

ONCE IT ENTERS THE HUMAN HEART, **CARE FOR PEOPLE** WILL BECOME A GENUINE TREASURE BEFORE IT SETTLES DOWN (BENJAMIN JONSON). YOU ARE NEVER GIVEN A WISH WITHOUT ALSO BEING GIVEN THE POWER TO MAKE IT TRUE (RICHARD BACH). **ENERGY** AND PERSISTENCE CONQUER ALL THINGS (BENJAMIN FRANKLIN). A SETBACK IS A SETUP **FOR** A COMEBACK (T. D. JAKES). WE MAKE A LIVING BY WHAT WE GET, WE MAKE A **LIFE** BY WHAT WE GIVE (WINSTON CHURCHILL). ONE WOULD HAVE SAID THAT NEW SENTIMENTS, **NEW AVENUES**, OF WHICH I WAS FORMERLY IGNORANT, HAD DEVELOPED IN ME (LEO TOLSTOY).

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No. 1 in the world

in terms of the overseas NPP construction project portfolio

No. 1 in the world

in terms of uranium enrichment

No. 3 in the world

in terms of fuel fabrication

No. 3 in the world

in terms of uranium production

THE WORLD'S ONLY

nuclear-powered icebreaker fleet



218.3 billion kWh

nuclear power generation (+1.3%)

~20%

share of nuclear power generation in Russia's energy balance

~415,000

employees in the nuclear industry

2.5 million

people living in nuclear towns and cities

>60 countries

where ROSATOM is implementing its projects

>2,400

foreign students from 65 countries studying at ROSATOM's core universities

22 universities

forming part of the Consortium of ROSATOM's Core Universities

~2.5 million

diagnostic and therapeutic procedures performed in Russia and globally using isotopes produced by ROSATOM

Nuclear power generation provides a steady supply of clean energy, helps reduce the carbon footprint, contributes to the fulfilment of climate commitments and enhances energy security. The share of Russia's nuclear power industry in the energy balance is growing steadily and is expected to reach 25% by 2045. Today, clean energy produced by NPPs powers one in every five light bulbs in Russia. ROSATOM's overseas projects help ensure the energy self-sufficiency of their host countries: for instance, after its four power units are commissioned, Akkuyu NPP in Turkey will be able to meet up to 10% of the country's energy needs.

NPPS AND POWER GENERATION

- › ROSATOM's nuclear and wind power plants generated a total of more than 220 billion kWh of low-carbon power.
- › The share of nuclear power in Russia's energy balance totalled about 19% (with the combined share of all of ROSATOM's enterprises, including NPPs, TPPs and WPPs, in electricity output totalling about 20%).
- › Over the five years since its launch, the world's only floating thermal nuclear power plant currently in operation in the town of Pevek (Chukotka) produced 1 billion kWh of electricity.



CONSTRUCTION OF NEW NPPS IN RUSSIA AND ABROAD

- › In December, power unit No. 1 of Kursk NPP-2 with a VVER-TOI reactor was connected to the grid and started pilot operation.
- › In March, a siting licence was obtained for power units No. 3 and 4 of Kursk NPP-2. December saw the start of concreting of the foundation of the reactor building of power unit No. 3.
- › In March, the concreting of the foundation of the reactor building was started at the site of power unit No. 4 of Leningrad NPP-2.
- › In February, the construction of construction and installation facilities was started at the site of power units No. 1 and 2 of Smolensk NPP-2.
- › In Yakutia, work was started at the small NPP construction site. This will be Russia's first and northernmost onshore NPP with RITM-200N reactor units. Surveys required for the launch of the project were completed.
- › In Egypt, the reactor vessel was moved into final position at power unit No. 1 of El Dabaa NPP.
- › In Turkey, a 400 kV integrated gas-insulated switchgear forming part of grid connection equipment was energised at Akkuyu NPP; it will be used to supply electricity to the country's power grid.
- › In Hungary, permits were obtained for the start of concreting of the foundation of power unit No. 5 of Paks II NPP.
- › In Uzbekistan, pit excavation was started for the power unit of the first overseas small NPP to be built by ROSATOM.
- › In India, fuel for reactor start-up at power unit No. 3 was delivered to the site of Kudankulam NPP.

WIND POWER

- › By year end, the total capacity of ROSATOM's wind farms reached about 1.2 GW, with electricity output exceeding 2.3 billion kWh.
- › In terms of their share in Russia's energy balance, ROSATOM's wind power plants account for more than 40% of the total installed capacity of all WPPs in Russia.
- › On 1 December 2025, the first stage of the Novolakskaya WPP (152.5 MW) in the Republic of Dagestan started to supply electricity to Russia's unified power grid. Following the commissioning of the second stage, the total installed capacity of the WPP will reach 300 MW.
- › The first components (nacelles, hubs, generators, towers and blades) were delivered for the construction of a wind farm in the Issyk-Kul Region (Kyrgyz Republic). The 100 MW wind farm will be Russia's first export-oriented wind power project.



