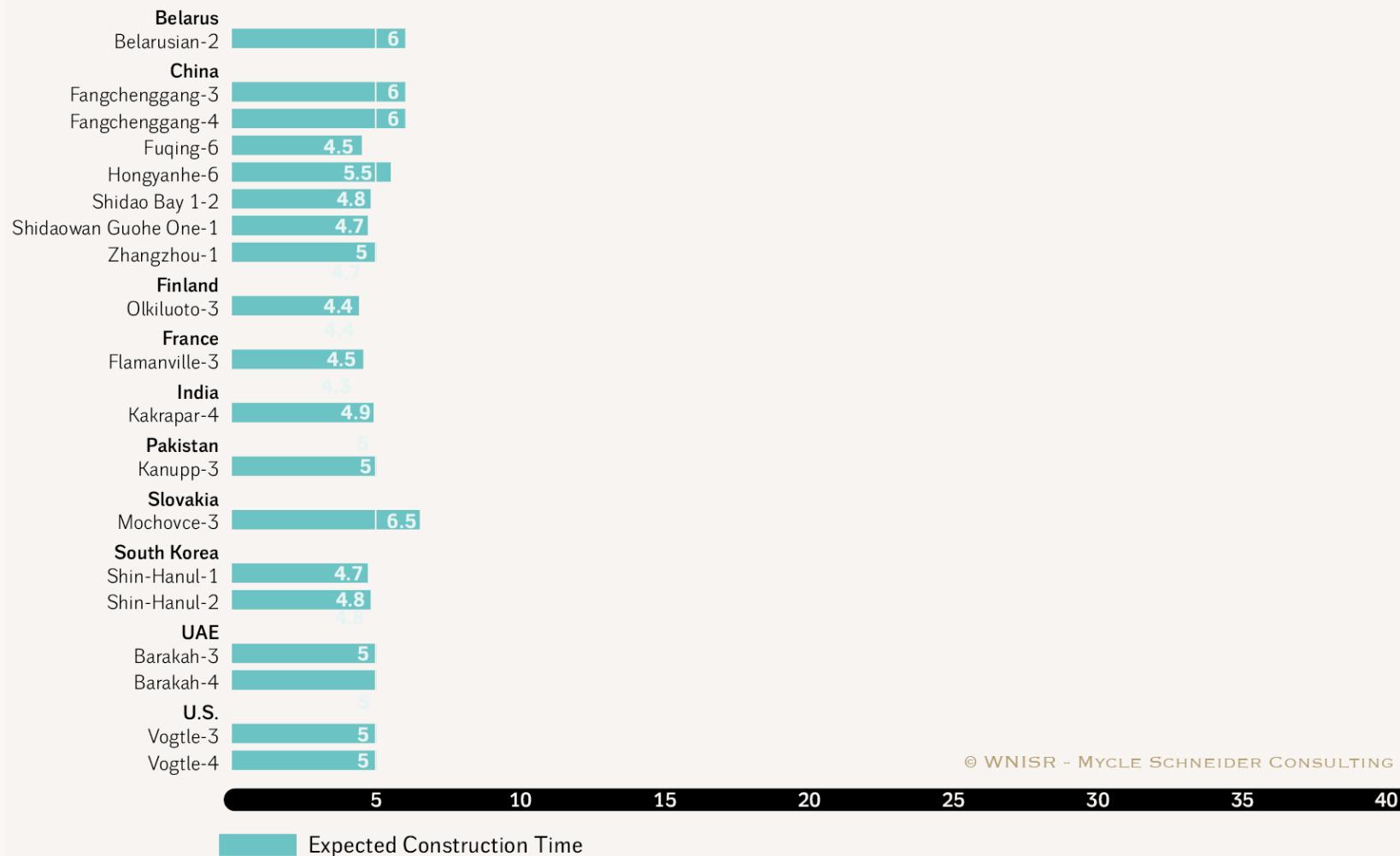
### Nuclear Power Reactors under Construction in the World

Units by Construction Country and Technology-Supplier Country  
as of 1 July 2025



**Expected vs. Real Duration from Construction Start to Grid Connection for Startups 2022–2024**

in Years

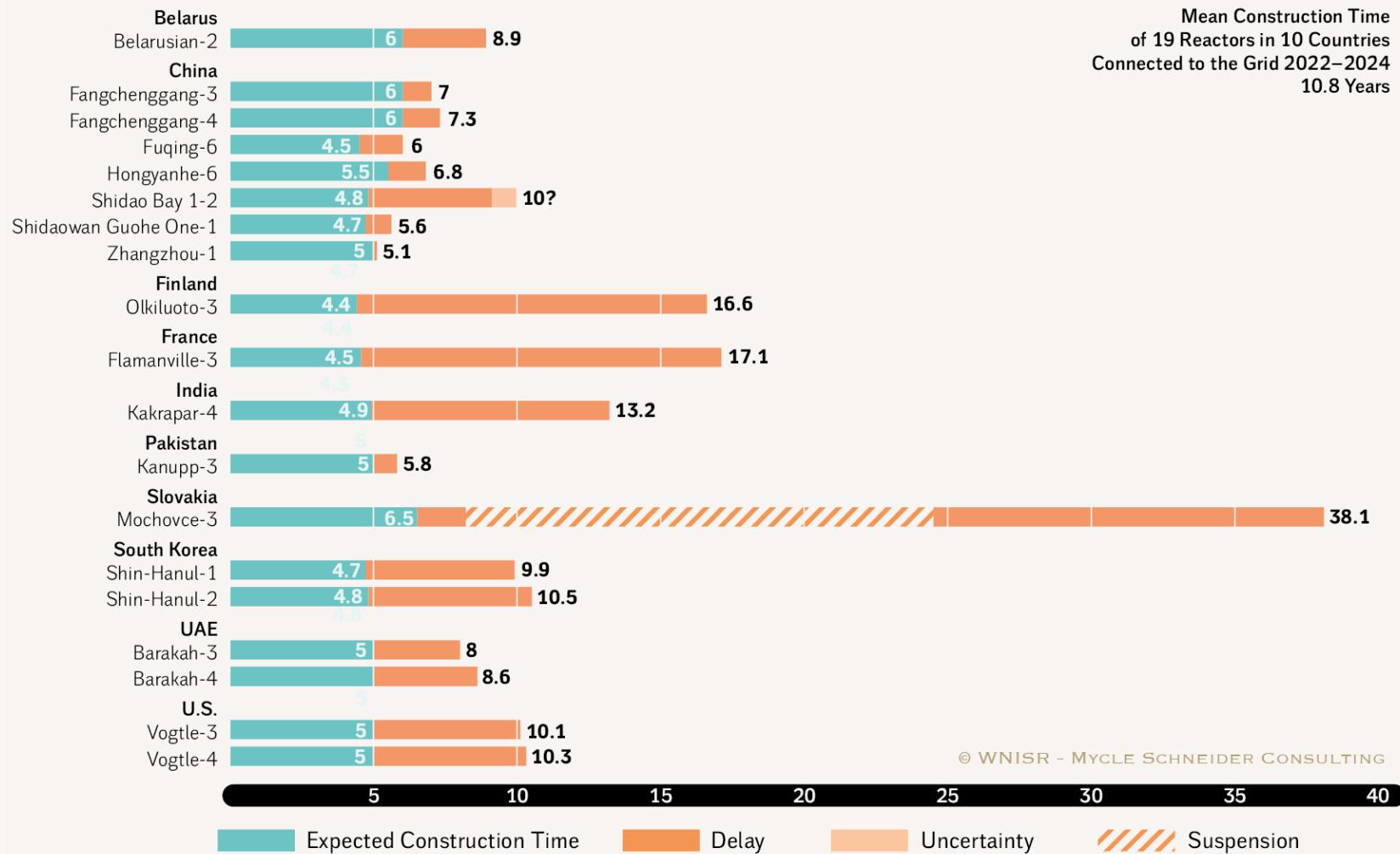


Sources: Various, compiled by WNISR, 2025

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## Expected vs. Real Duration from Construction Start to Grid Connection for Startups 2022–2024

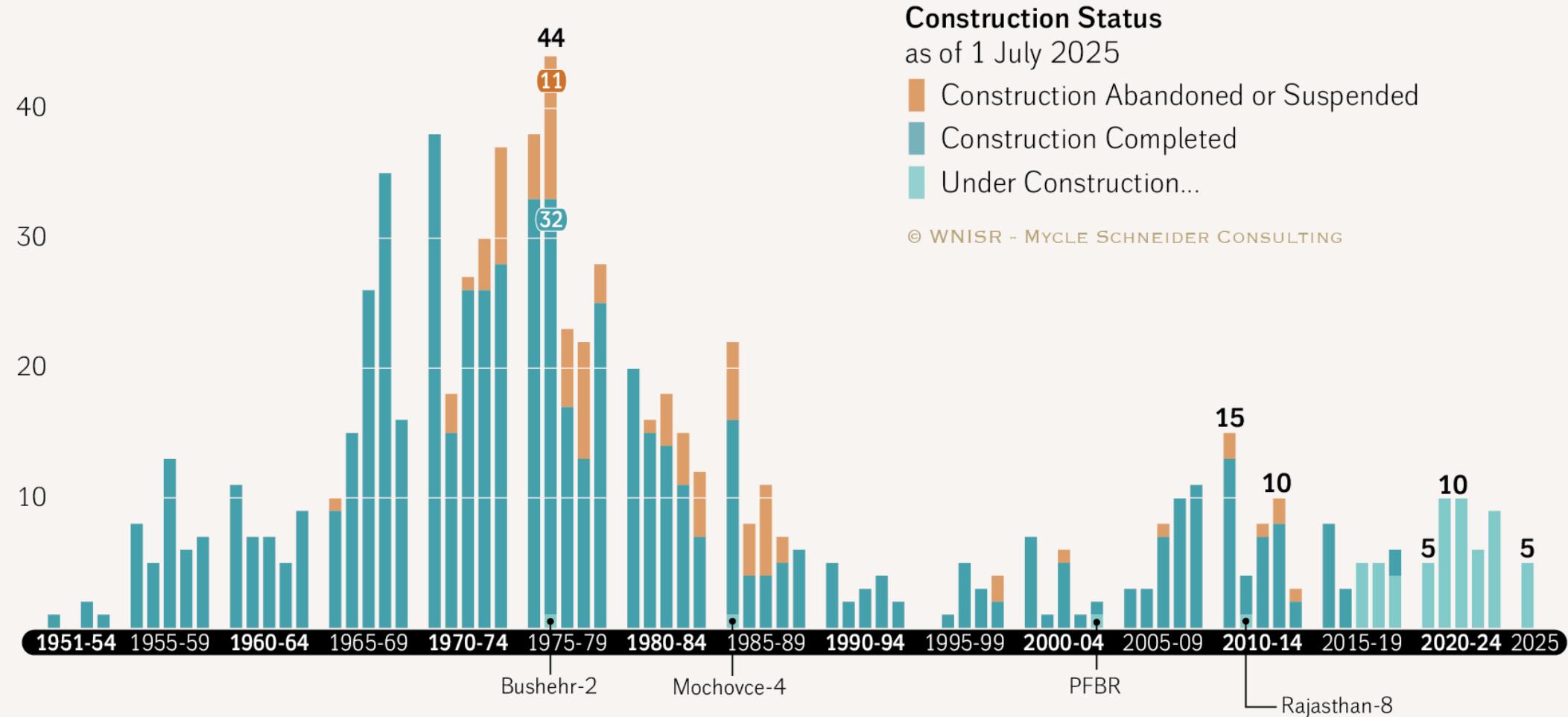
in Years



Sources: Various, compiled by WNISR, 2025

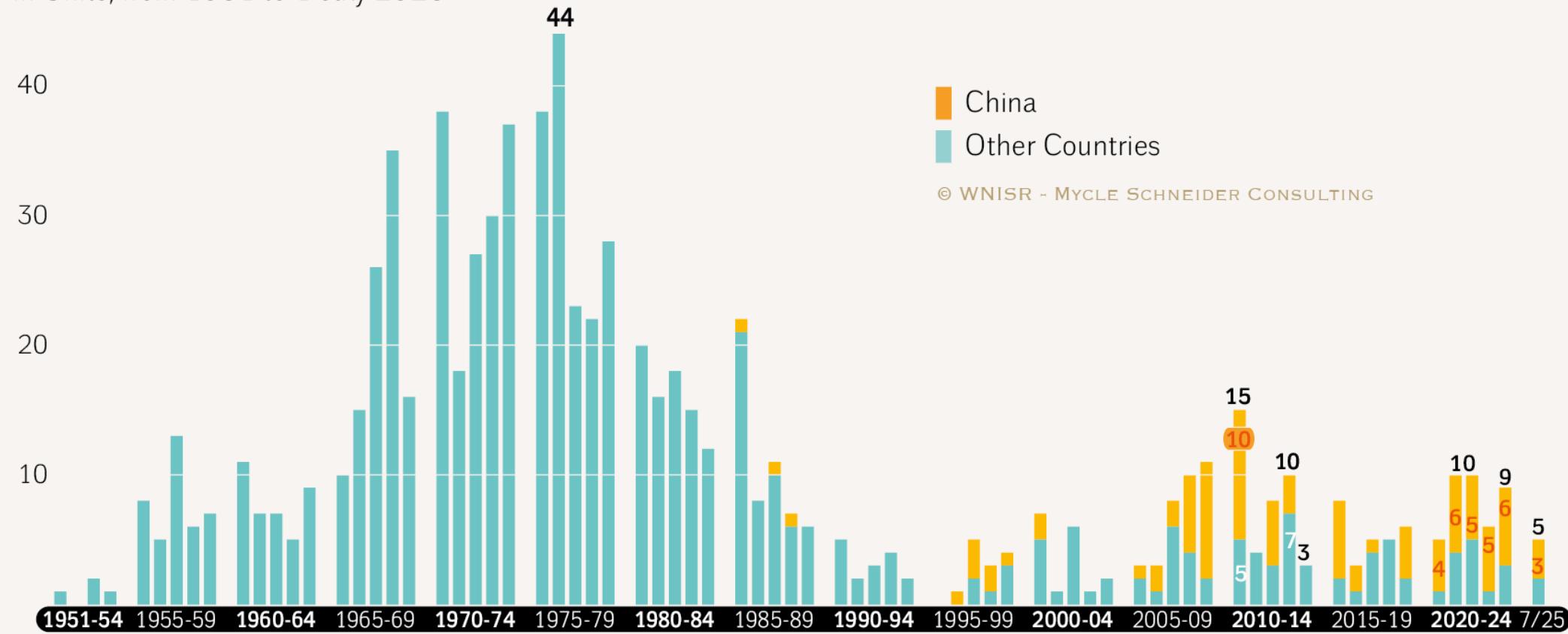
## Construction Starts of Nuclear Reactors in the World

