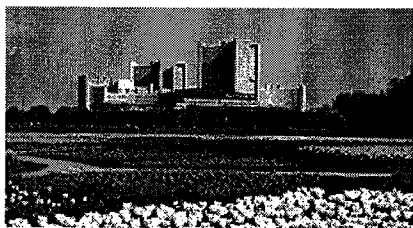


The "Atoms for Peace" Agency



The IAEA is the world's center of cooperation in the nuclear field. It was set up as the world's "Atoms for Peace" organization in 1957 within the United Nations family. The Agency works with its Member States and multiple partners worldwide to promote safe, secure and peaceful nuclear technologies.

Organizational Profile

The IAEA Secretariat is headquartered at the Vienna International Centre in Vienna, Austria. Operational liaison and regional offices are located in Geneva, Switzerland; New York, USA; Toronto, Canada; and Tokyo, Japan. The IAEA runs or supports research centers and scientific laboratories in Vienna and Seibersdorf, Austria; Monaco; and Trieste, Italy. See [Offices and Contacts](#).

The IAEA Secretariat is a team of 2200 multi-disciplinary professional and support staff from more than 90 countries. The Agency is led by Director General Mohamed ElBaradei and six Deputy Directors General who head the major departments. See [IAEA Staff](#).

IAEA programmes and budgets are set through decisions of its policymaking bodies – the 35-member Board of Governors and the General Conference of all Member States. Reports on IAEA activities are submitted periodically or as cases warrant to the UN Security Council and UN General Assembly. See [Policy Bodies](#).

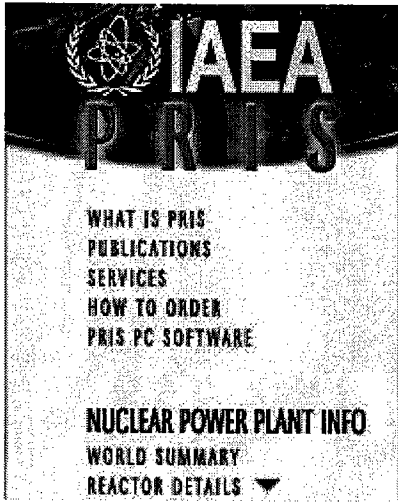
IAEA financial resources include the regular budget and voluntary contributions. The Regular Budget for 2007 amounts to Euro 283 611 000. The target for voluntary contributions to the Technical Co-operation Fund for 2007 is \$80 million.

IAEA Mission & Programmes

The IAEA's mission is guided by the interests and needs of Member States, strategic plans and the vision embodied in the [IAEA Statute](#). Three main pillars – or areas of work – underpin the IAEA's mission: Safety and Security; Science and Technology; and Safeguards and Verification. See [Our Work](#).

Relationship with United Nations

As an independent international organization related to the United Nations system, the IAEA's relationship with the UN is regulated by [special agreement](#) [pdf]. In terms of [its Statute](#), the IAEA reports annually to the UN General Assembly and, when appropriate, to the Security Council regarding non-compliance by States with their safeguards obligations as well as on matters relating to international peace and security.



Select Country

China, People's Republic of

Sorting Order

alphabetically

SEARCH

(*) Information on nuclear power plants in Taiwan, China can be provided on request.

Registered Users



Power Reactor Information System - PRIS



The Agency has been collecting operating information from nuclear power plants in its member states since the late 1960s. The data have been provided voluntarily by the Member States in response to annual questionnaires either through official government authority channels or through designated national correspondents, usually in the operating organizations.

PRIS contains general and basic design information on power reactor in operation, under construction, planned or shut down, and operating experience data on nuclear power plants in the world. Operating experience data includes the energy produced (or lost due to power reductions) and the hours of operation of a reactor, a set of performance indicators (energy availability factor, load factor, operating factor, etc.) and one record for each significant reactor outage. Outage data are recorded in PRIS with codes for the main causes of outages and the main plant systems affected in equipment failure. A short description of the outage is also stored. The codification of the outages permits analysis to be carried out.

Type of Database : **Directory**
Subject Keywords : **Energy, Nuclear, Power, Reactor**
Status : **Operational**
1st year of operation : **1995**
Frequency of Update : **Annually**
Availability : **IAEA Staff/IAEA Member States/UN Organizations**

For further information, please contact :

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Division : **NENP**
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contact content owner

NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS INFORMATION

Lifetime Energy Availability Factor

(Includes all operational & shutdown reactors from beginning of commercial operation up to 2006)

