**Rosatom to showcase sustainable nuclear innovations at COP28 Climate Conference**

*Key technologies of the Russian nuclear industry aimed at addressing the goals of the climate agenda will be presented at COP28*

The State Corporation “Rosatom” is set to participate in a series of events outlined in the business programme of the 28th International Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, opening on November 30.

One of the key events in Rosatom’s programme, dedicated to small modular nuclear reactors (SMR Day), is scheduled to take place on December 4 on the sidelines of COP28. The event will involve SMR customers and international partners of Rosatom. During the event, Rosatom will present land-based and floating SMR solutions, showcase an SMR project being implemented in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), as well as demonstrate the production of equipment for SMRs. COP28 participants will have an opportunity to visit a virtual tour of the world’s only floating nuclear power plant, the “Akademik Lomonosov,” located in the northernmost city in Russia, Pevek (Chukotka). The event will be broadcast on Rosatom’s [official social media channels](https://youtube.com/live/VuB2pk3ajew).

On December 8, the “Atom Day for Future Generations” will take place in the Russian pavilion in the official “Blue” zone of COP28. Rosatom leaders, Russian and foreign experts, and partners will share their vision of the role of nuclear technologies in ensuring the energy transition in different countries. They will also present approaches to ensuring environmental responsibility in the use of nuclear technologies within the development of Arctic navigation. The broadcast will be available [via link](https://youtube.com/live/a_aNpqoXG_s).

As part of the climate dialogue, Rosatom also plans to address issues related to the youth and gender agenda. Separate panel discussions will be held with the participation of representatives from the Corporate Academy of Rosatom and members of the Rosatom’s Director General Youth Advisory Council “Impact Team 2050.”

During COP28, Rosatom speakers will participate in panel discussions of the Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation in the Russian pavilion on December 6, in the official Russian Federation event on December 10, as well as in a series of events organized by foreign partners.

**For reference:**

The UN Climate Change Conference is the largest forum focusing on climate agenda issues and serves as the primary body for the negotiation process to implement the provisions of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Kyoto Protocol (KP), and the Paris Agreement (PA).

For many years, the State Corporation “Rosatom” has been conducting its activities in line with the principles of sustainable development. Sustainable development principles are incorporated into Rosatom’s long-term strategy. In 2020, the Unified Industry Policy on Sustainable Development was adopted. In October of the same year, Rosatom joined the UN Global Compact, the largest international initiative for corporate social responsibility and sustainable development. Rosatom is the largest producer of low-carbon electricity in Russia, accounting for approximately 20% of the country’s total electricity production.

The Impact Team 2050 is a global partnership initiative between Rosatom and youth from different countries to make strategic decisions regarding engaging with international youth audiences, developing Rosatom based on the principles of sustainable development, and promoting the potential of the nuclear industry. The Impact Team 2050 Council consists of 12 individuals from 12 countries, including young scientists, engineers, managers, community leaders, international activists in the field of sustainable development, and climate change.

Small modular nuclear reactors (SMRs) are one of the most promising technologies in the nuclear industry, with key players working on developing their SMR-based solutions. These solutions aim to provide uninterrupted clean electricity and heat to remote and island territories, supporting the development of promising deposits. Rosatom’s low-capacity nuclear projects are designed to offer a reliable source of electricity with a long-term predictable tariff for consumers, making SMR technologies in demand for large industrial consumers who responsibly choose their energy sources for their productions and presence territories.

Floating power units are a new efficient solution for supplying energy to remote territories, major investment projects in mineral resource extraction, and energy-intensive industrial facilities. Currently, Rosatom is implementing the first serial project for environmentally friendly energy supply to a large industrial cluster — the construction of four floating power units for the Baimskaya mining zone.

The Floating Nuclear Power Plant (FNPP, located in Pevek, Chukotka Autonomous Okrug) is the world’s only operational floating low-capacity nuclear power plant, and the northernmost nuclear thermal power plant in the world. The start of its commercial operation in May 2020 was a breakthrough in ensuring sustainable development for remote territories in Russia. The FNPP includes the floating power unit (FPU) “Akademik Lomonosov” with two KLT-40S reactor units, serving as a source of electrical and thermal energy with capacities of 70 MW and 50 Gcal/h, respectively. Additionally, it has shore infrastructure designed to provide thermal and electrical energy from the FPU to consumers. Besides generating electricity, the FNPP provides heat to the city of Pevek.

In Russia, significant attention is given to the development and implementation of new environmentally friendly technologies. Rosatom, as a producer of electricity through low-carbon generation, consistently takes steps towards transitioning to a green economy. Reducing negative impacts on nature, preserving and replenishing bioresources are priority tasks for the Russian nuclear industry in environmental protection. Rosatom pays significant attention to modernizing equipment that generates environmentally clean energy, allocating hundreds of millions of rubles annually to environmental protection activities. Rosatom participates in projects to preserve biodiversity on our planet, engages in reforestation, cleans riverbanks, and stocks water bodies. Nuclear energy can make a significant contribution to combating climate change due to the absence of CO2 emissions during the energy generation process, which is crucial for many countries.

Russia actively develops cooperation with friendly states. Despite external constraints, the domestic economy is increasing its export potential, delivering goods, services, and raw materials worldwide. The implementation of large foreign energy projects continues, and Rosatom and its divisions actively participate in this work.