in Units, from 1951 to 1 July 2025



## Construction Starts of Nuclear Reactors in the World

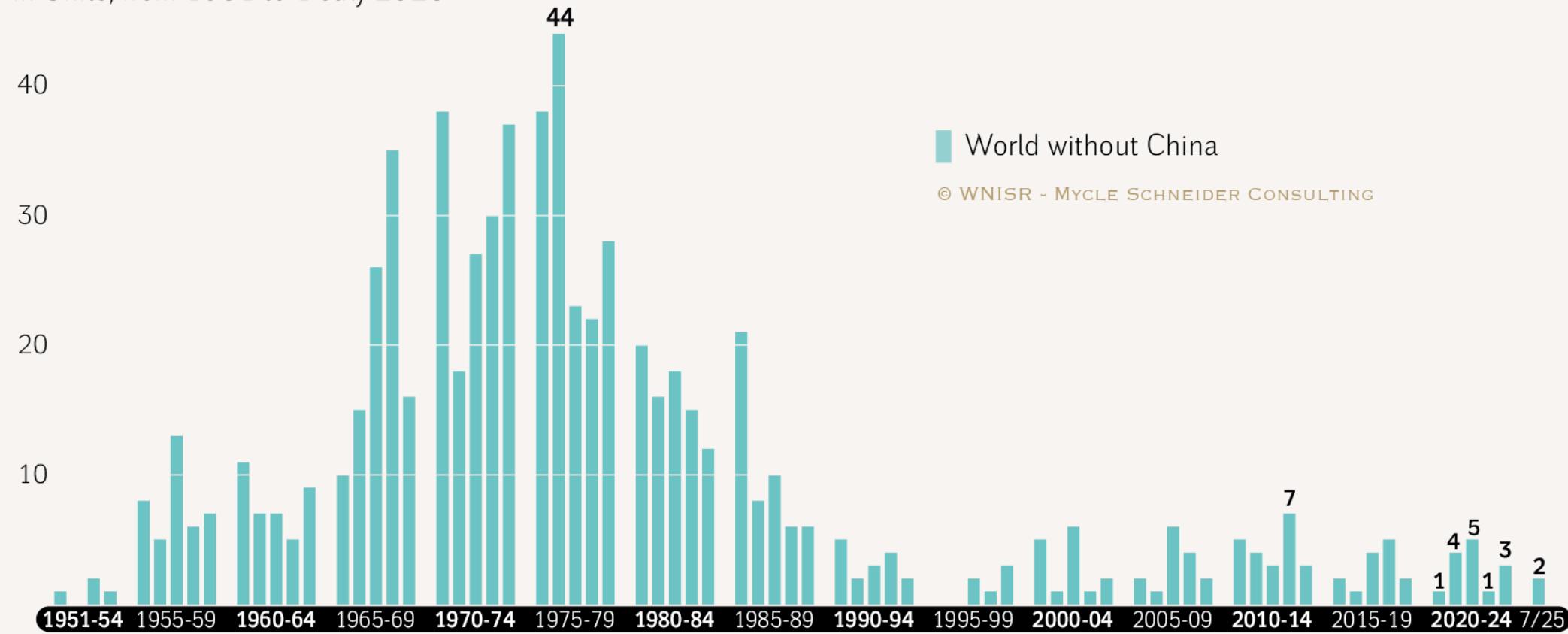
in Units, from 1951 to 1 July 2025



Sources: WNISR, with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

## Construction Starts of Nuclear Reactors in the World

in Units, from 1951 to 1 July 2025



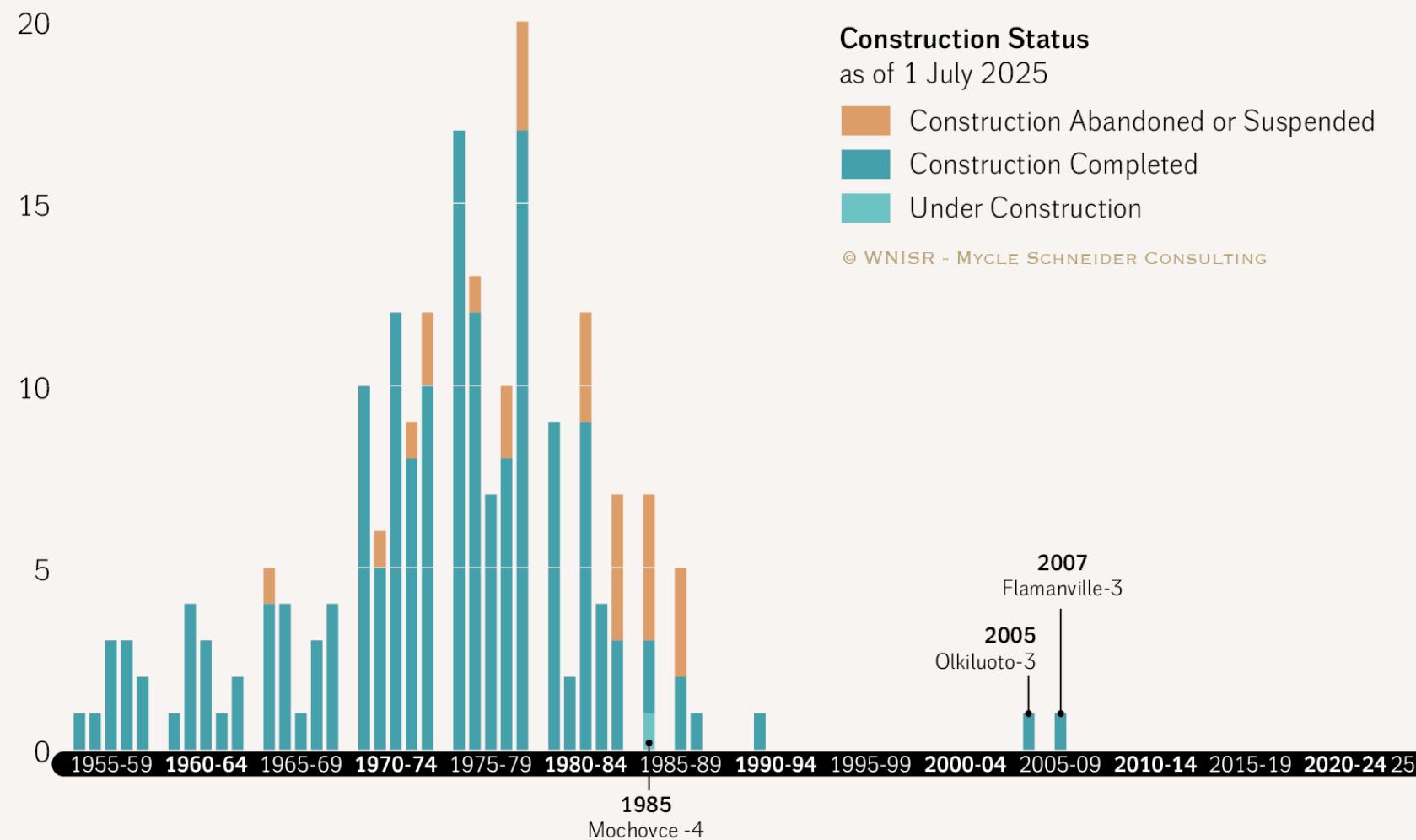
World without China

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Sources: WNISR, with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

## Construction Starts of Nuclear Reactors in the EU27

in Units, from 1955 to 1 July 2025



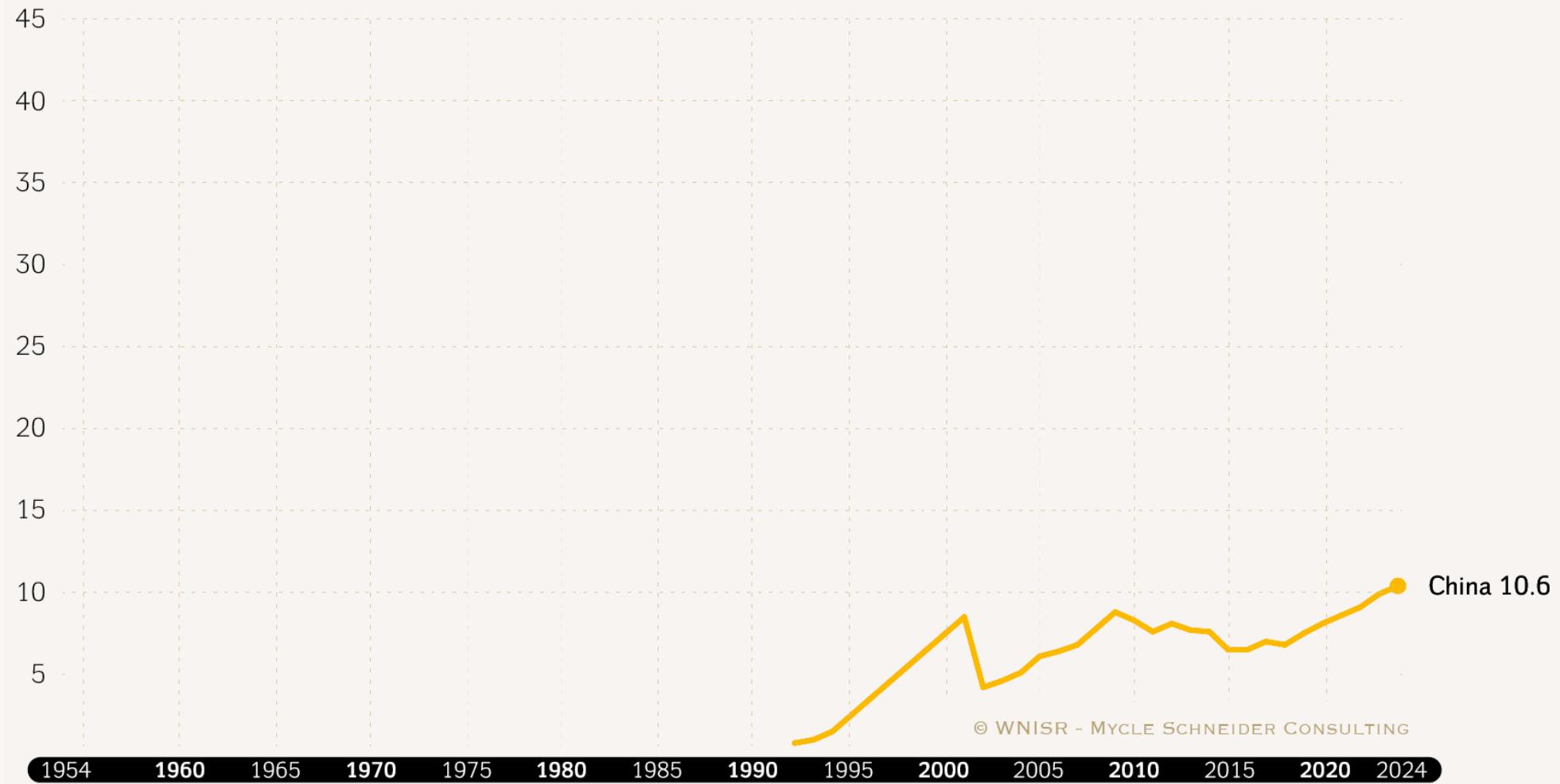
Sources: WNISR with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