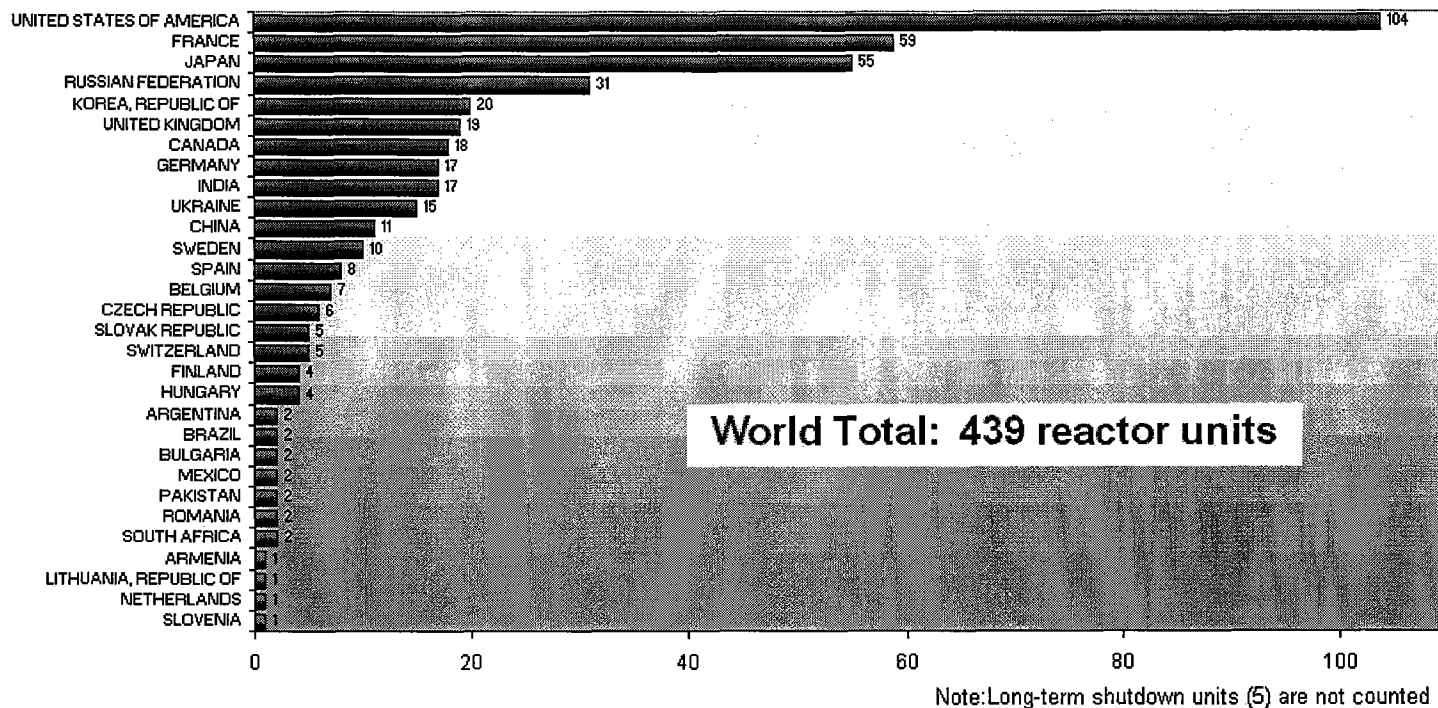
Country	No. of Reactors	EAF (%)
ARGENTINA	2	80.4
ARMENIA	1	65.3
BELGIUM	7	86.8
BRAZIL	2	62.2
BULGARIA	2	64.6
CANADA	18	77.8
CHINA	9	82
CZECH REPUBLIC	6	80.6
FINLAND	4	90.7
FRANCE	59	77.6
GERMANY	17	85.4
HUNGARY	4	84.3
INDIA	16	63.6
JAPAN	55	73.4
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	20	86.4
LITHUANIA, REPUBLIC OF	1	62.7
MEXICO	2	82.1
NETHERLANDS	1	87.4
PAKISTAN	2	51.3
ROMANIA	1	86.7
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	31	69.4
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	5	77.5
SLOVENIA	1	82.5
SOUTH AFRICA	2	69.6
SPAIN	8	85.3
SWEDEN	10	80
SWITZERLAND	5	86.6
UKRAINE	15	69.6
UNITED KINGDOM	19	75.1
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	104	77.2
World Wide	435	77.4

The following data from Taiwan, China is included in the totals

No. of Reactors	EAF (%)
6	81.7

Above data from PRIS database. Last updated on 2008/04/11

[Go Back to Nuclear Power Plant Information](#)

NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS INFORMATION**Number of Reactors in Operation Worldwide**
(as of 8 of August 2007)

Note: In the World Total there are also 6 reactors in operation in Taiwan, China.

[Go Back to Nuclear Power Plant Information](#)

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[Comments to Project Officer](#)

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NUCLEAR POWER PLANT INFORMATION

This section provides some of the tables and charts which are produced using PRIS data. All data are based on information provided by IAEA Member States through designated national correspondents or governmental organizations.

- Number of Reactors up to date
 - [Operational by age](#)
 - Under Construction
 - [By Country](#)
 - [By Type](#)
 - Operational & Long Term Shutdown
 - [By Country](#)
 - [By Type](#)
 - Shutdown
 - [By Country](#)
 - [By Type](#)
- Lifetime factors by country up to 2006 (Includes all operational & shutdown reactors from beginning of commercial operation up to 2006)
 - [Energy Availability Factor](#)
 - [Unit Capability Factor](#)
 - [Unplanned Capability Loss Factor](#)
- Last three years factors by country up to 2006 (Includes only operational reactors from 2004 up to 2006)
 - [Energy Availability Factor](#)
 - [Unit Capability Factor](#)
 - [Unplanned Capability Loss Factor](#)
- [World average factors by year](#) (Energy Availability Factor, Unit Capability Factor & Unplanned Capability Loss Factor calculated only for operational reactors from 1996 up to 2006)
- [Reactors Under Construction](#)
- [Number of Reactors in Operation Worldwide](#)
- [Nuclear Share of Electricity Generation](#)
- [Number of Reactors in Operation by Age](#)
- [World Energy Availability Factors by Year](#)