GENERATION IV ENERGY SYSTEMS

- › ROSATOM is a global leader in terms of the implementation of Generation IV nuclear energy systems. Generation IV nuclear energy technologies help minimise the risk of accidents in the nuclear power industry and achieve virtually zero-waste production based on the closed nuclear fuel cycle. An innovative power unit with the BREST-OD-300 lead-cooled fast neutron reactor is under construction in Seversk (Tomsk Region).
- › In 2025, the metal shell of the central cavity of the BREST-OD-300 reactor (which will hold nuclear fuel) was assembled and the shell of the peripheral cavity was moved into final position at the site in Seversk. A limited-scope simulator of the power unit was launched.
- › Preparations were started for the construction of power unit No. 5 of Beloyarsk NPP with the BN-1200M fast neutron reactor; a site was selected for fuel production operations.

The development of highly competitive high-technology non-nuclear products is a strategically important business area prioritised by ROSATOM. Projects are implemented taking into account both the needs of the domestic market and the export potential of the Corporation's products. More than 10 years of operation in this area have resulted in a diversified portfolio of products which match and, in some cases, outperform the best foreign analogues.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS

- › Electric vehicles and energy storage systems contribute to environmental sustainability and help save electricity and extend the service life.
- › December saw the start of pilot operation of Russia's first 'gigafactory' in the Kaliningrad Region producing lithium-ion energy storage systems. Its production capacity (measured as the combined capacity of devices manufactured by the factory) totals 4 GWh per year. This is Russia's only large-scale fully integrated industrial operation producing lithium-ion batteries.
- › At year-end 2025, ROSATOM's network of fast charging stations comprised 270 charging stations in 16 regions of Russia, while the number of active users quadrupled during the year and reached 23,000.
- › ROSATOM holds 60% of the market for fast charging stations in Moscow. ROSATOM's fast charging stations regularly rank in the top 5 in terms of their popularity among both local residents and visitors to Moscow. ROSATOM's electric mobility strategy involves expanding the network to 11,200 stations in 53 regions of Russia by 2030.



COMPOSITE MATERIALS

- › Batch production of thermoplastic composite materials was launched for the first time in Russia. This marked the start of a new era in materials science: Russian industry will produce unique materials for the aerospace and energy sectors.
- › 11 unique items of equipment for the production of thermoplastic composite plates, pre-pregs and filaments were developed and installed; these include presses, pre-preg production lines, test facilities and other auxiliary equipment.
- › Certification was obtained for the production of plates compliant with the AS/EN 9100 standard for the aviation industry, including plates for advanced aircraft (such as the MC-21), helicopters and spacecraft.

NUCLEAR MEDICINE

- › A technology for the production of a radiopharmaceutical based on actinium-225 was patented. The isotope has unique properties making it well-suited for use in nuclear medicine and cancer therapy.
- › A new domestically produced radiopharmaceutical, Rakurs (223ra), was registered at the Federal Scientific Clinical Centre for Medical Radiology and Oncology of the FMBA of Russia in Dimitrovgrad with assistance from ROSATOM. It is used for radionuclide therapy of prostate cancer.
- › A new treatment method for neuroendocrine tumours was put into practice; it involves the use of ROSATOM's isotope products. A Russian drug based on lutetium-177 (Lu-177) was used for the first time by an organisation affiliated with the FMBA of Russia to provide treatment to both adult patients and children with neuroendocrine tumours.
- › For the first time, ROSATOM started to supply a radiopharmaceutical based on samarium-153 to the A. M. Granov Russian Research Centre for Radiology and Surgical Technologies in Saint Petersburg on a regular basis. This radiopharmaceutical is now used to provide treatment for 20 to 24 patients per month in the Northwestern Federal District.

