

Iran generated 5.4 TWh of nuclear power in 2025, among top 30 producers

Economy Desk

Iran churned out 5.4 terawatt-hours (TWh) of nuclear electricity in 2025, placing it among the world's 30 largest nuclear power producers, although output fell 23% from a year earlier, according to the latest Statistical Review of World Energy published by the Energy Institute (EI).

The report showed Iran's nuclear electricity generation declined from 7 TWh in 2024 to 5.4 TWh in 2025. The drop came during a year in which Iran was targeted by US-Israeli attacks during a 12-day war in June.

According to Tasnim News Agency, Iran was among the limited number of countries producing nuclear electricity. Only 32 countries, including Iran, produced nuclear power in 2025.

Global nuclear electricity generation totaled 2,845 TWh in 2025, up 1.3% from the previous year, the EI report showed.

The United States remained the world's top producer of nuclear electricity in 2025, accounting for 29% of global output, according to the EI report. China ranked second with a 17.1% share, followed by France with 13.7%.

The report also said the United Arab Emirates cranked out more

than 39 TWh of nuclear electricity in 2025, up 0.4% from the previous year.

With 5.4 TWh of nuclear electricity made in 2025, Iran produced more nuclear power than the Netherlands and Taiwan, placing it 30th globally. The country accounted for 0.2% of worldwide nuclear electricity generation.

The Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant, Iran's sole nuclear power station, has a net generating capacity of 915 megawatts (MW), amounting to about 1% of the country's total electricity output capacity. The facility is in operation, while its second and third units are under construction.

Its first unit was built with Russian cooperation and was designed to generate 1,000 MW of power.

Mohammad Eslami, head of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran, said in June that the Bushehr plant had been among the world's top 10 nuclear facilities for the third consecutive year, receiving a perfect score of 100 out of 100 for safety and efficiency.

The assessment was carried out by inspectors and specialists from the World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO) following visits to nuclear power plants around the world, Eslami said.



A view of the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant
● IRNA

Mobarakeh rebuilding roof of steelmaking unit damaged in attacks



Furnace No. 8 at Mobarakeh Steel Company resumes operations on June 9, 2026.
● TASNIM

decades and had been prepared from scanned documents, while some of the specified steel sections were no longer available.

He said the team reviewed the documentation and remodeled all trusses while preserving the original design requirements, helping speed up material procurement.

Behzad Momeni, head of the steel structure workshop, said the project faced tight deadlines and technical complexity, but careful planning enabled the fabrication work to proceed on schedule.

He described the reconstruction as "a demonstration of Mobarakeh Steel's technical expertise and the high capabilities of domestic manufacturing." According to the report, the first phase of the reconstruction was completed without any safety incidents, while work on the second phase remains underway. Company officials said the goal is to restore the unit's production capacity to operation as quickly as possible.

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Iran's Mobarakeh Steel Company is rebuilding the roof of its damaged steelmaking unit as part of efforts to restore production after parts of the facility were destroyed during the 40-day US-Israeli war that began on February 28, its officials said.

The reconstruction, one of the first steps toward returning the steelmaking unit to operation, is being carried out using domestic capabilities, ILNA reported on Sunday.

The first phase involves the fabrication of nearly 180 metric tons of steel structures and about 200 roof components for Furnaces No. 7 and 8, while work on a second phase covering ad-

ditional sections of the facility is underway.

Company officials said all manufacturing stages, including cutting, welding, machining and painting, were completed in line with quality standards and the components are ready for installation.

Meanwhile, the second phase of the project, covering reconstruction of the roof of Module A and Furnaces No. 1 through No. 4, has been outsourced to contractors, with modeling and fabrication currently underway.

Mahmoud Sedaqatnasab, head of Mobarakeh Steel's Central Repair Workshop, said the rapid launch of the reconstruction project, relying on in-house resources alongside outsourced work, had distinguished the effort.

"The reconstruction of the steelmaking roof is not just a key project but the first step in reviving one of the most critical sections of production," he said.

Project supervisor Dania Begdeli said restoring the steelmaking site to production had been the top priority after it was damaged during the war. He said the fabrication process, including cutting, assembly, welding and painting of nearly 180 metric tons of steel structures and 200 components, was completed in less than two months.

Ma'ad Soltani, the project's preparation and planning supervisor, said the engineering team had faced technical challenges because the original drawings dated back about three

Gov't plans national quantum labs under infrastructure expansion push

Economy Desk

The vice president for science, technology and the knowledge-based economy announced prioritization of the expansion of infrastructure for quantum technologies as well as plans to establish national and reference laboratories as part of the effort. According to Mehr news agency, Hossein Afshin made the remarks at the eighth meeting of Iran's Quantum Steering Council, where participants reviewed recent progress in quantum technology development, implementation of previous council decisions and future plans for the sector.

Afshin said the development of quantum technology required "cohesion, a national division of responsibilities and the use of the capacities of all relevant institutions," adding that the Quantum Steering Council should serve as the main body for coordination and synergy among government agencies.

He said the vice presidency's plans include establishing national and reference laboratories, completing research infrastructure and creating evaluation and standardization centers for quantum technologies. "Creating standardized and accessible infrastructure for researchers, universities and knowledge-based companies is a prerequisite for building a strong quantum technology ecosystem in the country," he said.

Afshin said the development of infrastructure for quantum technologies was among



Hossein Afshin
● MEHR

the vice presidency's priorities.

He said expanding educational and research laboratories, supporting specialized university courses, strengthening training programs, producing scientific content and creating incentives for students and researchers to enter the field were among the initiatives being pursued in cooperation with the Ministry of Science.

Workforce shortage, quantum tech market Afshin also described the limited number of specialized personnel as one of the country's main challenges in developing quantum technologies, saying universities, faculty members and researchers should receive targeted support to help address the shortage.

Afshin also emphasized the need to expand the market for quantum technologies, saying the technology was being developed for applications in communications, mining, energy, industry, healthcare and other strategic sectors to support technological progress while creating a sustainable market and incentives for specialists.

Iran forecast to retain position as key global bitumen supplier in 2026

Economy Desk

Iran remains a major global supplier of bitumen, serving markets across Asia, Africa, and other regions, despite increasing uncertainty in export conditions, according to a report by Iranoilgas.com website.

Bitumen prices are being influenced by fluctuations in crude oil prices, refinery output, transportation costs, regional construction demand, and higher freight expenses.

Thanks to its large refining capacity and competitive production costs, Iran continues to

hold a strong position in the international bitumen market. However, export prices vary depending on product grade, packaging, order volume, delivery terms, and destination.

Looking ahead to 2026, the market outlook will depend largely on global infrastructure spending, oil price trends, and international trade conditions.

Exporters are expected to emphasize pricing flexibility, reliable supply, and efficient logistics, while demand from infrastructure projects in emerging markets is likely to continue supporting Iran's bitumen exports.