**Evolution of Mean Age of Top 5 Reactor Fleets in the World**

in Years, as of year-end 1954–2024

**Mean Age**

in Years, as of 31 December 2024



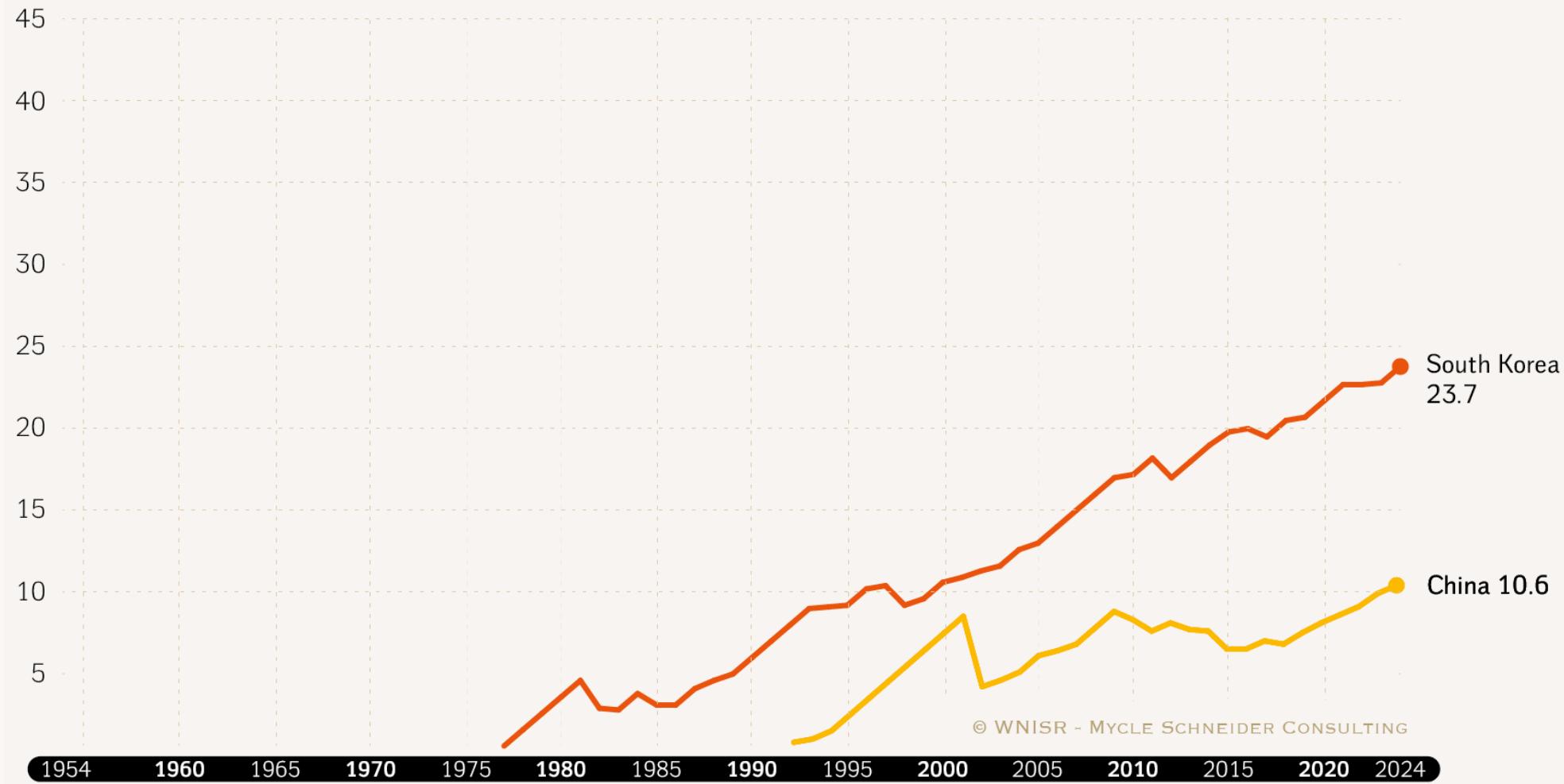
Sources: WNISR, with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

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in Years, as of 31 December 2024



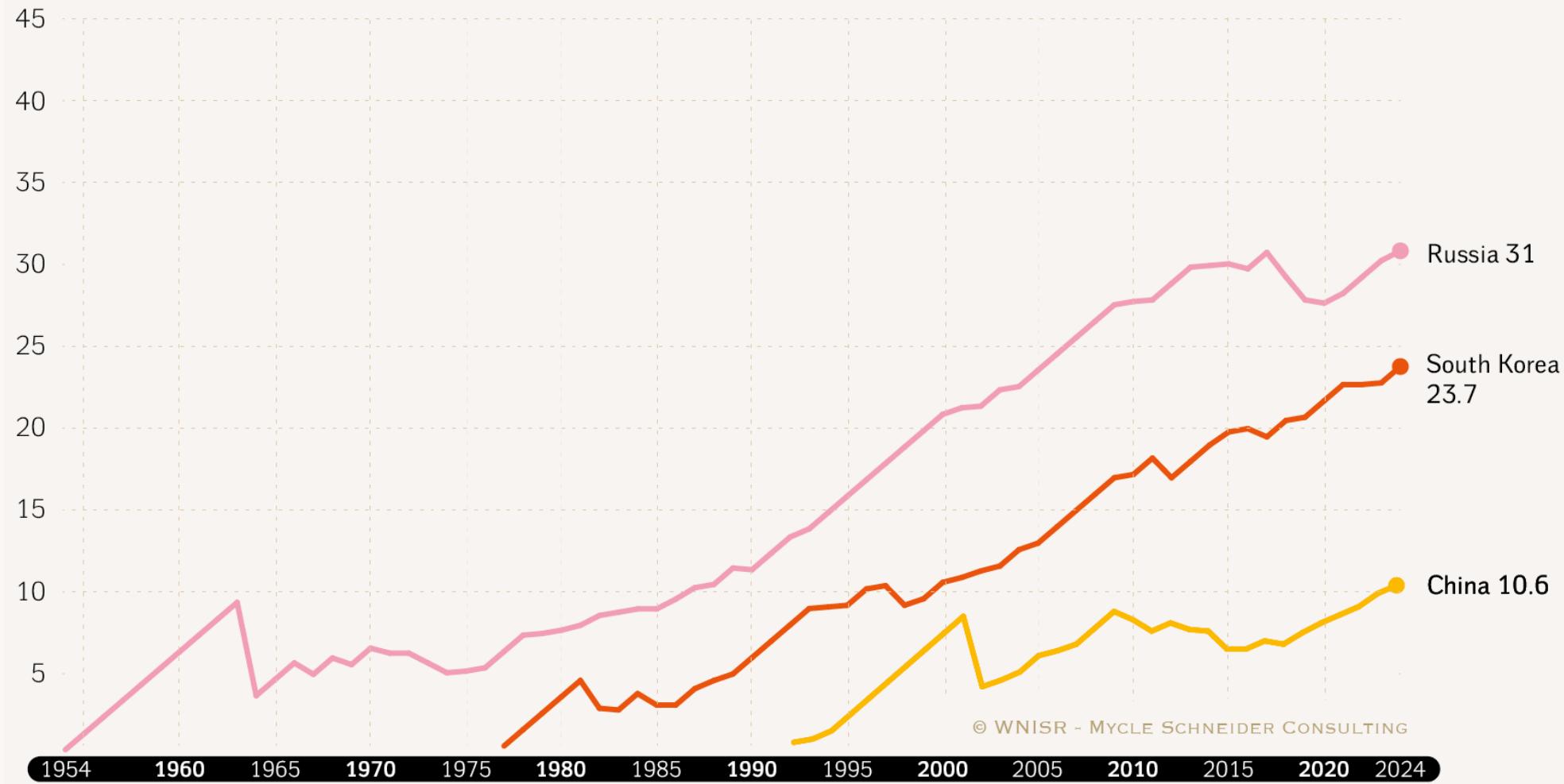
Sources: WNISR, with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

## Evolution of Mean Age of Top 5 Reactor Fleets in the World

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Sources: WNISR, with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

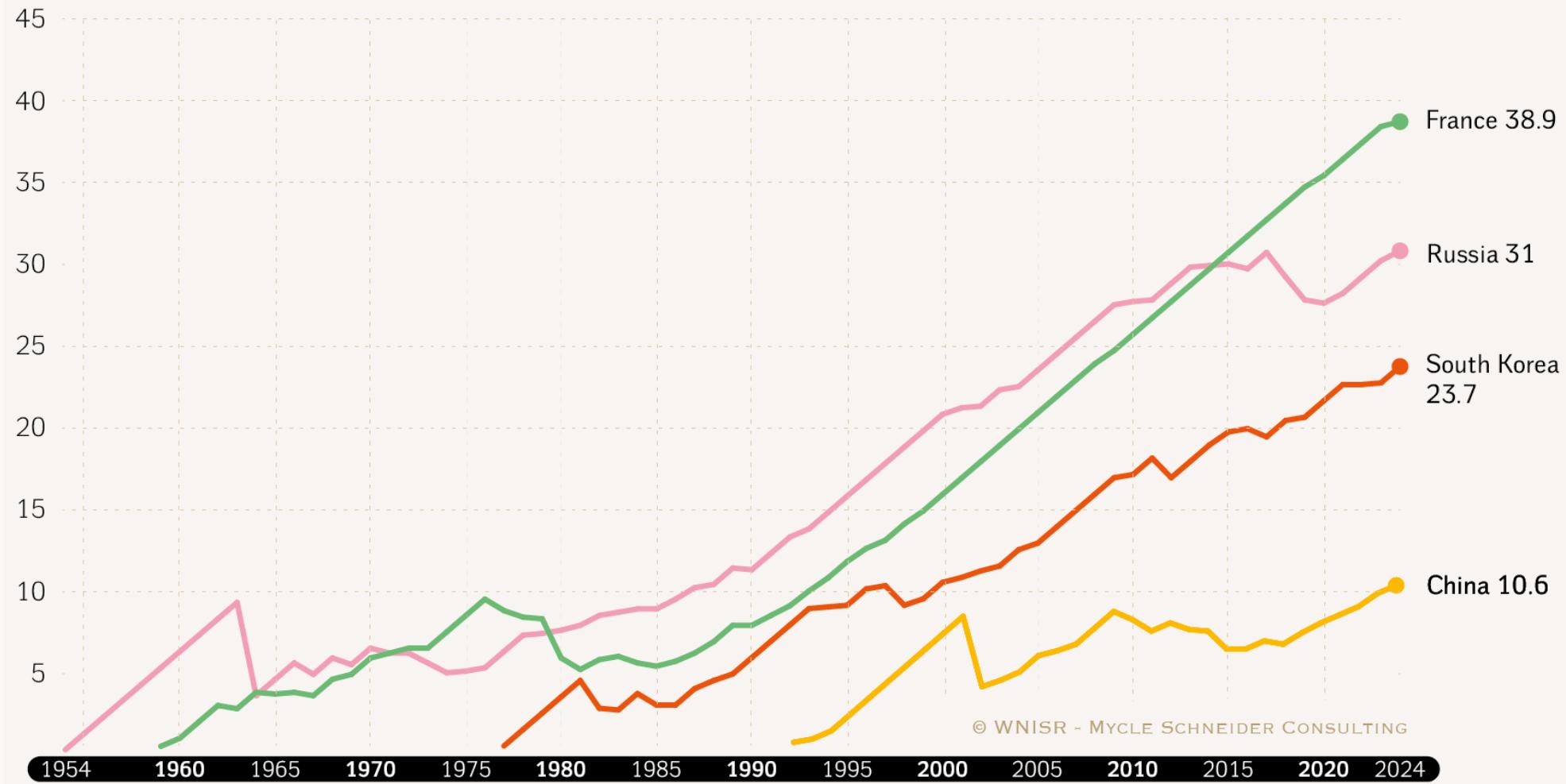
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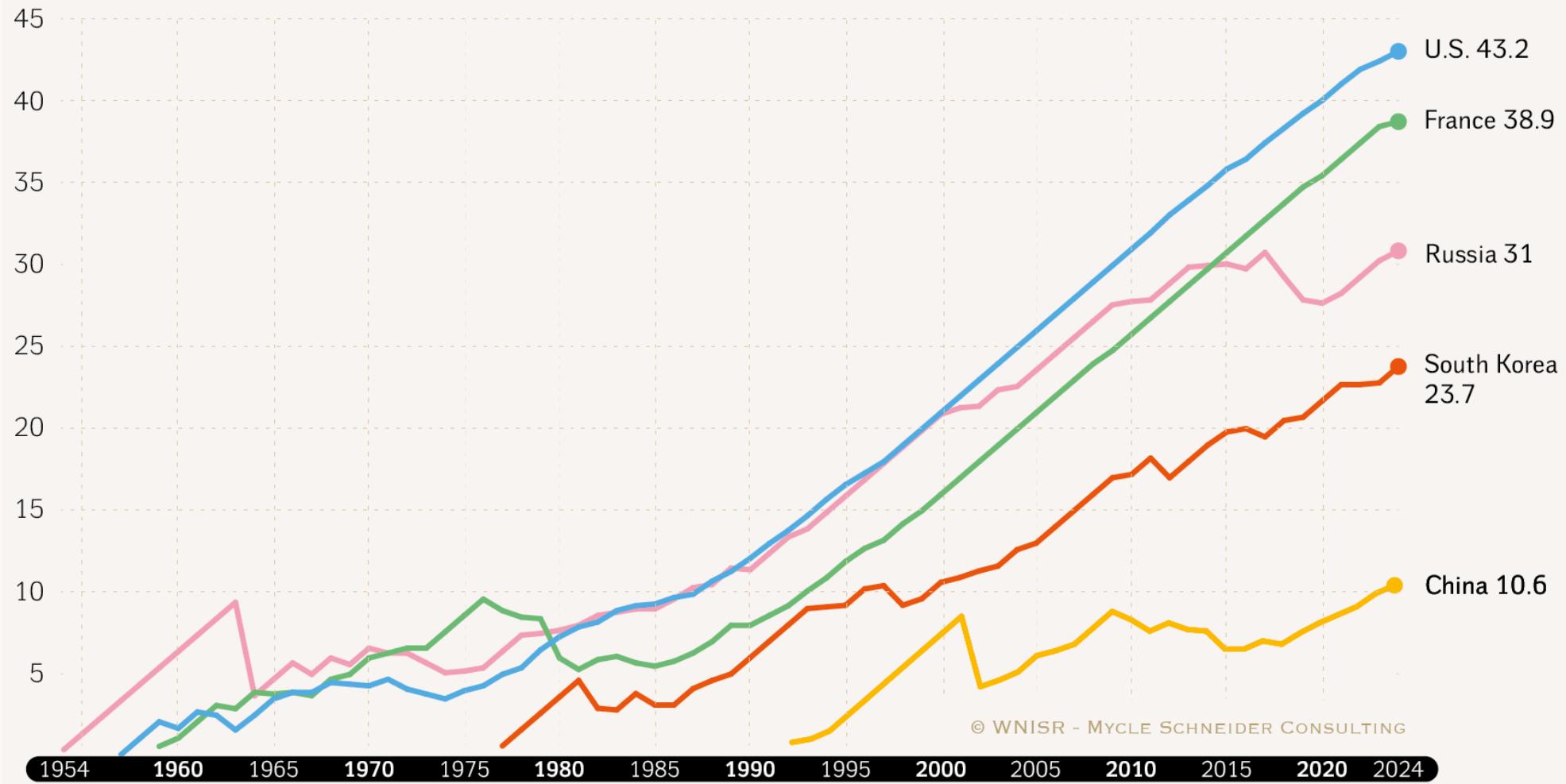


