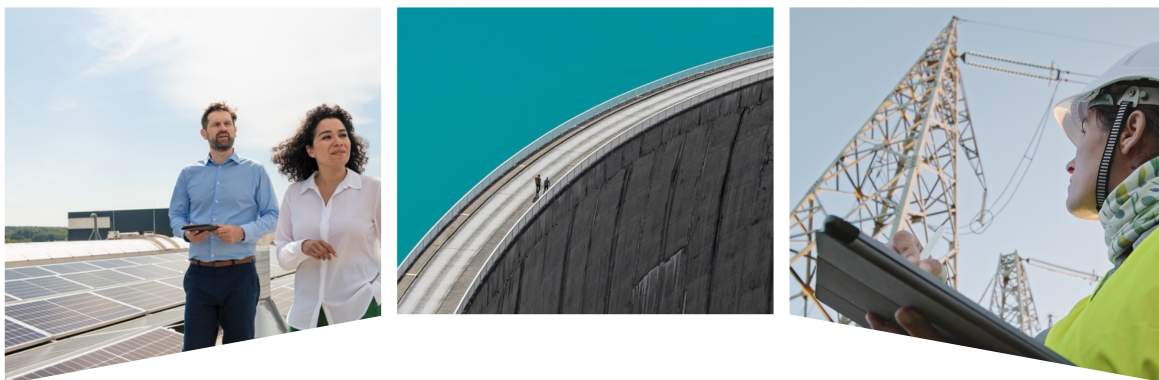




Energy Policy, Infrastructure Policy, Climate Policy

Study Demonstrates the ***Economic Benefits*** of Modern Nuclear Energy

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At a glance

- According to a BAK Economics study, a new nuclear power plant generates up to 5.20 francs in economic benefits for every franc of subsidy.
- This benefit stems directly from the nuclear power plant project itself, as well as from affordable, clean, and safe electricity for businesses and households.
- Without a technology ban, Switzerland can replace its existing nuclear power plants with modern ones as needed.

A study by BAK Economics commissioned by economiesuisse shows that every franc of government funding generates a gross GDP effect of 2.50 francs and a net GDP effect of 1.50 francs. When infrastructure, climate, and environmental effects are also taken into account, the total economic benefit increases to as much as 5.20 francs per franc of funding. The subsidy requirement per kWh is in a similar range to that found in other recent studies and is roughly the same as for renewable energies.

Benefits for Households, the Economy, Security of Supply, and Decarbonization

Even the development, planning, and construction of a replacement building would generate significant economic benefits: According to the study, approximately 51 percent of the construction costs remain in Switzerland as added value—for example, through contracts awarded to the construction industry, engineering firms, planning companies, and suppliers. In addition, the facility's operation would create approximately 2,900 jobs annually, as well as additional value added and tax revenue.

Indirectly, businesses and households benefit from a secure, low-carbon, and more price-stable electricity supply. A new nuclear power plant reduces dependence on winter imports, lowers wholesale electricity prices, and reduces the risk of supply shortages. At the same time, it facilitates the electrification of transportation, buildings, and industry, thereby supporting Switzerland's decarbonization efforts. According to the study, this creates additional benefits for the climate, the environment, and security of supply that go far beyond the immediate economic stimulus.

Technology Neutrality, Renewables, Electricity Agreements

The study views nuclear energy as a complement to the expansion of renewable energy. If the current ban on new nuclear power plants were lifted, Switzerland could, if necessary, replace its existing nuclear power plants with modern facilities and thus close part of the expected winter electricity gap. This would provide Switzerland with an additional option for a secure and climate-friendly electricity supply in the future. The expansion of renewable energy sources—which is particularly effective during the winter—and the electricity agreement with the EU remain key pillars of security of supply.

[Read the BAK Study](#)



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