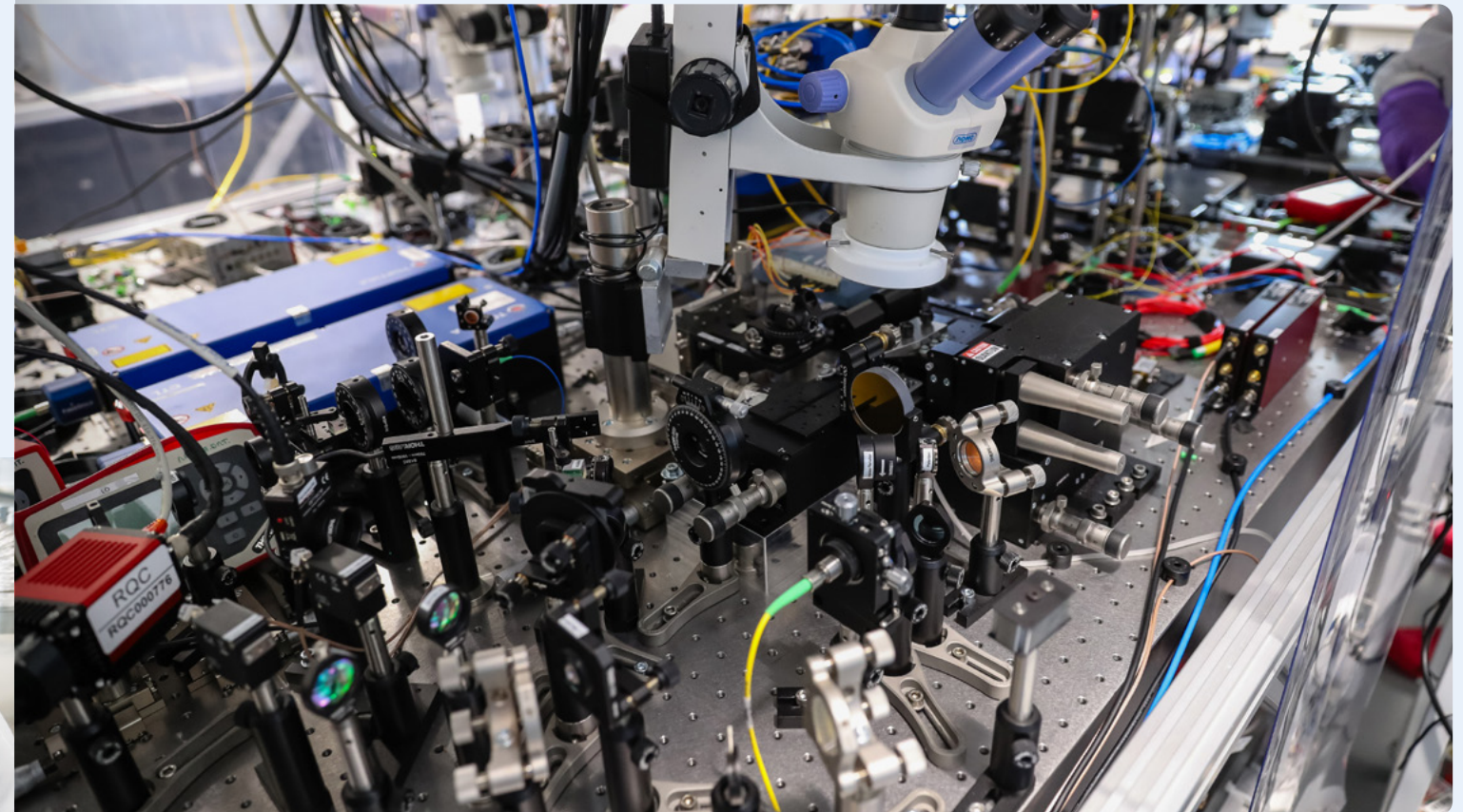
ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING

- › Batch production of RusMelt 600M 3D printers using selective laser melting (SLM) technology was launched. This is one of the largest 3D printers in Russia. In the past, systems of this class were only produced abroad. 600 mm 3D printers open up new avenues in the aerospace, nuclear and energy industries, and in engine manufacture.
- › A 3D printing technique was adopted for the production of equipment components for RITM-200 reactors, which are intended for icebreakers and small NPPs. The first item of equipment to be produced was a component of pumping equipment forming part of a marine propulsion unit. Additive manufacturing technologies help speed up the production process and make it less labour-intensive.
- › ROSATOM opened the first overseas Additive Manufacturing Centre in the Republic of Belarus. The Centre featuring state-of-the-art equipment will manufacture products for industry (including the energy sector), healthcare and education.



DIGITISATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

- › ROSATOM confirmed its status as the developer of the best digital solutions in Russia by winning the CIPR Digital 2025 award in three categories: Best Fintech Project, Digital Energy, and Scale of Exposition.
- › ROSATOM presented its projects focused on achieving digital sovereignty in the sphere of lifecycle automation for industrial products and construction projects using Russian software at the 2025 Conference on Digitalisation of Industrial Russia. The projects are being implemented jointly with industrial competence centres for automotive engineering, the aerospace industry, general mechanical engineering and construction.
- › A voluntary certification system, CII-CERT, was developed and introduced; it is used for evaluating software and hardware systems used at critical information infrastructure facilities. A pilot certification project was launched in the oil and gas industry.



QUANTUM TECHNOLOGIES

- › The Corporation is exploring the use of quantum computing for production process optimisation, including in the energy industry. This will take the simulation of molecules and chemical processes to a new level and will open up new opportunities for the development of novel drugs and materials.
- › As part of the road map for quantum computing, which is managed by ROSATOM, in 2025, five prototypes of quantum computers were presented. They are based on prioritised platforms (ionic, atomic, superconducting and photonic). Three of them have reached a scale of 70 qubits. Russia currently has a total of seven quantum computers, which enables it to secure a foothold in the sphere of quantum research and the development of quantum processors.
- › The nuclear industry has joined a programme focused on practical applications of quantum computing. ROSATOM's portfolio includes more than 30 projects at various stages of implementation that involve testing the use of this technology for optimisation, simulation and machine learning tasks.

ROSATOM systematically implements a number of programmes to provide new opportunities and make its regions of operation attractive to people from across the country. ROSATOM establishes advanced healthcare centres in nuclear towns and cities, invests in the training of future specialists and management teams, active lifestyle, culture, sports, and urban development to make the urban environment more environmentally friendly and comfortable for millions of Russian people.

