World nuclear power reactor status								
Country	Nuclear electricity generation 2001		Reactors operating June 2002		Reactors under construction June 2002		Reactors planned June 2002	
	TWh	% national energy needs	No	MWe	No	MWe	No	MWe
Argentina	6.5	8.2	2	935	0	0	1	692
Armenia	2.0	35	1	376	0	0	0	0
Belgium	44.1	58	7	5728	0	0	0	0
Brazil	14.3	4.3	2	1855	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	18.2	42	6	3538	0	0	0	0
Canada*	72.3	13	14	9998	6*	3598	0	0
China	16.7	1.1	5	3702	6	4835	0	0
Czech Rep.	14.7	20	5	2560	1	912	0	0
Finland	21.9	31	4	2656	0	0	1	900
France	401.3	77	59	63,203	0	0	0	0
Germany	162.3	31	19	21,141	0	0	0	0
łungary	14.1	39	4	1755	0	0	00	0
ndia	17.3	3.7	14	2548	6	3526	3	1400
ran	0	0	0	0	1	950	0	0
lapan	321.9	34	54	44,301	3	3696	12	15,858
Lithuania	11.4	78	2	2370	0	0	0	0
Mexico	8.1	3.7	2	1310	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	3.7	4.2	1	452	0	0	0	0
North Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1900
Pakistan	2.0	2.9	2	425	0	0	0	0
Romania	5.1	11	1	655	0	0	1	620
Russia	125.4	15	30	20,793	3	2625	. 3	2950
Slovakia	17.1	53	6	2472	2	840	0	0
Slovenia	5.0	39	1	679	0	0	00	0
South Africa	13.3	6.7	2	1842	0	0	0	0
South Korea	112,1	39	17	13,920	3	2850		9200
Spain	61.1	29	9	7345	0	0	0	0
Sweden	69.2	44	11	9460	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	25.3	36	5	3170	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	35	22	6	4884	2	2600	0	0
Ukraine	71.7	46	13	11,195	0	0	2	1900
United Kingdom	82.3	23	31	12,282	0	0	0	0
USA	768.8	20	104	98,406	0	0	0	0

*In Canada, construction data is for four laid-up Pickering A reactors and two Bruce A reactors expected to re-enter service in 2003.

be building a fifth reactor, the first new plant planned in western Europe for over ten years. According to the Finnish government, "this positive nuclear power decision will facilitate the achievement of the national climate objectives in Finland during the first commitment period 2008-2012 of the Kyoto protocol and especially during the subsequent commitment periods with even stricter emission limitations." As of June 2002, there were 439 nuclear power plants in operation, with a total net installed capacity of 353GWe. There were 33 plants under construction, with another 33 on order or planned (see above). Nuclear power generates 16% of the world's electricity, as baseload power.

Fifteen countries depend on nuclear power for at least a quarter of their electricity. France and Lithuania get around three quarters of their power from nuclear energy. Belgium, Bulgaria, Hungary, Japan, Slovakia, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, Slovenia and Ukraine get one third or more.

Improved performance The increase in nuclear generation over the last seven years (414TWh) is equal to the output from 60 large new nuclear plants – even though, between 1995 and 2001, there was a