Sources: WNISR, with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

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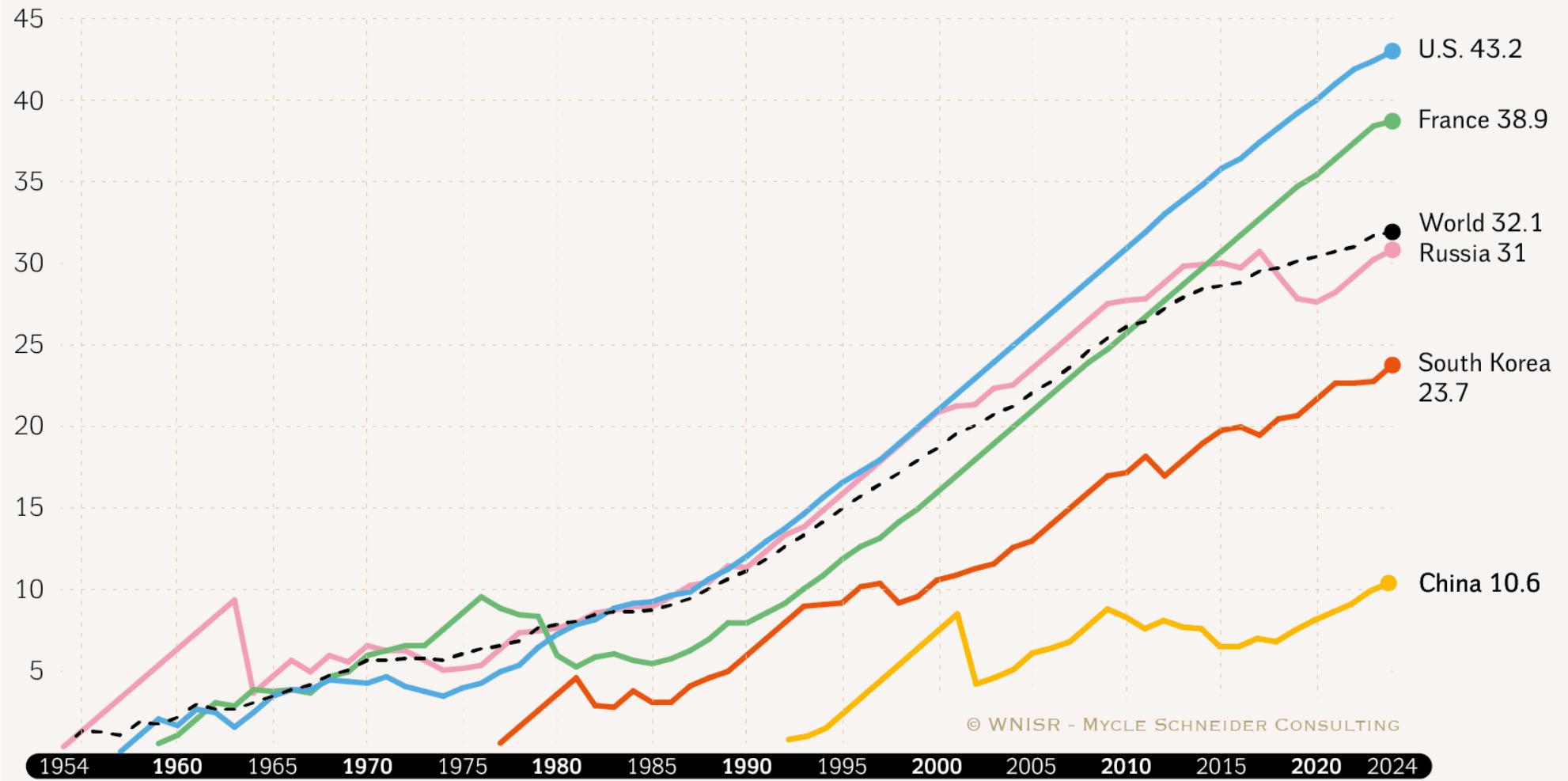
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**Evolution of Mean Age of Top 5 Reactor Fleets in the World**

in Years, as of year-end 1954–2024

**Mean Age**

in Years, as of 31 December 2024



Sources: WNISR with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

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## Cancellations and Poor Performance

- CAREM reactor design under development in Argentina since the 1980s has been abandoned after 10-year construction efforts
- Micro Modular Reactor proposed as Canada's first SMR and to be built at the Chalk River site appears to have stalled
- Only 2 x 2 operating SMRs have had low performance: Akademik Lomonosov in Russia, lifetime loadfactors of 36.2% and 28%; HTR-PM in China, lifetime load factor of 26.9%

## Investment and Economics

- OECD's NEA estimates US\$15.4 billion in worldwide funding—only US\$5.4 billion private sources—spread out across 127 designs (average funding inadequate)
- CSIRO (Australia) estimates of LCOE from SMRs are 3-4 times LCOE of wind+solar+storage

### Reactor Building Performance in China

by Technology Supplying Country and Grid Connection Year, 1991–1 July 2025

Years

11

10

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

Average: 6.1 Years

#### Nuclear Provider

- International Consortium (9 Years)
- U.S. (8.6 Years)
- Russia (6.9 Years)
- France (6.6 Years)
- China (5.7 Years)
- Canada (4.5 Years)

1985

1990

1995

2000

2005

2010

2015

2020

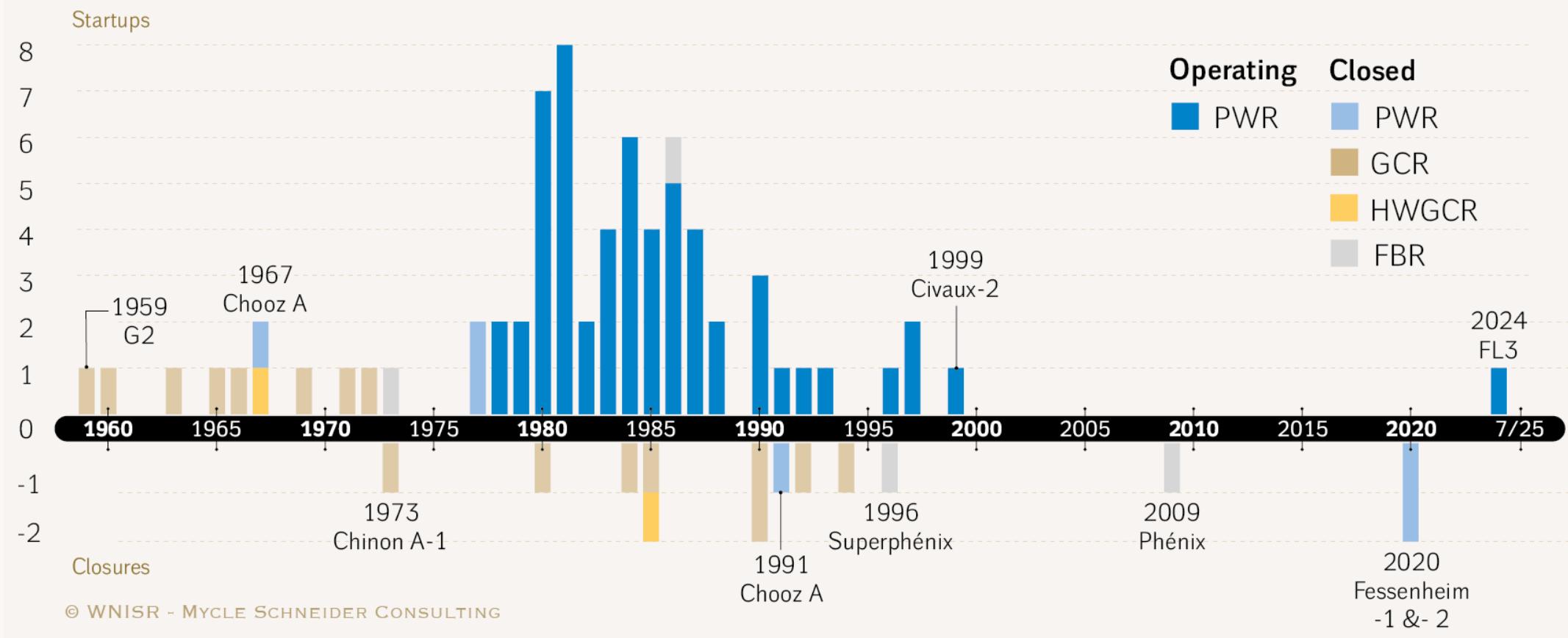
2025

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Sources: WNISR with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