EDUCATION

- › ROSATOM's educational network comprises 50 kindergartens and about 300 schools which have specialised nuclear, engineering and mining classes and Mendeleev classes (focused on chemistry and other STEM disciplines). ROSATOM has assisted in opening more than 100 nuclear classes and 130 engineering classes in 34 towns and cities, with 44 engineering classes opened in 2025. School students study physics and mathematics in depth, learn about modern production technologies and do projects. 87% of school-leavers enrol on training programmes in disciplines that are relevant to the industry.
- › As part of the Teacher for ROSATOM project, by 2030, the Corporation intends to provide training for 1,500 teachers and engage 500 new teachers to work in schools in nuclear towns and cities. As part of the project, in 2025, more than 460 students did teaching internships in ROSATOM's host towns and cities, and 50 teachers were hired after completing internships.
- › The Parents' League continued its work, with more than 550 parents of school students from nuclear towns and cities and various Russian regions taking part in the project in person.

COMPETITIONS

The anniversary 10th AtomSkills Competition featured 2,000 participants from nine countries. This is a major corporate

professional skills competition aimed at making blue-collar and engineering jobs more prestigious and training the relevant specialists. In 2025, the programme of the AtomSkills Competition included a career guidance track for the first time (with 3,000 school students participating). The Competition featured the main and student leagues, with a record number of universities and colleges (70 in total) represented in the latter.



PROFESSIONALITY

ROSATOM is a key partner of the Professionalism Project, a federal educational project run by the Russian Ministry of Education. The project covers 12 colleges in nuclear towns and cities providing training in 35 professions and specialisms. 2,350 students were enrolled on programmes forming part of the project in 2025. Almost 300 college teachers and mentors and experts from ROSATOM's enterprises completed professional development programmes, accounting for 48.6% of the total number of specialists participating in the project. A total of about 400 people graduated. Between 2022 and 2025, 4,400 people were enrolled, and more than 1,500 people did a work placement in nuclear enterprises. 91% of graduates have been hired in the industry and in the towns and cities hosting educational clusters.

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION CENTRES

- › ROSATOM is developing five research and education hubs in its host towns and cities. These provide personnel training as part of an end-to-end educational model covering all stages, from school to Master's degree and postgraduate studies.
- › The National Centre for Physics and Mathematics (NCPM) runs Master's and postgraduate degree programmes in pure mathematics and physics, and supercomputing technology. To date, three cohorts of students have graduated, with 116 people (~85% of the total number of graduates) already hired by ROSATOM or partner companies.
- › A unique networked Master's degree programme, New Snezhinsk, is being developed in Snezhinsk in cooperation with leading Russian universities. It is aimed at training highly qualified researchers and engineers for a nuclear enterprise in Snezhinsk. Three cohorts comprising a total of 50 Master's degree students have completed the programme and have been hired by ROSATOM's enterprise. Starting from their first day on the job, the holders of the Master's degree do research under the supervision of the enterprise's employees. By 2030, New Snezhinsk will produce 240 graduates.

- › Steps are being taken to establish the Ural Atom educational cluster at the Technological Institute of NRNU MEPhI in Lesnoy. 130 graduates obtained diplomas of higher and secondary vocational education in 2025.
- › A decision was made to establish a research and education hub, Space Atom, in Zheleznogorsk; this is a joint project run by the local administration, ROSATOM and the Roscosmos State Corporation for Space Activities. In 2025, about 200 students enrolled on networked Bachelor's and Master's degree programmes at the educational research and engineering centre for nuclear and space technologies, which forms the core of the project. By 2030, enrolments will triple.
- › The Obninsk Tech International Scientific and Educational Centre was established in the Kaluga Region; it will train the future technology elite for our partner countries and will promote Russian nuclear and related technologies on the global market. More than 5,000 people from 100 countries took part in activities forming part of the Obninsk Tech project in 2025. Between 2023 and 2025, more than 1,000 foreign students completed the winter and summer programmes.



HEALTHCARE

- › ROSATOM is implementing a project to improve the quality and accessibility of medical care in its host towns and cities jointly with the FMBA of Russia. The project covers 25 nuclear towns and cities.
- › 45 polyclinics were modernised based on lean techniques.
- › 18 Industrial Medicine Centres were established; the basic approach to establishing such centres was rolled out nationwide. Steps were taken to support the implementation of active longevity programmes for employees.
- › The Coordination Centre for the Provision of Cancer Care in Nuclear Towns and Cities affiliated with the Federal Scientific Clinical Centre of the FMBA of Russia was established. The Centre provides comprehensive expert assistance to oncologists at the local level, which made it possible to increase early cancer detection rates (at stages I and II) to 74% in 2025.
- › Eight vascular centres and 10 outpatient cancer care centres were opened in nuclear towns and cities. As a result, over the past two years, mortality from myocardial infarction decreased, and the amount of time between the detection of a malignant tumour and the start of treatment was reduced to seven days.
- › Since the launch of the project, more than 1,300 new doctors have been engaged to work in its host towns and cities. 78% of staffing requirements for primary care doctors have been filled.
- › In 2026, the scope of the Rural Doctor programme will be expanded to include not only employees of the FMBA of Russia working in closed administrative and territorial formations (CATFs) but also those in regions with special working conditions, which include NPP satellite towns and cities.



