

Table 24 · Nuclear Waste Repository Planning and Ownership (by Country)

Country	Share of Global Once Operating Nuclear Capacity*	Disposal Site Location	Status	Commissioning date as of 2023	Repository Ownership as of 2023
United States	23.32%	None selected to replace Yucca Mountain	Project proposed	Suspended	State
France	13.48%	Cigéo	Site selected	2035 (10-year slippage from 2015 estimate)	State
China	10.71%	None selected	Project proposed	2050+	State
Japan	9.83%	None selected	Project proposed	2035	Utility
Russia	6.38%	Krasnoyarsk	Site selected	To be confirmed	State
Germany	5.31%	None selected	Site search	2046–2068+ for site selection (several decades slippage from 2015 estimate)	State
South Korea	5.18%		Under study	Construction of underground facilities from 2043–2060	State
Canada	3.17%	None selected	Project proposed	2040+ (5-year slippage from 2015 estimate)	Mixed; NWMO set up by utilities (some state-owned) and Atomic Energy Canada LTD.; not clear on ownership of the repository site.
United Kingdom	2.75%	None selected	Project proposed	2040 (was no target date in 2015)	State
Sweden	2.21%	Forsmark	Site selected	2030–2032 (2–4-year slippage from 2015 estimate)	Mixed; utility responsibility, though most of the reactors are owned by Vattenfall AB which is wholly owned by the Swedish state.
Spain	1.65%				State
India	1.39%	None selected	Project proposed	To be confirmed	State
Belgium	1.2%				State
Finland	0.88%	Onkalo	Construction underway	2024	Mixed; Posiva owned by Fortum (majority state-owned) and TVO (private, but partially owned by Fortum)
Czech Republic	0.79%	None selected	Project proposed	2065	State
Switzerland	0.67%	Nördlich Lägern	Site selected	2060 (was no target date in 2015)	State
Slovakia	0.65%	None selected	Project proposed	To be confirmed	
Hungary	0.39%	None selected	Project proposed	2030	State

Sources: Compiled by WNISR, based on NEA, 2020; WNA, 2023; IAEA/PRIS, 2023; repository owner websites, 2023; Pulse, 2022<sup>1663</sup>

Note: \* Share of global capacity based on Operating, LTO and Closed reactors as of 1 July 2023.

1663 - NEA, “Management and Disposal of High-Level Radioactive Waste: Global Progress and Solutions”, NEA No. 7532, Nuclear Energy Agency, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2020, p.41, see [https://www.oecd-nea.org/jcms/pl\\_32567/management-and-disposal-of-high-level-radioactive-waste-global-progress-and-solutions?details=true](https://www.oecd-nea.org/jcms/pl_32567/management-and-disposal-of-high-level-radioactive-waste-global-progress-and-solutions?details=true); and WNA, “Storage and Disposal of Radioactive Waste”, World Nuclear Association, January 2023, see <https://world-nuclear.org/information-library/nuclear-fuel-cycle/nuclear-waste/storage-and-disposal-of-radioactive-waste.aspx>; also *Pulse*, “Korea to earmark \$1.1 bn to develop high-level nuclear waste management”, 21 July 2022, see <https://pulseneews.co.kr/view.php?year=2022&no=642934>; all accessed 17 July 2023; and repository owner websites.