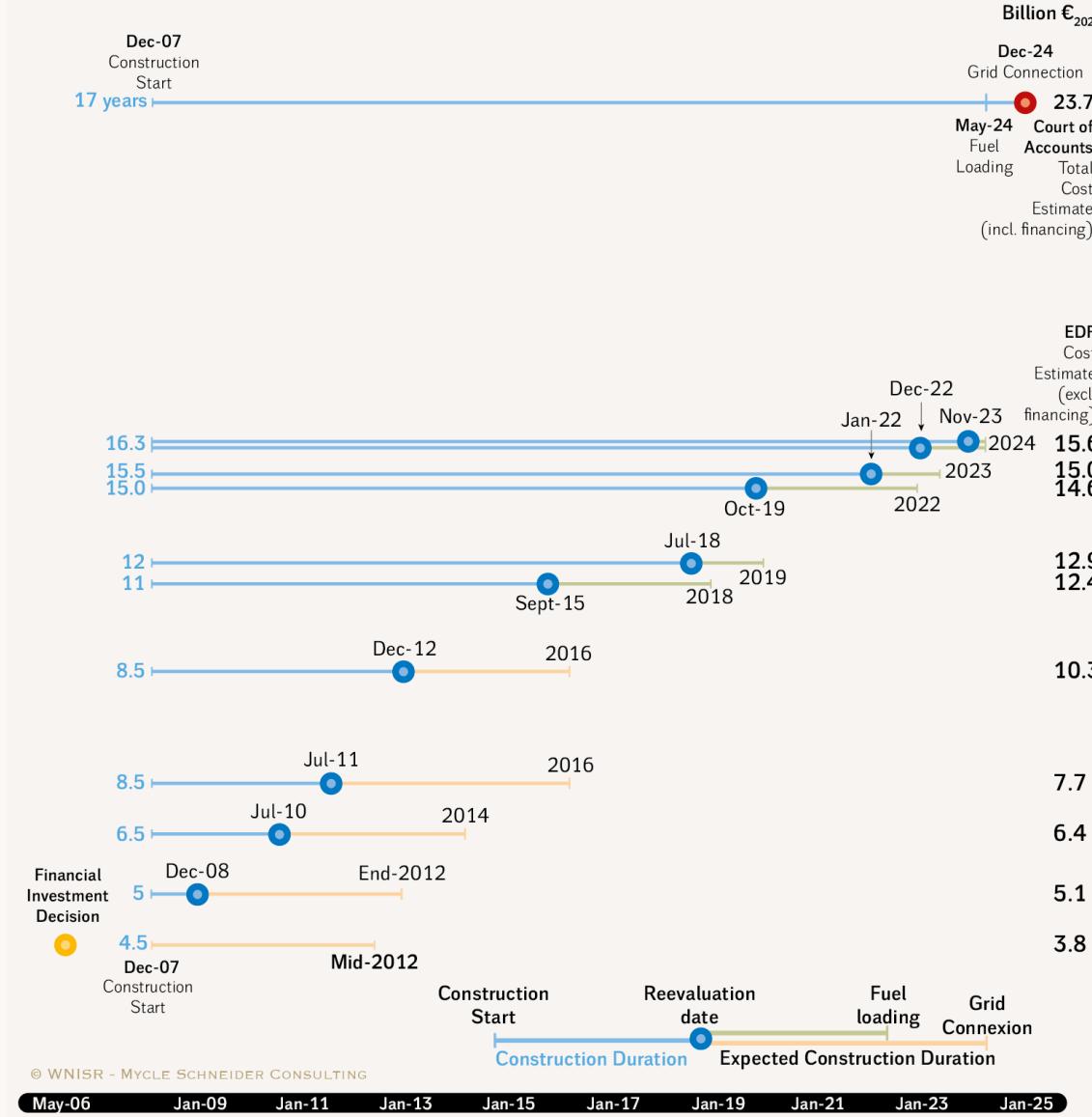
## French Reactor Startups and Closures

in Units, from 1959 to July 2025



Sources: WNISR with IAEA-PRIS, 2025

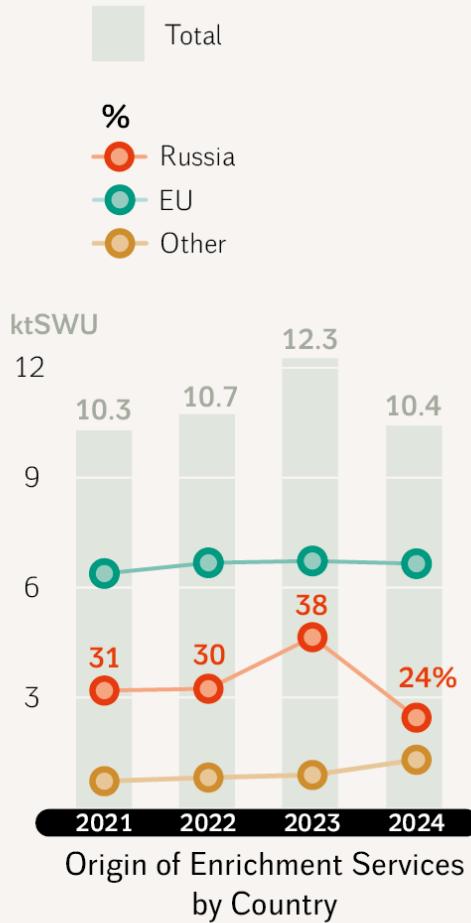
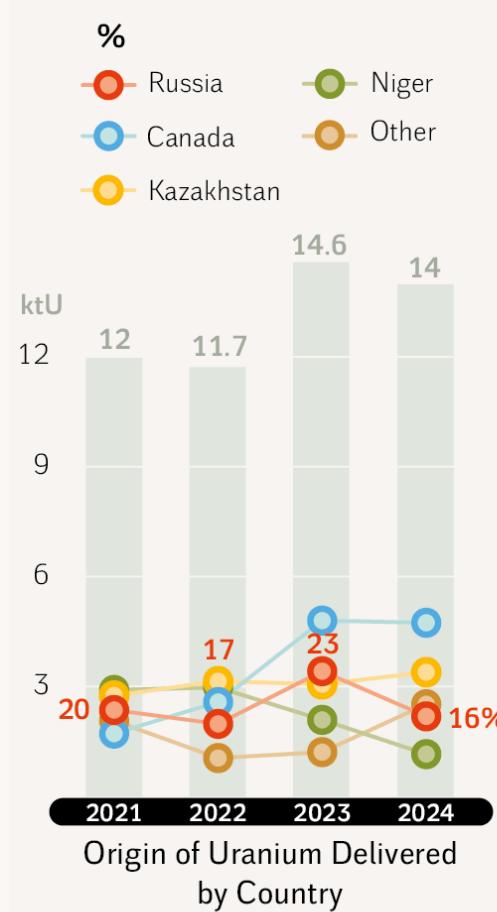
**Evolution of Construction Duration and Cost Estimates for the Flamanville-3 EPR in Years and Billions €2023**



Source: Cour des Comptes, 2025

### Natural Uranium, Conversion and Enrichment Services to the E.U., by Provider Country 2021–2024

in Thousand Tons of Uranium (ktU) and Thousand Tons of Separative Work Units (ktSWU)



### Enrichment Uranium supplies to USA from Russia

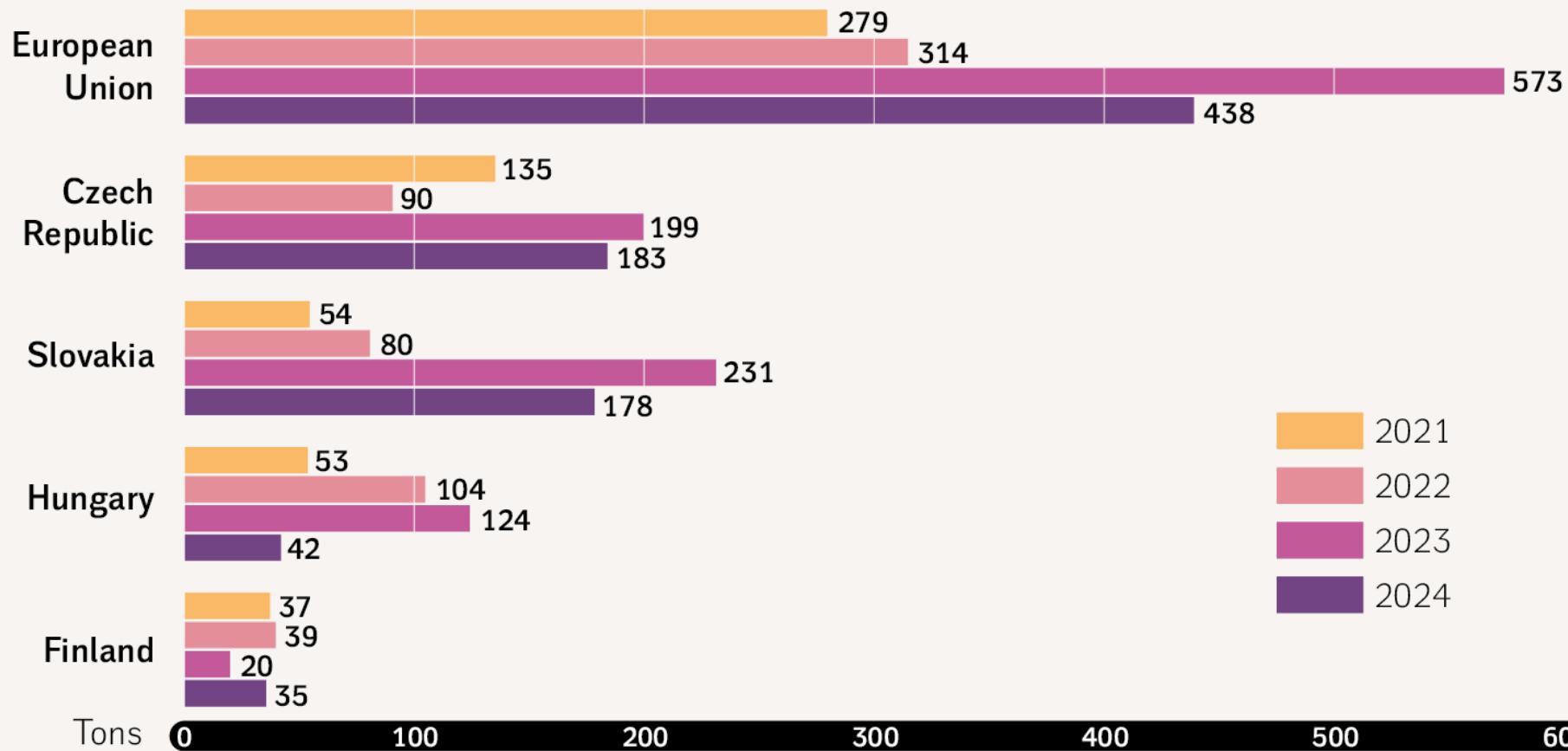


Source: Bellona report, based on Comtrade data

Source: ESA, 2022, 2024 and 2025

## Nuclear Fuel Elements Imports from Russia, 2021–2024

in Tons



Due to rounding, numbers may not add-up

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Source: Eurostat Database, 2025



Installation of the Arabelle turbine at the first unit  
of the Akkuyu nuclear power plant, 2024

*Photo: Akkuyu Nükleer*

- Western companies have provided I&C technology („The brain of a power plant“) to Russian reactor projects
- Rosatom has become a global player for building new reactors and a client for Western equipment
- Rosatom projects in Türkiye, Egypt, Hungary heavily involve Western technology, for example:
  - I&C technology from Framatome and Siemens
  - The French Arabelle turbine

➤ **Strong mutual dependencies between Rosatom and Western companies in their reactor business**

# WNISR2025 SYSTEMIC CHALLENGES – Fundamentally Different Physical Principles

## Nuclear Power

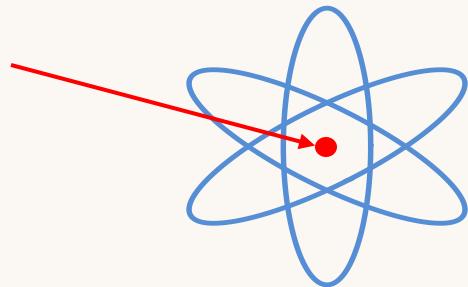


Image: Areva

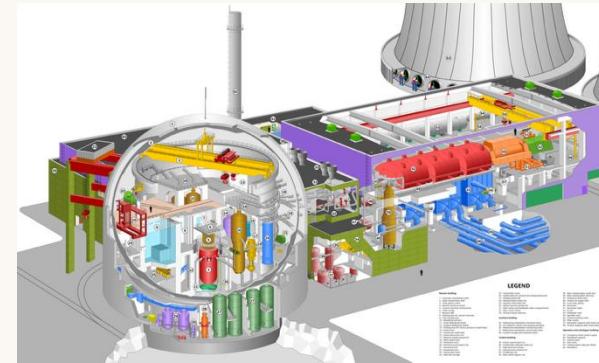


Image: CC Wikimedia



Image: CC Wikimedia

*Chain reaction splits atomic nuclei*

Reactor pressure vessel (Olkiluoto):  
425 tons  
→ heat

- control of **chain reaction**
- protection against **radiation, theft, terrorism, war**
- radioactive **waste**

- Construction time 5-10 years
- Onsite construction
- Series size 1-10

## Photovoltaics

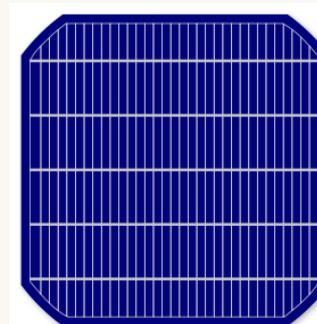
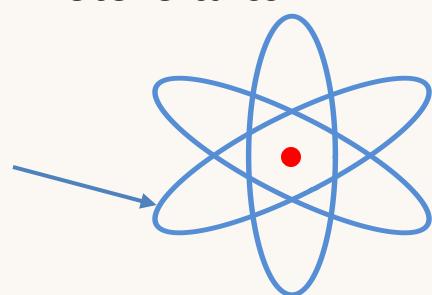