ACTIVE URBAN LIFE

- › 44% of local residents in ROSATOM's host towns and cities participate in volunteer initiatives. About 900 social projects have been implemented in these towns and cities, with the total number of participants exceeding 1 million people. The projects are focused on providing assistance to socially disadvantaged groups, developing an inclusive and accessible environment, raising environmental awareness, supporting urban improvement, providing career guidance and mentoring, promoting family and youth leisure activities, patriotic education, blood donation, and supporting creative initiatives.
- › 57% of local residents in nuclear towns and cities regularly exercise and do sports. To support sporting initiatives, systemic organisational and infrastructure solutions are introduced in these towns and cities.
- › 66,000 employees in the nuclear industry are corporate volunteers and actively participate in social projects implemented in their home towns and cities.
- › More than 2,500 people have registered on the Federal Register of Bone Marrow Donors.
- › As part of an industry-wide grant competition titled '80 Good Deeds', support was provided for 169 social projects to be implemented in nuclear towns and cities.
- › ROSATOM's projects won the #WEARETOGETHER International Award, with a project titled 'Autographs of Victory' (Smolensk NPP, Desnogorsk) winning in the 'Leader of Social Change. Large Businesses' category. The town of Glazov became winner in the Single-Industry Town category as part of the Region track.
- › In order to promote the development of environmental culture and green urban planning and systematise environmental initiatives, an environmental standard was developed jointly with the Russian Ecological Society for Snezhinsk, Tryokhgornyy and Ozersk.

MANAGERIAL PROJECTS

- › 20 towns and cities drafted publicly available social and economic development strategies ('Urban Vision'). Intersectoral teams were formed in each of these towns and cities; they comprise representatives of local governments, enterprises playing a central role in the local economy, businesses, educational and healthcare institutions, youth and civic associations, the media and volunteers.
- › A new educational programme titled 'Top League' developed in cooperation with the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA) was launched. The programme is targeted at mayors and members of their teams. The project is aimed at forming a management team capable of efficiently developing the respective town or city and creating a favourable environment for living, studying and working there.
- › 21 nuclear towns and cities were included in the scope of the Efficient Municipality project.



DEVELOPING TOURISM

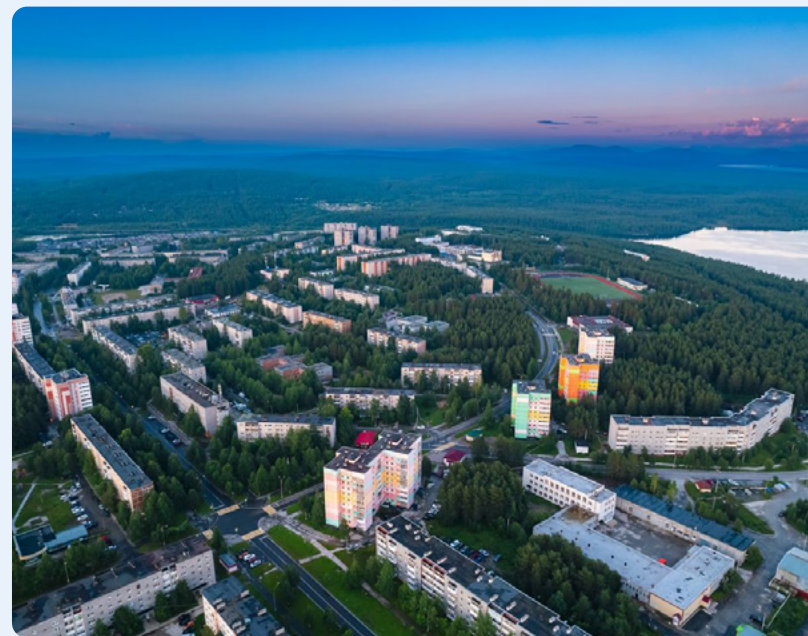
- › Steps are being taken jointly with local administrations, experts from nuclear organisations, small and medium-sized businesses to provide modern infrastructure in order to support the development of tourism and the hospitality industry and make nuclear towns and cities more attractive to young specialists and their families.
- › More than 3,500 young specialists took part in Tours of Opportunities, which are short introductory trips to nuclear towns and cities arranged with assistance from Autonomous Non-Profit Organisation More Than a Trip. 100% of surveyed participants of the tours were willing to recommend the tour; 83% of them were willing to work in nuclear enterprises, and 33% were considering relocating to a nuclear town or city.
- › The development of domestic tourism provides lasting economic benefits to regions. The past year saw an increase

in revenue earned by businesses in the tourism sector (hotels, providers of catering and transportation services, museums, organisers of guided tours and workshops, sellers of merchandise) in nuclear towns and cities. More specifically, Tours of Opportunities enabled small and medium-sized enterprises to earn more than RUB 100 million in revenue.

