



ROSATOM

Solutions for Embarking Countries

25th INPRO Dialogue Forum on Nuclear Energy Development in Embarking Countries

Aleksei Semenov

Advisor for Business Development, Rosatom International Network

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ROSATOM AT A GLANCE



127.1
bn USD

10-year Portfolio of
OVERSEAS ORDERS



16.2
bn USD

Foreign Revenue



R&D Investment

5.4%
of company revenue



Global footprint

In more than

60 countries



357.3
M tons of CO² eq

Russian-design NPP avoided

CO₂



>350 000

Employees



33
Units

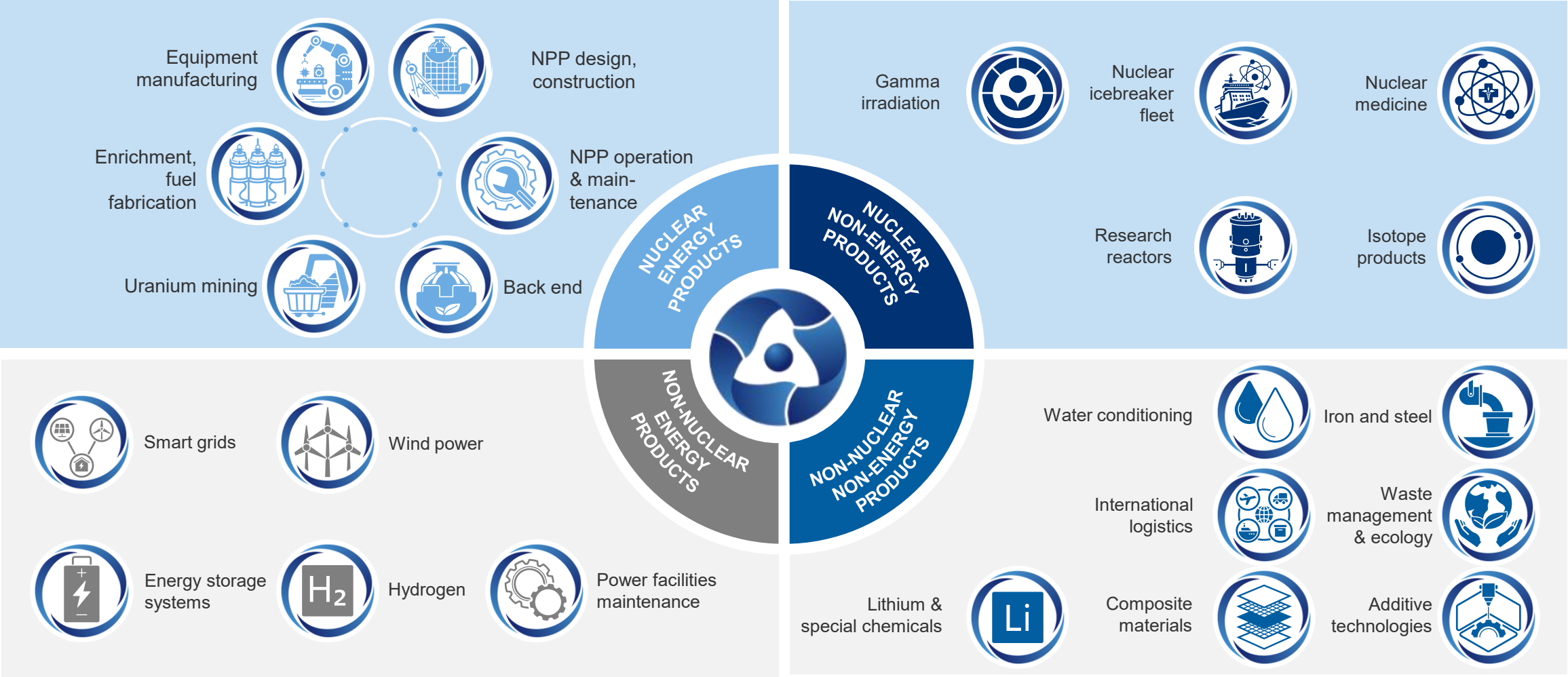
Overseas NPP Portfolio



0
incidents

According to the international scale of
nuclear events

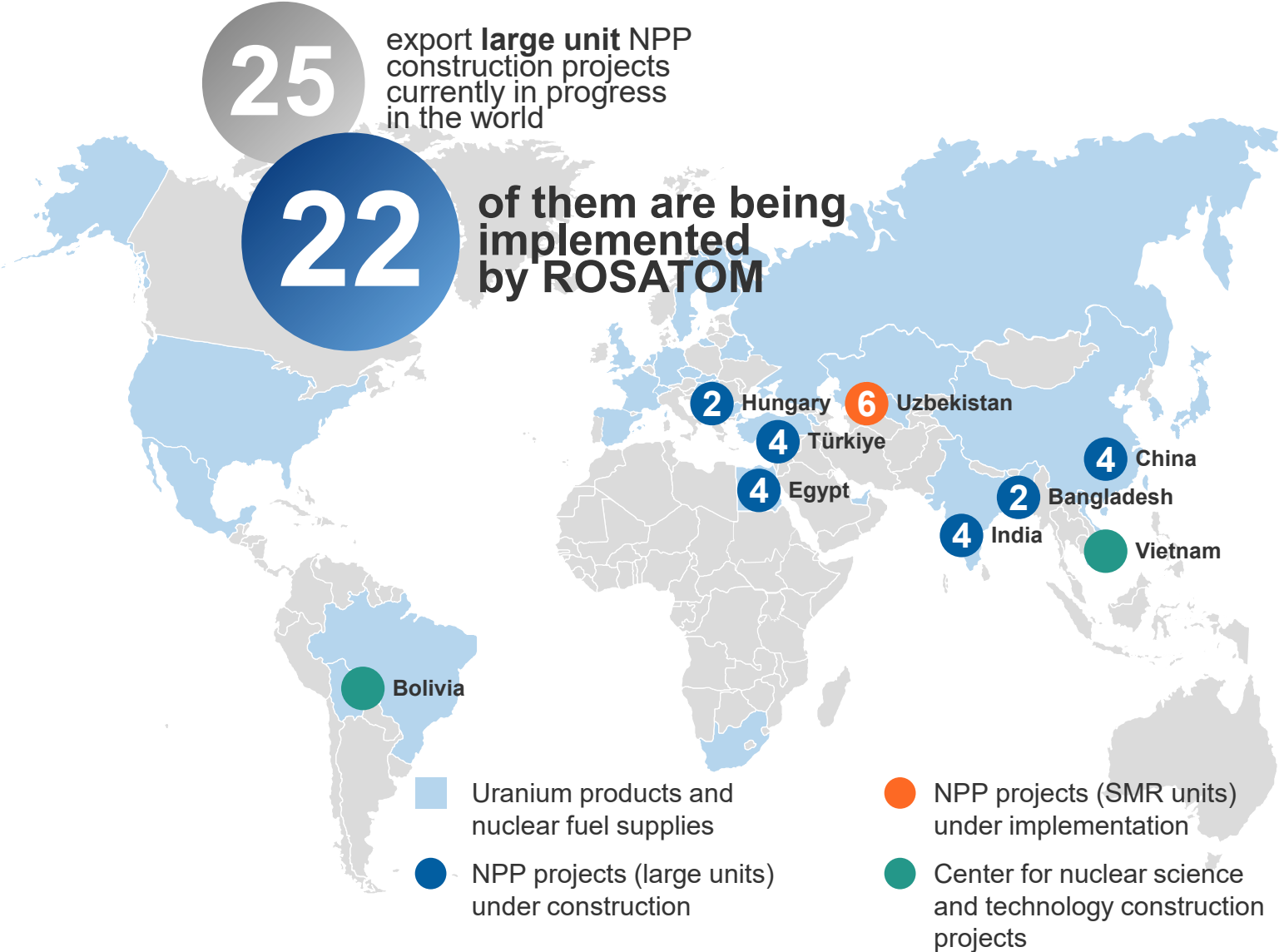
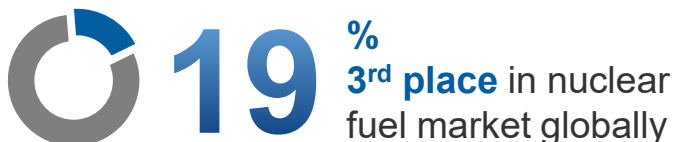
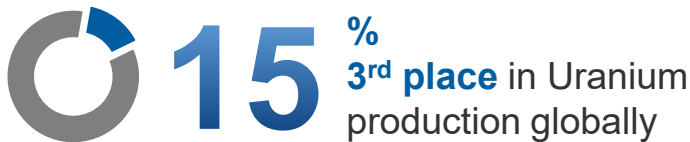
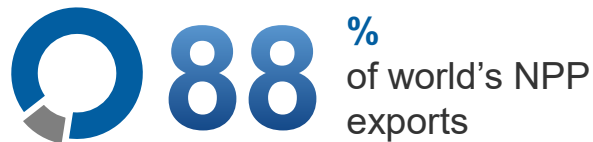