Image: CC Wikimedia

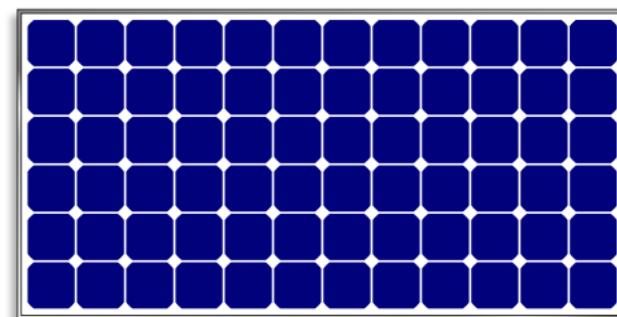


Image: CC Wikimedia



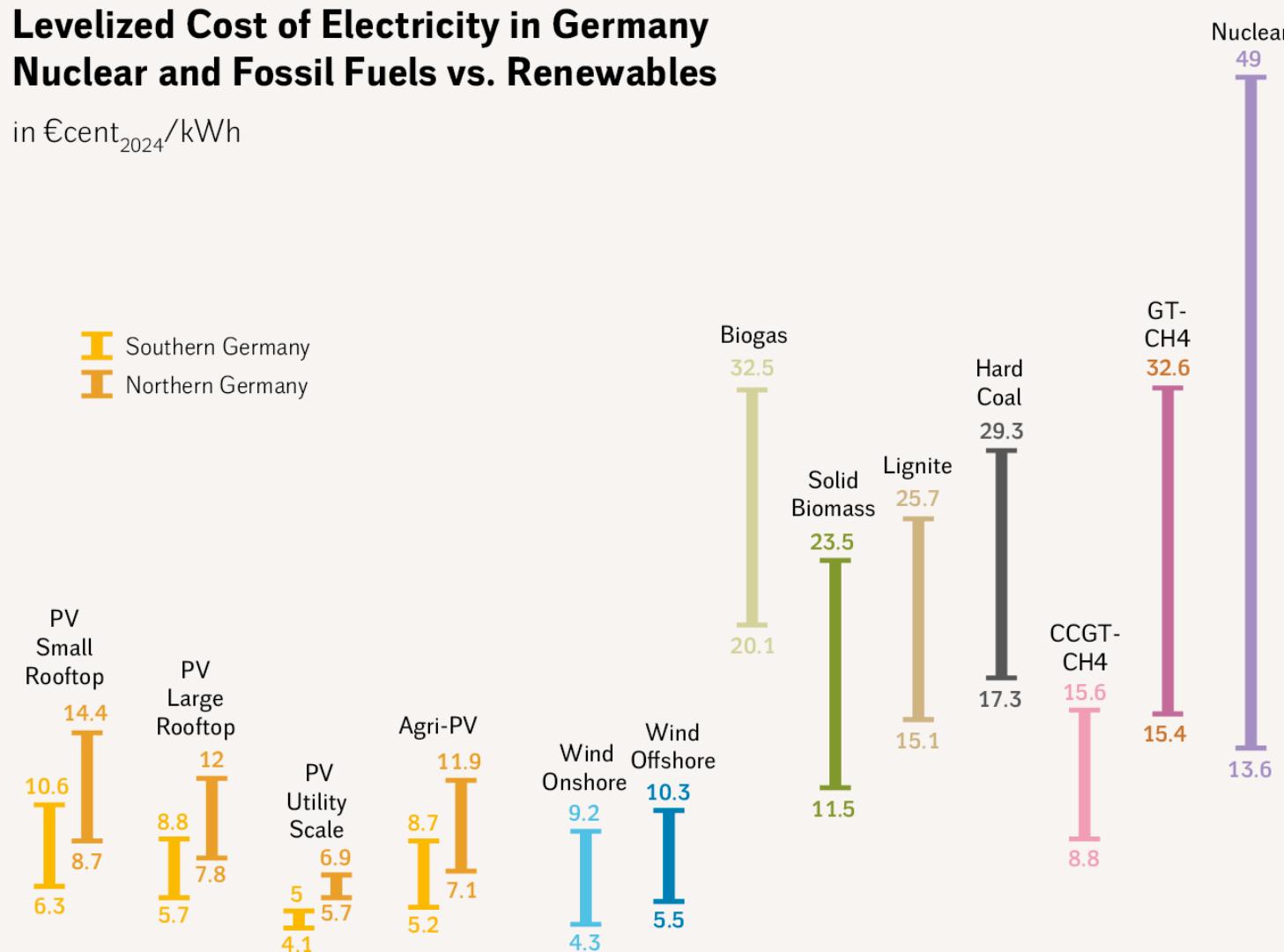
Image: CC SolarSpace

*Solar radiation moves electrons in the atomic electron shell*

Photovoltaic cell:  
3 g  
→ electricity

- Protection against external **dirt, humidity, hail**
- no moving parts

One factory can produce up to 2 billion PV cells / year

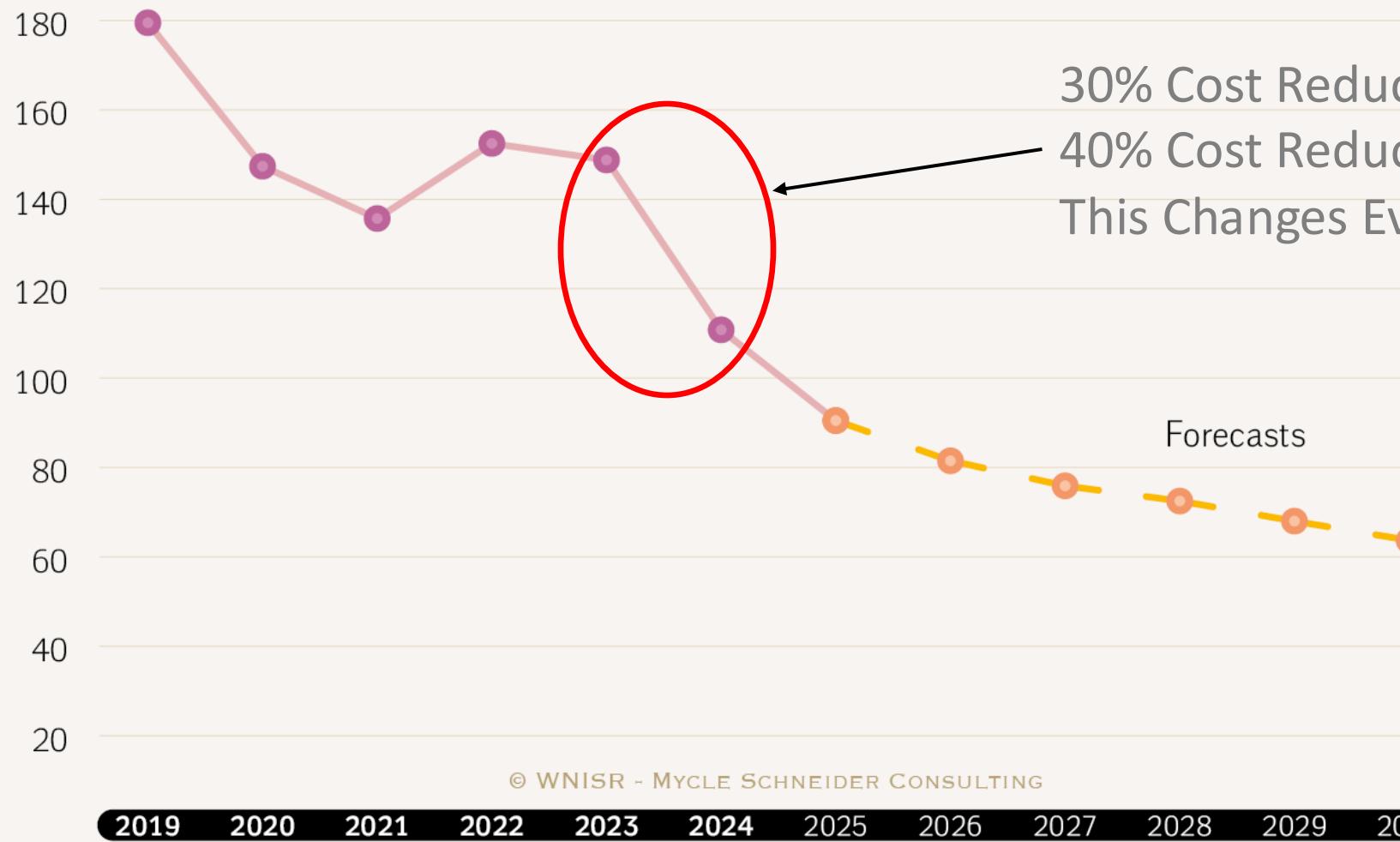


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Source: Fraunhofer ISE, 2024

## Global Average Battery Pack Prices, 2019–2030

in US\$ per kWh



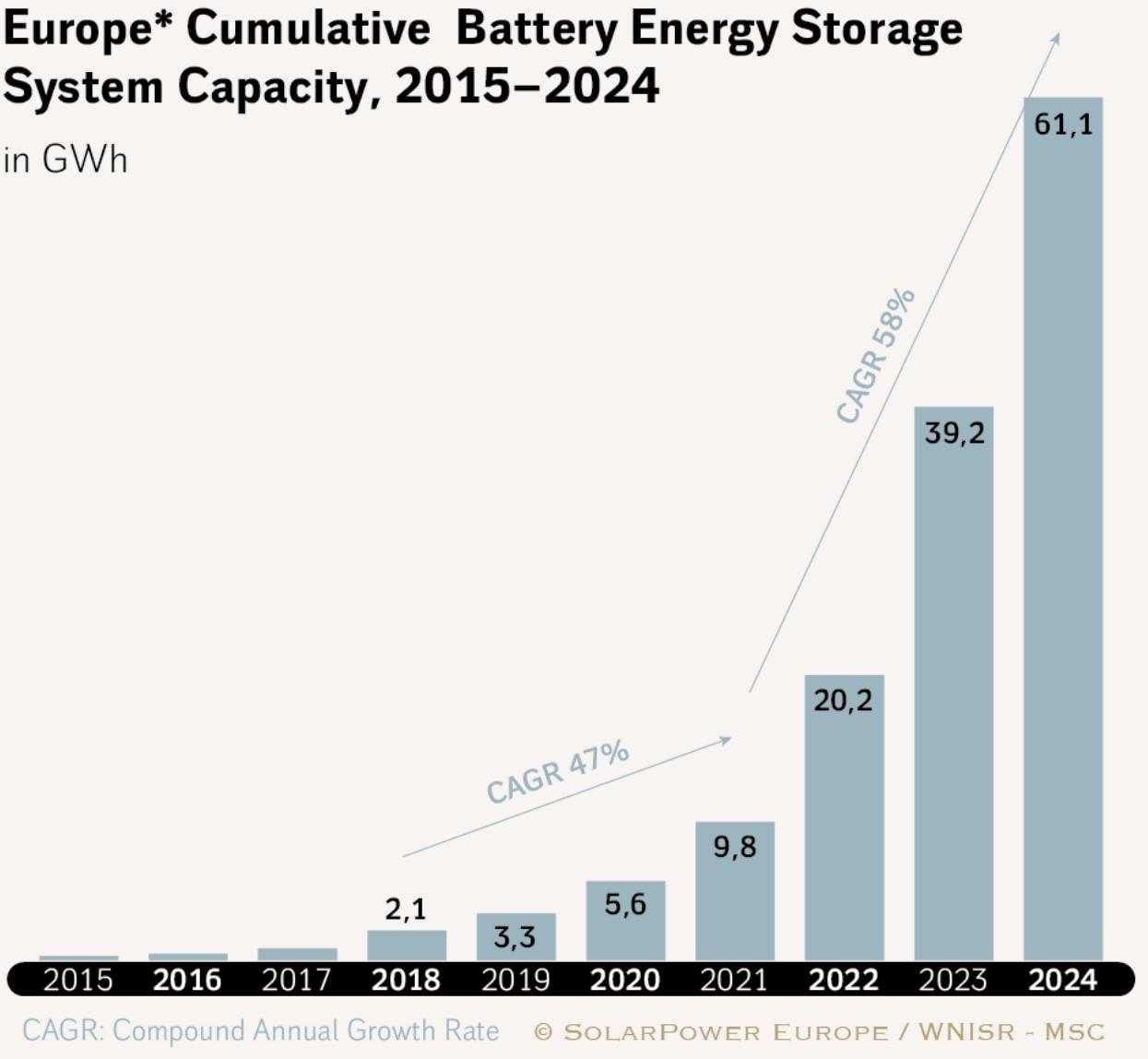
30% Cost Reduction for Car Battery Packs  
40% Cost Reduction for grid BESS  
This Changes Everything!