- › Another eight towns and cities joined an industry-wide programme titled 'ROSATOM's Hospitable Towns and Cities'. A total of 13 towns and cities participated in the programme in 2025: Sarov, Novovoronezh, Volgodonsk, Udomlya, Zheleznogorsk, Tryokhgornyy, Polyarnyye Zori, Glazov, Sosnovyy Bor, Neman, Sovetsk, Pevek and Bilibino. 13 routes were designed, with more than 3,500 people travelling along them during the year.

A SYSTEM OF CORE COMMUNITIES

- › A system of core communities has been established at the federal level, with 31 nuclear towns and cities included in the consolidated list. As part of the Infrastructure for Life National Project, development programmes will be designed and implemented for these towns and cities.
- › Tools supporting the long-term development of core communities include master plans, which are a strategic development document focused on achieving social, economic and environmental objectives. Five master plans were developed for nuclear towns and cities; they are aligned with long-term plans for the development of nuclear enterprises and the implementation of projects relevant to the economic specialisation of the respective towns and cities.
- › Pevek, Bilibino and Polyarnyye Zori were included in comprehensive long-term development plans for core communities in the Arctic approved by the Government of the Russian Federation, which build on master plans for the development of nuclear towns and cities prepared with active assistance from ROSATOM. They are scheduled to be implemented by 2035.



INFRASTRUCTURE

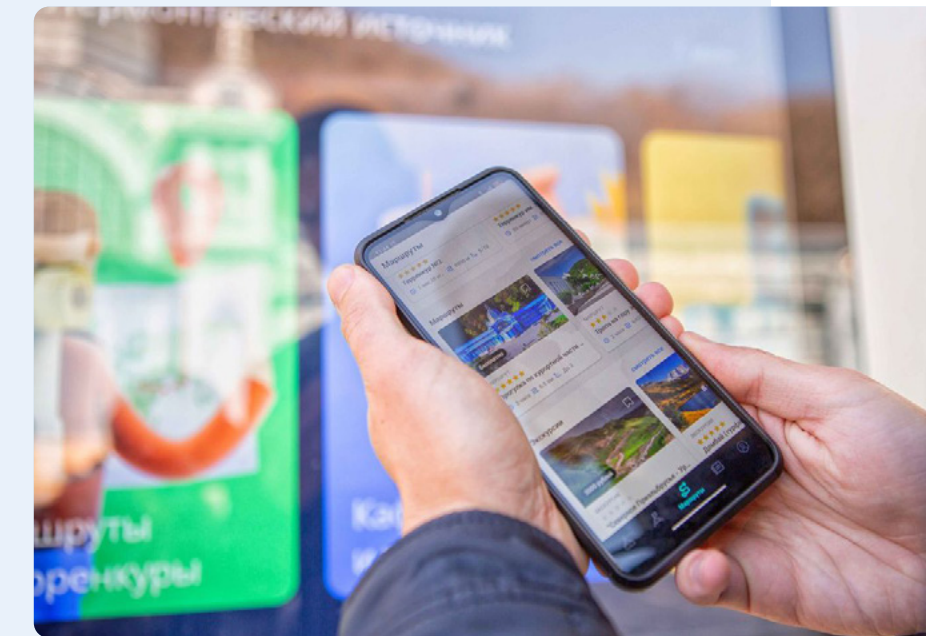
- › 15 nuclear towns and cities won in the Competition for the Best Projects to Create a Comfortable Urban Environment. Grants awarded to the winners totalled RUB 1.5 billion.
- › A strategy for the development of priority development areas (PDAs) was designed, and proposals were formulated for promising development scenarios that will help take PDAs in closed towns where ROSATOM operates to a new level. The adoption of the new strategy will enable PDAs to achieve a two- to three-fold increase across key metrics by 2035. PDA residents have invested more than RUB 25 billion in their projects.

SMART CITY

- › ROSATOM expanded the line of software and equipment for the digitisation of the urban environment and smart city systems. A new Russian software and hardware system, Meteor, went into production. Its application helps enhance road safety. These systems have been installed along roads in the Krasnodar Territory.
- › A domestically produced smart environmental monitoring station, the M1 Smart Gateway, was launched on the market. This is a state-of-the-art device for measuring environmental indicators that is capable of simultaneously monitoring CO₂ levels, explosive gas concentration, radiation and noise levels, particulate matter content and a number of other indicators.
- › The implementation of the automated Digital Water Supply and Sewerage System in the Belgorod Region was completed. Key impacts include minimising losses in water supply networks, preventing failures and accidents, and improving water supply efficiency and quality. The system covers 184 wells, 23 pumping stations, 11 water treatment plants and 17 so-called dictating points (the farthest and highest points in the water supply system relative to the water supply source).
- › A smart safety system was installed on bridges in Nizhny Novgorod. This is a unique project forming part of the Safe City initiative. The solution collects and processes real-time status updates on the bridges, helping to prevent emergencies and respond to unlawful interference with transportation infrastructure.