ACKNOWLEDGED GREEN QUALITY OF PRODUCTS AND PROJECTS



Leadership in the Global Nuclear Energy Market





VVER-1200* is a fusion of technological heritage and innovation



1st
gen III+
reactor
in operation

1200 MWe
nominal
output

60+ years
lifecycle

> 90%
availability factor

1500
reactor years of safe
operation

Active & Passive
combination
of safety systems



Floating Power Unit
Business model based on supply of electricity by Rosatom

Electrical capacity	100 MW
Refueling cycle	up to 10 years
Design life	60 years
Displacement	21 560 tons
Length	120 m
Beam	32 m
Draught	6 m

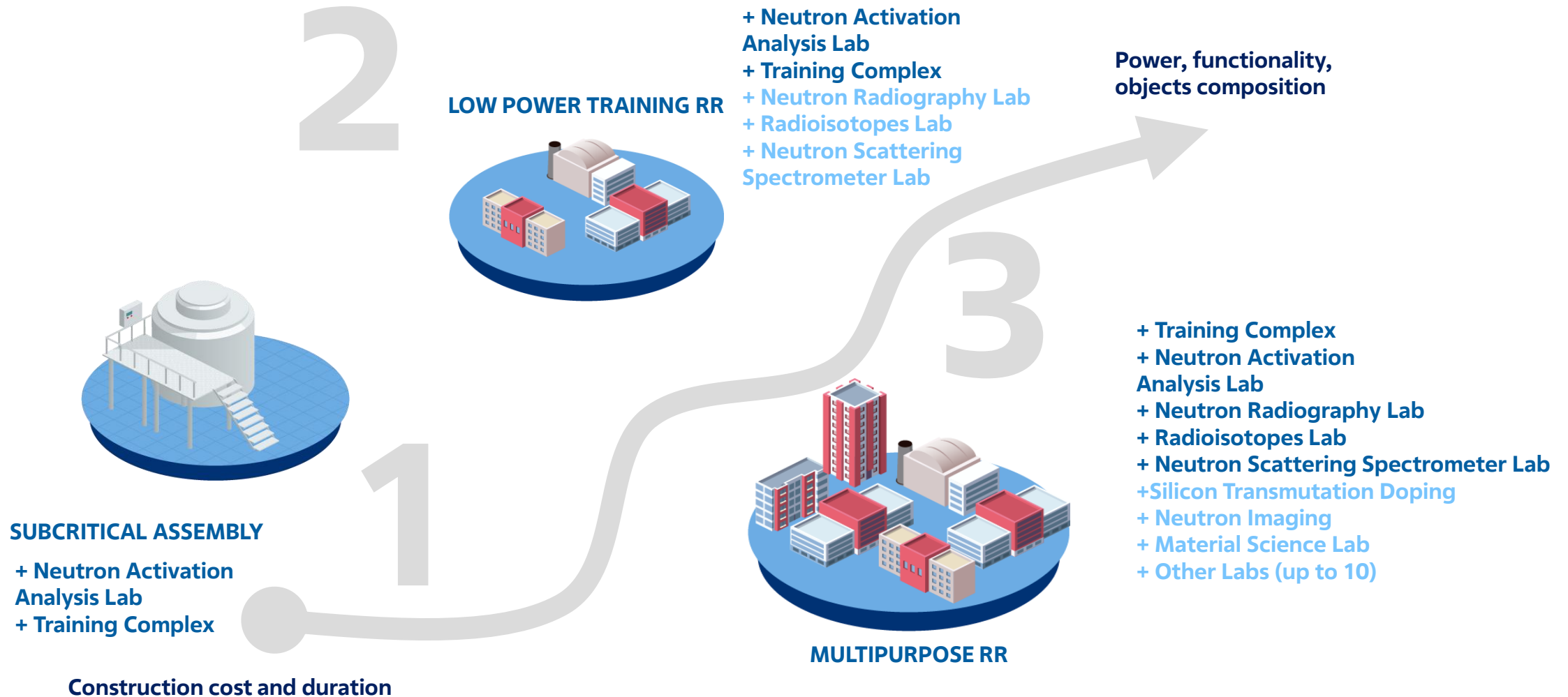


Land-based SMR NPP

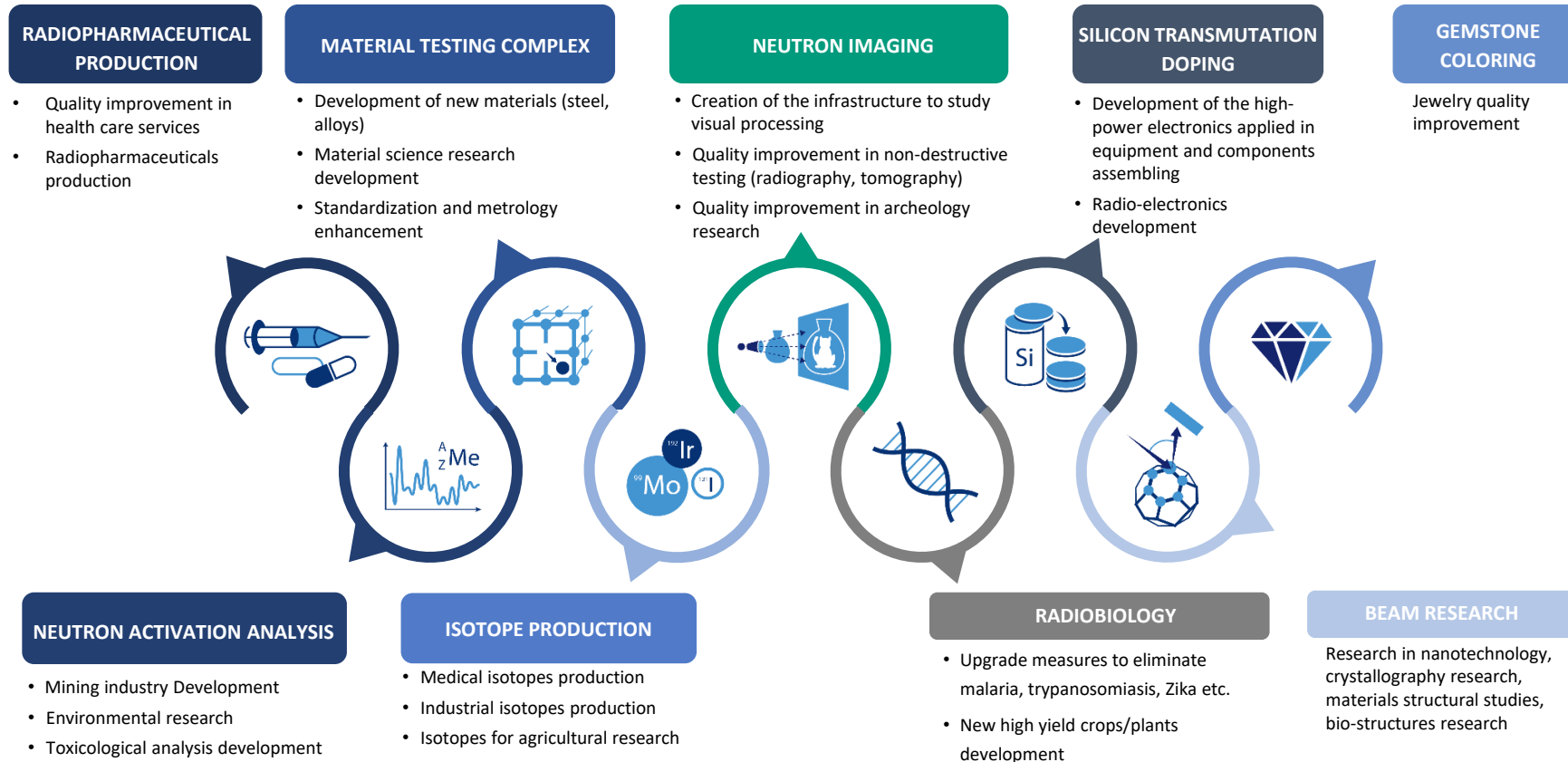
Electric capacity	110 MW (2 x 55 MW)
Refueling cycle	up to 6 years
Design life	60 years
Plant area	0,21 km ²
Construction period	4-5 years