Source: Goldman Sachs, 2025

Home storage system costs US\$250/kWh, lasts 20 years  
→ daily storage for US\$c3.4/kWh

## Europe\* Cumulative Battery Energy Storage System Capacity, 2015–2024

in GWh



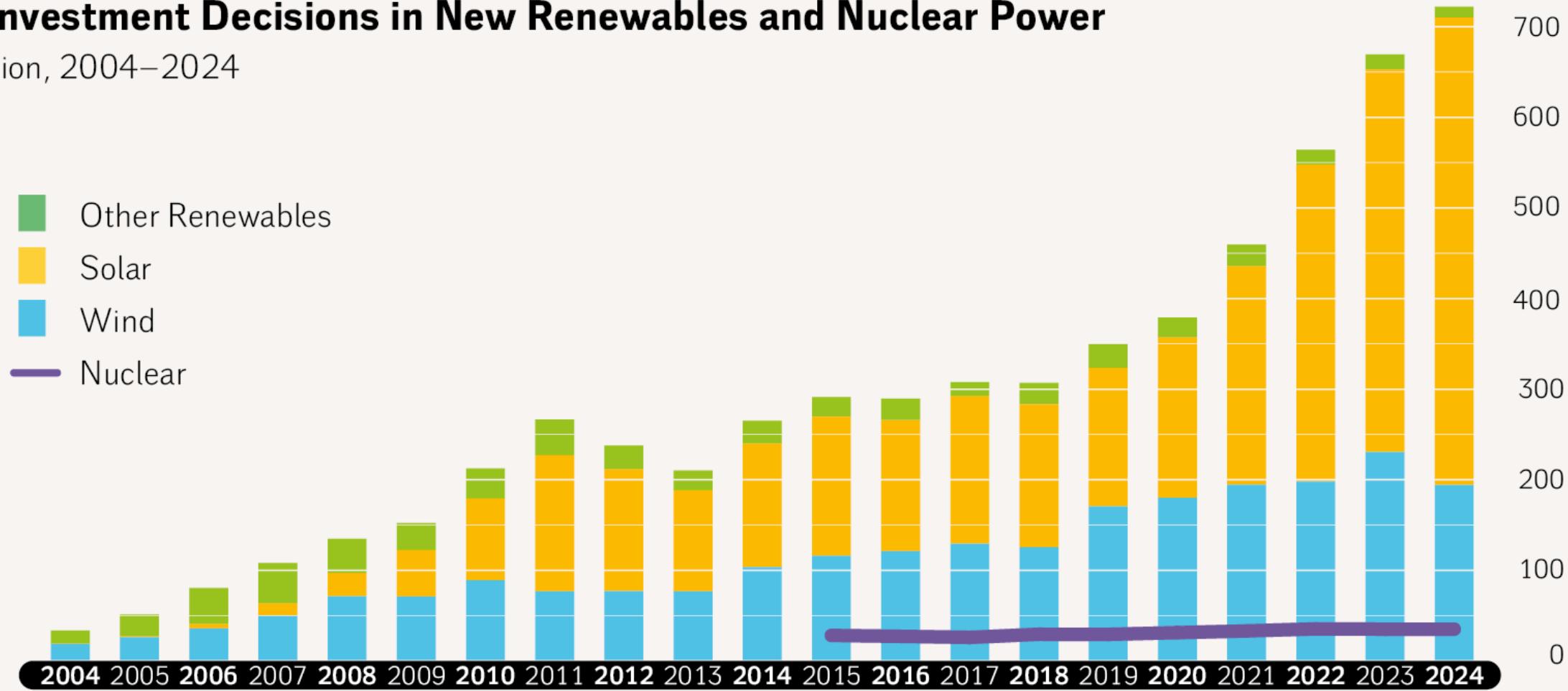
- Solar power available around the clock
- PV behind the meter more attractive, prosumers more independent
- Grid expansion needs (due to electrification) considerably reduced

Source: SolarPower Europe, 2025

## Global Investment Decisions in New Renewables and Nuclear Power

in US\$ billion, 2004–2024

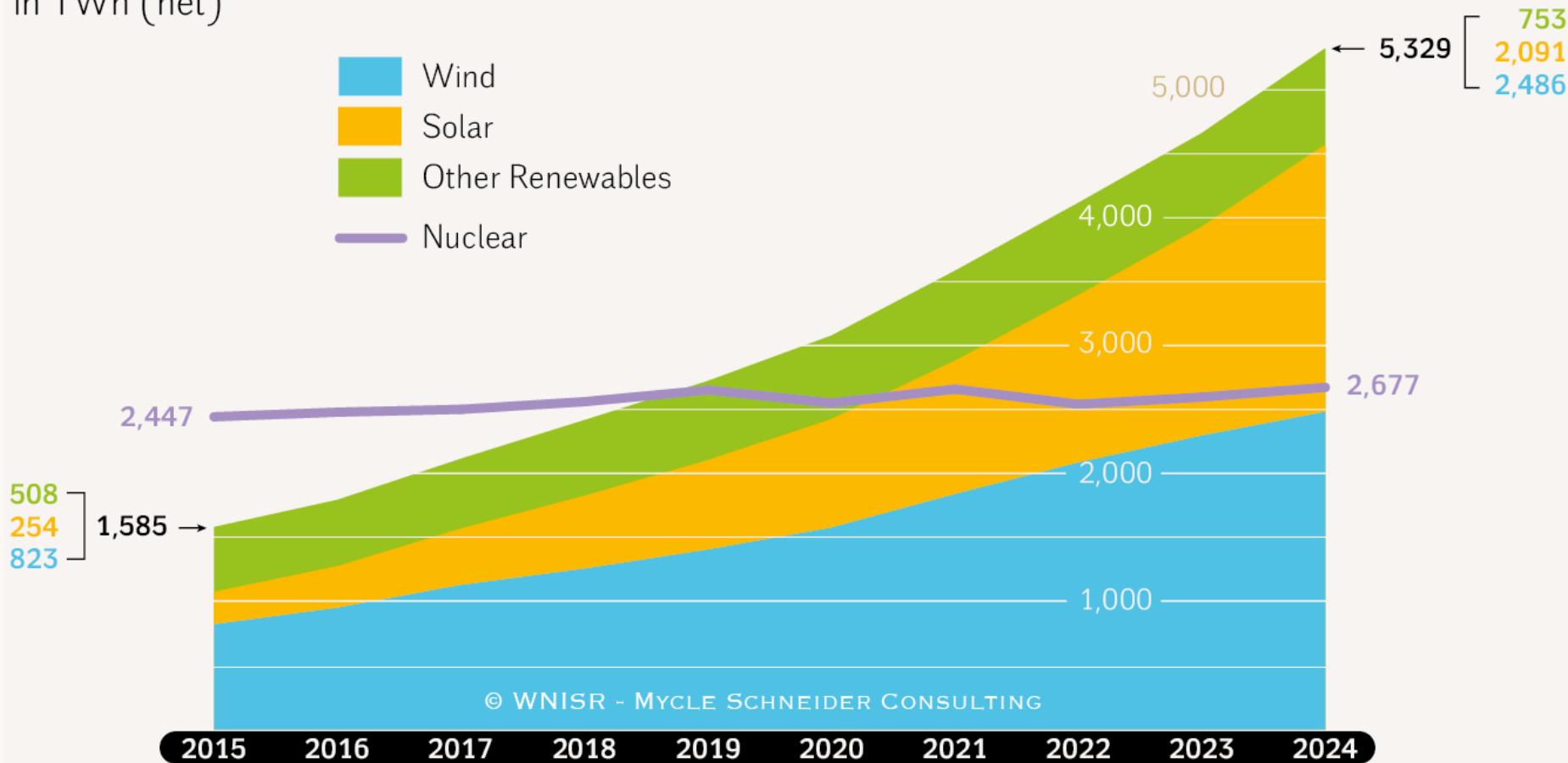
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Source: BloombergNEF, 2025

## Nuclear vs. Non-Hydro Renewable Electricity Production in the World 2015–2024

in TWh (net)

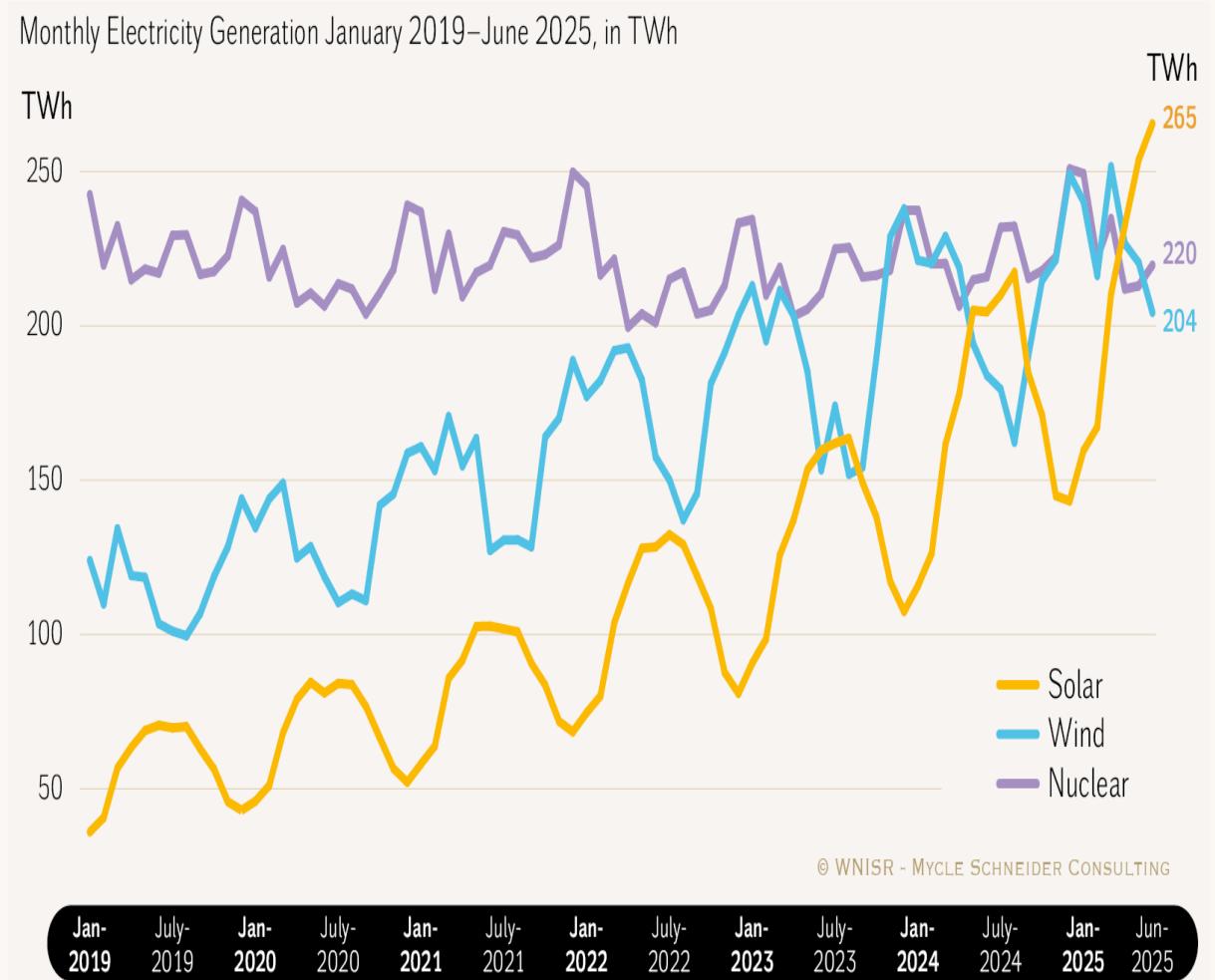


Source: Energy Institute, 2025

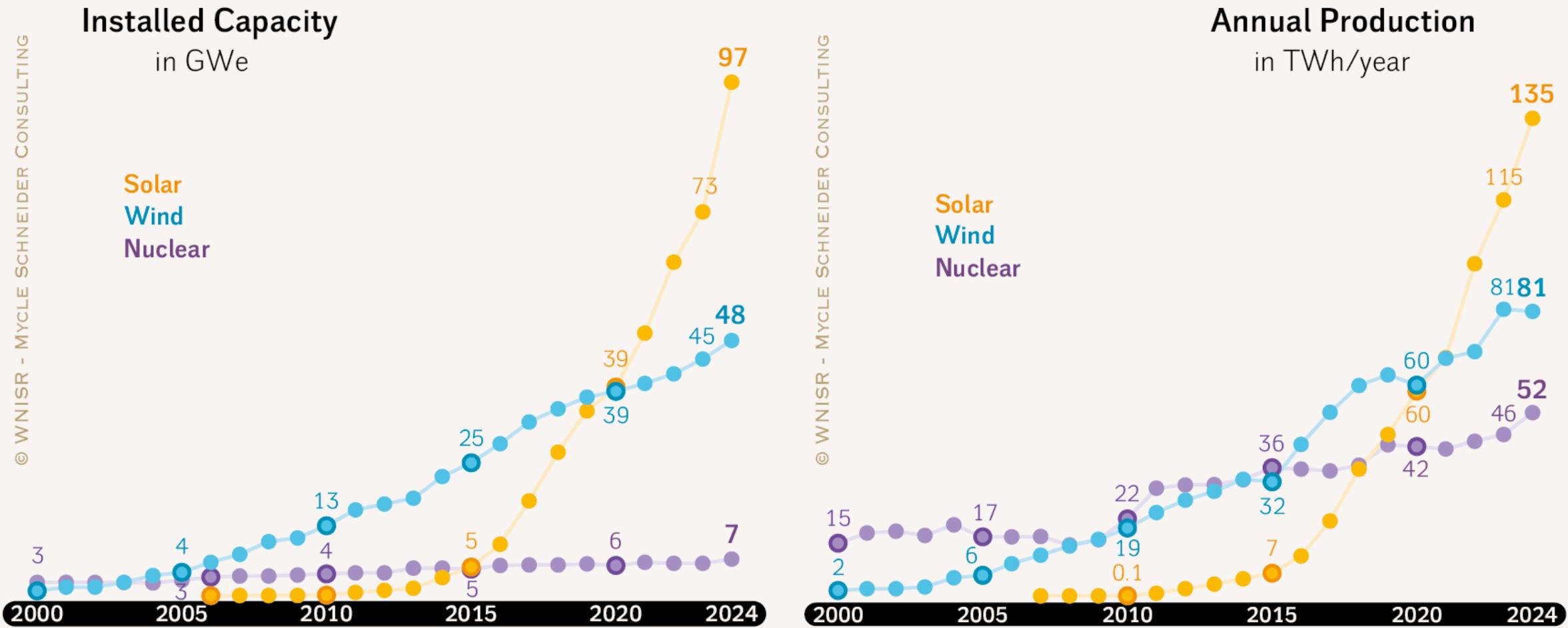
Nuclear power was conceived 60 years ago.

