

Table 2 · Nuclear Reactors “Under Construction” (as of 1 July 2024)³⁷

Country	Units (Domestic Design)	Other Vendor	Capacity (MW net)	Construction Start	Grid Connection	Units Behind Schedule
China	27 (23)	Russia: 4	29 101	2017 – 2024	2024 – 2029	1
India	7 (3)	Russia: 4	5 398	2004 – 2021	2024 – 2027	5 ^(b)
Russia	6 (6)	–	3 960	2018 – 2024	2025 – 2030	2
Türkiye	4 (0)	Russia: 4	4 456	2018 – 2022	2025 – 2028	4
Egypt	4 (0)	Russia: 4	4 400	2022 – 2024	2028 – 2031	–
South Korea	2 (2)	–	2 680	2017 – 2018	2024 – 2025	2
Bangladesh	2 (0)	Russia: 2	2 160	2017 – 2018	2024 – 2025	2
U.K.	2 (0)	France: 2	3 260	2018 – 2019	2030 – 2031	2
Argentina	1 (1)	–	25	2014	2028	1
France	1 (1)	–	1 630	2007	2024	1
Iran	1 (0)	Russia: 1	974	1976	2028	1
Japan	1 (1)	–	1 325	2007	2030	1
Slovakia	1 (0)	Russia: 1 ^(b)	440	1985	2025	1
Total	59		59 809	1976 – 2024	2024 – 2031	23
Total per Vendor Country: Russia: 26 - China: 23 - India: 3 – South Korea: 2 - France: 3 - Argentina: 1 - Japan: 1						

Sources: Various, Compiled by WNISR, 2024

Notes:

(a) - Of the seven reactor projects under construction, all are delayed or likely to be delayed, with all Kudankulam reactors under construction “likely to be impacted” by the war in Ukraine. Five is the number of reactors “formally” delayed. See [India](#) (in Annex 1) and [Annex 5](#).

(b) - Mochovce -4 is a Russian VVER design being completed by a Czech-led consortium.

This table does not contain suspended or abandoned constructions. It does include construction of two CAP1400 reactors at Rongcheng/Shidaowan, although that has not been officially announced (see [China Focus](#)) as well as two floating reactors of Russian design to be deployed in Russia—thus counted under Country-Russia, but with a barge built in China.

37 - For further details, see [Annex 5](#).