FACILITIES FOR NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT



RR COMPLIMENTARY LABORATORIES FOR A WIDE RANGE OF APPLICATIONS



A Research Reactor is an efficient, safe and reliable source of neutrons for scientific research and applications. The reactor is equipped with experimental horizontal and vertical channels featuring a wide range of experimental and production devices and facilities.

CNST based on Research Reactor



Research
Reactor



Radiation
treatment



Nuclear
Medicine



Education



Radioisotope
Production



Material
science



Radbiology &
Radecology



Neutron
Radiography



NAA

R&D, production, services



Nuclear Power Plant



Clean and Affordable Energy

A unique solution for both:



Nuclear infrastructure



Public acceptance



Operation and maintenance



Fuel Supply



Back end



HR development



ROSATOM PROVIDES COMPREHENSIVE SUPPORT FOR ITS PARTNERS ON THE PATH TO THE SUCCESSFUL NUCLEAR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT



COOPERATION:



Supporting the development of nuclear project taking into account the IAEA guidelines



GOVERNMENT

National programme for nuclear technologies development



IAEA

Guidance on nuclear infrastructure development for nuclear programme



NATIONAL NUCLEAR INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DIVERSE FACILITIES



THE COUNTRY IS FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS NUCLEAR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Nuclear infrastructure is a set requirements and measures within **19 CRUCIAL ISSUES** that have to be developed by the newcomer country in order to be ready to host nuclear energy facilities and ensure their safe operation during the whole lifecycle

THE LACK OF PLANNING FOR NUCLEAR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN RESULTS IN THE HIGHER RISKS FOR NUCLEAR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION.

VALUE OF THE NI FOR NUCLEAR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION



- 
- A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of several concentric white circles on a dark blue background. The innermost circle contains a stylized white nuclear symbol (a circle with three curved segments).
- Generates goal-setting priorities of the nuclear project in alliance with the national strategies as well as political, economic and social priorities
 - Bridges and balances interests of all stakeholders, opinion leaders and assures public acceptance with regard to the project
 - Proposes the structure to manage all aspects of the nuclear project that links key organizations and stakeholders and transparently distributes responsibilities and authorities
 - Sets requirements for the protection, safety, security and environmental protection necessary for the gradual reduction of the risk level of possible negative impact on the population and the environment
 - Addresses «delayed effects» (legacy) for lifecycle of the nuclear project at the early stage (i.e. radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel)
 - Plans resources (human, financial) adequate for implementation of the nuclear project
 - Ensures complementary support from the IAEA and the supplier's country (as regulator and supplier of technology)

**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION!**