Meanwhile, the context has changed:

- **Climate awareness**  
*has increased*
- **Electricity markets**  
*have been liberalized step by step*
- **New energy technologies**  
*start to disrupt markets and systems*
- **International competition**  
*has widened considerably*
- **Accelerating change**  
*penalizes long lead times*



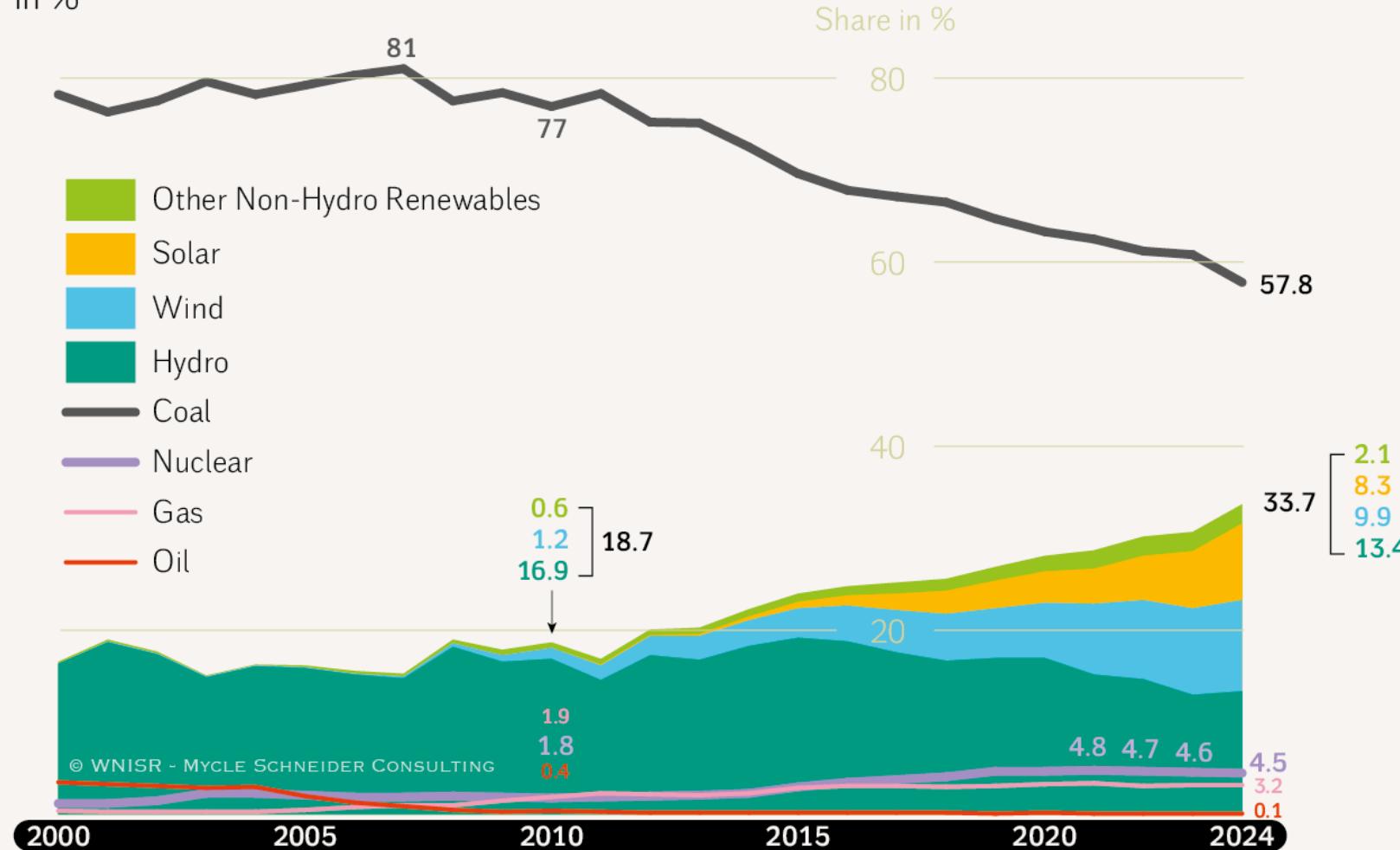
## Wind, Solar and Nuclear Capacity and Electricity Production in India 2000–2024



Sources: WNISR with IAEA-PRIS, IRENA, Energy Institute, 2025

**Share of Electricity Production by Source in China, 2000–2024**

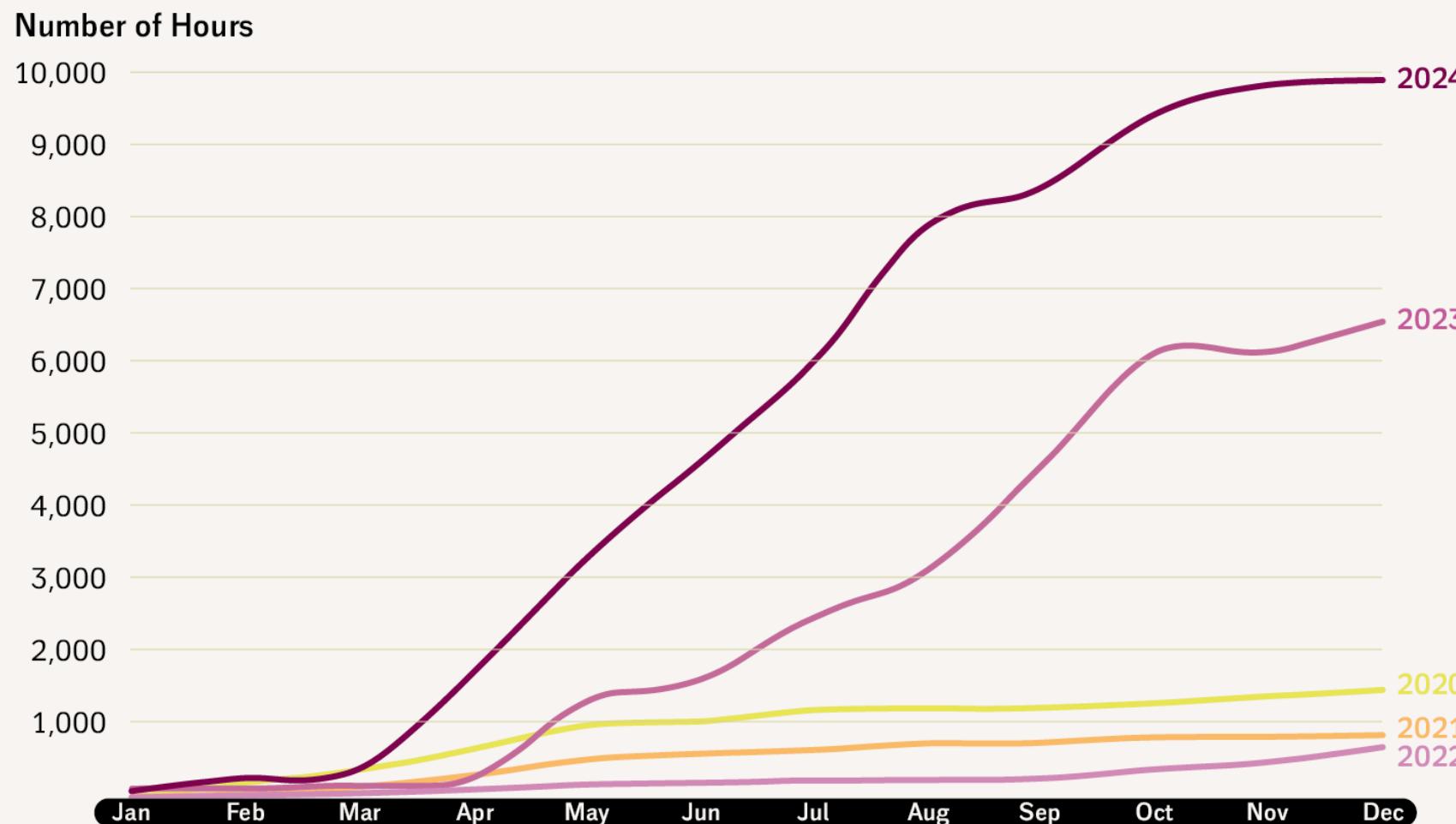
in %



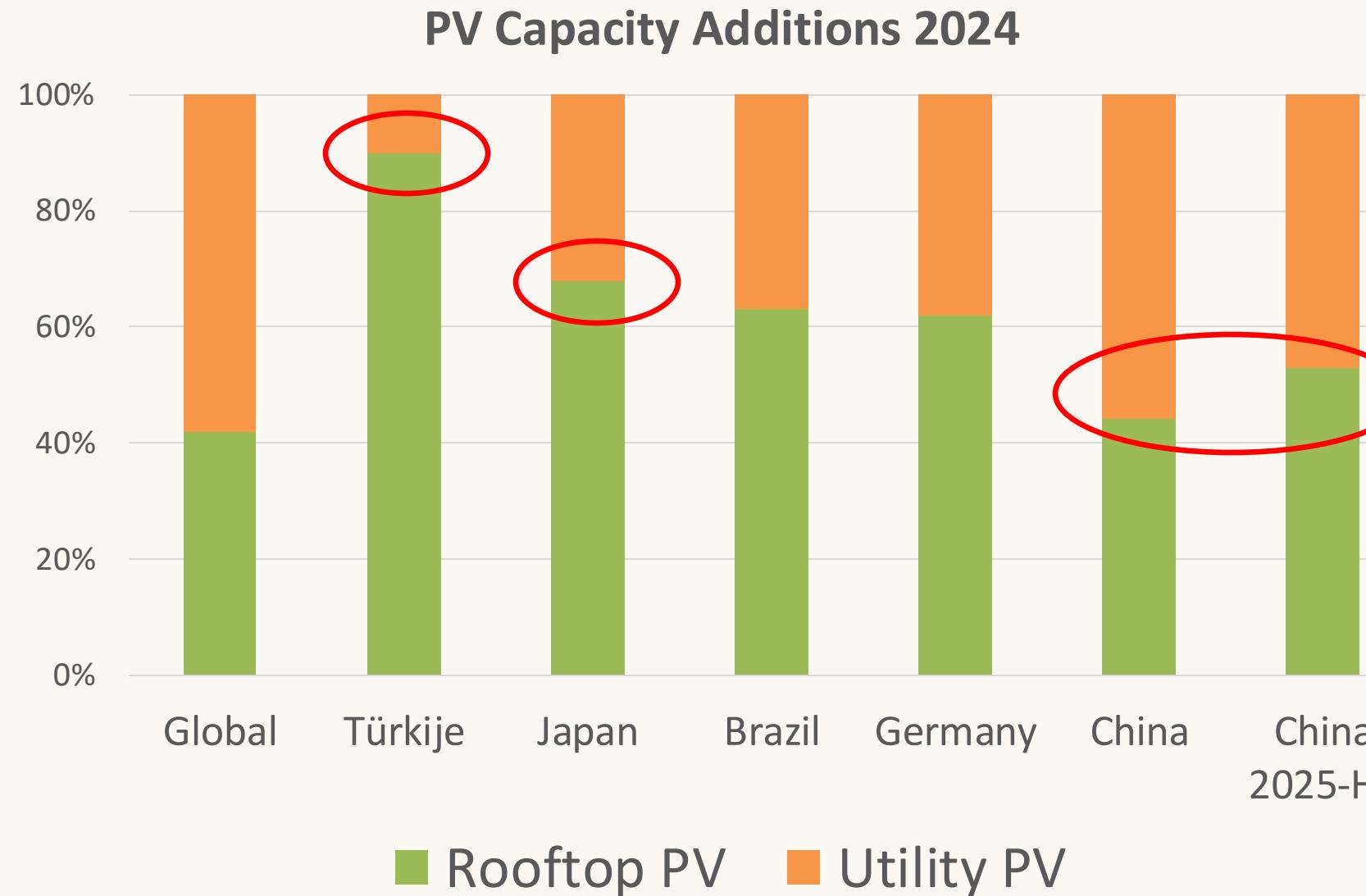
Source: Energy Institute, 2025

**Negative Prices Development Across All Power Markets in Europe 2020–2024**

in Number of Hours Cumulated per Year



Source: Rystad Energy 2025



Data: SolarPower Europe, and sina.com.cn, 31 July 2025

The slow decline of the nuclear industry continues. Most indicators are on the decline or have reached the historic peak many years ago. Compared to mid-2024:

- The number of countries **operating** power reactors declined from 32 to 31.
- The number of countries **building** new power reactors dropped from 13 to 11.

While global nuclear power **generation** reached a new historic maximum in 2024, the result is exclusively due to the buildup in China. Outside China, nuclear production was on the level of the mid-1990s.

- The **share of nuclear power** in the electricity mix has been declining since 1996.
- No Small Modular Reactor (**SMR**) is operating/under construction in the Western world.

Annual global nuclear power capacity additions are in the single-digit gigawatt range while wind, solar, and storage add double- and triple-digit gigawatt capacities to the grid (and behind the meter). Last year's global launch presentation concluded with this sentence: "Especially solar plus storage might rapidly turn into a global changemaker in the energy equation." It appears to have happened already.