SUPPORTING ENTREPRENEURSHIP

- › The Nuclear Towns and Cities Union has established an ecosystem supporting the development of regions where nuclear facilities are located. This ecosystem comprises representatives of municipal governments, enterprises playing a central role in the local economy, and non-governmental organisations.
- › In 2025, support was provided for 13 business projects in 18 nuclear towns and cities. More than 100 entrepreneurs received training and acquired competences in the sphere of financial planning, marketing and management.
- › A support system for municipal teams and business communities has been established. It enables the roll-out of best practices, including in CATFs.
- › A grant competition was held in seven countries: India, Egypt, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey and Bangladesh, with grants awarded for 34 social and environmental projects.



ROSATOM acts as an integrated operator addressing tasks of critical national importance in the sphere of environmental safety and the achievement of technological sovereignty. ROSATOM applies state-of-the-art engineering solutions at all stages, from radioactive waste (RAW) and spent nuclear fuel (SNF) management to the recycling and treatment of hazard class 1 and 2 industrial waste (which is the most hazardous waste). By doing so, it helps minimise environmental risks and builds new industry infrastructure that supports the rehabilitation of environmentally distressed areas and helps preserve the health of the future generations.

RAW AND SNF MANAGEMENT

- › The 22nd batch of SNF produced during the operation of propulsion units of nuclear submarines was removed from the storage facility in Andreev Bay (Murmansk Region). Spent fuel removed from the site is transported to a specialised enterprise of ROSATOM for processing.
- › The construction of the first stage of two permanent RAW disposal facilities in Seversk (Tomsk Region) and Ozersk (Chelyabinsk Region) was completed. The new infrastructure will meet the needs of the nuclear industry for the permanent isolation of short-lived intermediate- and low-level RAW.
- › Two framework contracts for SNF management were concluded with the Republic of Belarus (to meet the needs of the Belarusian NPP) and Bolivia (for the Russian-design research reactor to be built in El Alto).



WASTE RECYCLING AND TREATMENT; LAND REHABILITATION

- › ROSATOM is developing a nationwide system for hazard class 1 and 2 waste management. The digital platform for the tracking and monitoring of such waste (FGIS OPVK) has become a 'one-stop-shop' solution for more than 70,000 organisations across Russia.
- › The Western Siberia industrial facility for hazard class 1 and 2 waste recycling and treatment in the Tomsk Region started pilot operation. It forms part of an extensive network of modern environmentally friendly operations that ROSATOM is building across the country. Unique Russian engineering and technical solutions have been developed and incorporated in the infrastructure of the environmental technology park.
- › The construction of a multi-layer cut-off wall (with a total length of 3.5 kilometres and a depth of 7.7 metres) was completed at the Krasny Bor industrial waste landfill in the Leningrad Region. It will help prevent the seepage of contaminants to adjacent areas and the contamination of the Baltic Sea.
- › The dismantling of all buildings and structures of the defunct Usolyekhimprom enterprise was completed at an industrial site in Usolye-Sibirskoye. Waste generated as a result of the dismantling of the structures is processed into inert materials, which are used for site rehabilitation and recontouring. This helps prevent dust emissions from the waste in summer.
- › Activities forming part of the intergovernmental target programme to rehabilitate areas affected by uranium mining operations in the CIS were completed. Measures were implemented to ensure radiation safety at a number of sites in the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Tajikistan.

The development of the nuclear-powered icebreaker fleet and the Northern Sea Route (NSR) is one of the business areas prioritised by ROSATOM. New nuclear icebreakers are being built; the keel of a new Project 22220 icebreaker, *Stalingrad*, has been laid. December 2025 saw an unprecedented rise in shipping activity along the NSR, with eight nuclear icebreakers operating along the NSR simultaneously for the first time. Expansion of the scope of icebreaker support reflected an increase in cargo traffic due to large-scale energy projects being implemented in the region, and the need to ensure navigation safety amid challenging ice conditions.

NUCLEAR-POWERED FLEET

- › The Russian nuclear-powered icebreaker fleet comprises eight nuclear icebreakers that are currently in service, including *Taymyr*, *Vaygach*, *Yamal* and *50 Let Pobedy*, as well as four new-generation icebreakers: *Arktika*, *Sibir*, *Ural* and *Yakutia*. The nuclear-powered icebreaker fleet helps strengthen Russia's presence in the Arctic and expand the scope of icebreaker support provided along the Northern Sea Route (NSR).
- › In November, the keel of the sixth follow-on Project 22220 multipurpose nuclear icebreaker, *Stalingrad*, was laid in

Saint Petersburg. The new icebreaker will start to escort vessels along the NSR in 2030.

- › Marina Starovoytova has become the first female captain of a nuclear-powered vessel in Russia and worldwide; in 2025, she was appointed captain of the *Yamal* nuclear icebreaker. This appointment is a professional achievement for Marina Starovoytova and an example of women's empowerment in traditionally male-dominated professions.



NORTHERN SEA ROUTE

- › Total transit cargo traffic increased by 3.82% and reached a record high of 3.2 million tonnes. The NSR is becoming an increasingly efficient and attractive route for cargo transportation between Europe and Asia.
- › A record was set in the sphere of container shipping, with 24 container transit voyages made along the NSR in 2025 (2024: 14).
- › The total number of voyages along the NSR reached 1,521, up by 14% year on year. Demand for information and navigation support services reached a new level, with the relevant services provided to 74 vessels (up by 25% year on year).
- › A road map for increasing cargo traffic along the NSR between Russia and China to 20 million tonnes by 2030 was signed in the city of Harbin.

TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS

- › The first-ever international container transit voyage from China to Europe along the NSR was successfully completed. The use of the NSR made it possible to halve the length of the route, with the voyage lasting 20 days (instead of 40 days if the cargo were transported along the southern route). The successful completion of the first container transit voyage opens up new prospects for international cooperation in developing the NSR.
- › An experiment in the sphere of cargo deliveries to Chukotka was completed in 2025. As part of the pilot project, ROSATOM's enterprise acting as the integrated maritime operator delivered almost 160,000 tonnes of cargo to the Chukotka Autonomous District.
- › An intermodal container transportation service linking Laos and Russia via the Vietnamese port of Da Nang was launched. Containers are loaded and shipped from 10 major locations in Laos. Transit cargo delivery from Laos to Moscow via Vladivostok takes about 35 days.
- › Cargo transportation between Russia and the South African port of Durban was launched, with cargo transported by motor vehicles across South Africa.



In 2025, ROSATOM confirmed its status as a global technology partner by offering its partner countries comprehensive solutions, including those that go beyond the energy sector. Key achievements included expanded cooperation in large and small NPP construction in various regions, from Central Asia to Africa and Southeast Asia, and the successful launch of non-energy products, including the Additive Manufacturing Centre opened in the Republic of Belarus and plans to launch projects focused on the use of radiation technologies in Uzbekistan. These steps illustrate the approach adopted by ROSATOM as a single-source supplier of multisectoral technological solutions for the global market.

WORLD ATOMIC WEEK

- › In September 2025, the World Atomic Week Forum was held at VDNKh in Moscow. This is a major international event in the nuclear industry organised by ROSATOM with assistance from the IAEA. It was timed to coincide with the 80th anniversary of establishment of Russia's nuclear industry. The event was attended by a total of more than 40,000 people from 119 countries.
- › The World Atomic Week showcased the achievements of the Russian nuclear industry and applications of nuclear technology worldwide. More than 20 foreign and Russian partners of ROSATOM participated in the event, which included a varied business programme (more than 40 sessions across eight thematic tracks) and an extensive youth programme (with more than 25,000 participants from 69 countries and 50 regions of Russia).
- › The highlight of the World Atomic Week was the meeting of the Global Atomic Forum attended by the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin. It demonstrated that Russia has not only the most advanced nuclear technologies in the world but also a comprehensive vision of the future development of the global nuclear industry which is widely endorsed by foreign countries.



STRENGTHENING THE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL FRAMEWORK

Six intergovernmental agreements were signed, including the following:

- › An agreement on the principles of cooperation in small NPP (SNPP) construction with Myanmar, which reflects the configuration and sets out the key provisions for the SNPP construction project. The new NPP project will provide Myanmar's economy with affordable and clean energy, promote economic growth, create thousands of new jobs, and support the development of highly qualified talent in the country;
- › Framework agreements on cooperation in the peaceful use of nuclear energy with Burkina Faso and Mali, which provide the foundation for nuclear cooperation with these countries. Key focus areas include cooperation in building and improving nuclear infrastructure, regulation in the sphere of nuclear and radiation safety, and the manufacture and use of radioisotopes in industry, healthcare and agriculture;

› An agreement with Tajikistan on cooperation in the rehabilitation of areas affected by mining operations (including uranium mining), which will help improve the environment, enable effective land use, and support social and economic development of local communities in the region;

› A protocol on amendments to the intergovernmental agreement on NPP construction in Egypt with regard to the establishment of a physical protection system at the NPP.

18 interdepartmental agreements were concluded with Belarus, Venezuela, Vietnam, Egypt, Iran, Kazakhstan, China, Laos, Niger, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Ethiopia.

STRATEGIC COOPERATION

- › A road map for NPP construction in Kazakhstan was approved by the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan for Atomic Energy. Engineering surveys were started in August 2025 in order to select an optimal site for NPP construction. The future NPP will be equipped with state-of-the-art Generation III+ VVER-1200 reactors.
- › Agreement was reached with the Uzbekistani party and the relevant documents were signed concerning the expansion of cooperation on an NPP construction project. The NPP to be built will consist of two large power units (with a capacity of 1,000 MW each) and two small power units (55 MW each).
- › A memorandum of cooperation was signed with the Uzatom Agency. It is focused on jointly developing radiation processing technologies for the healthcare industry and agriculture, including the establishment of multipurpose irradiation centres in Uzbekistan.
- › A memorandum was signed with Vietnam concerning the Ninh Thuận 1 NPP construction project in Vietnam.

› A memorandum of understanding was signed with Indonesia concerning a joint preliminary feasibility study for the construction of an NPP based on Russian technology in the country.

› An action plan for developing a large NPP construction project was signed with Ethiopia.

› A comprehensive cooperation programme was signed with Egypt. It is focused on strengthening strategic partnership, promoting economic cooperation and expanding collaboration.

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