

ATOMEXPO HIGHLIGHTS



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2014

VI International Forum

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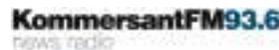
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Sailing Cup united the world's nuclear power industry under the sail of ROSATOM

Informal opening ceremony of the forum ATOMEXPO 2014 was held at the Dinamo former sports center for water sports on the 8th of June, the ROSATOM Sailing Cup has become the key event of the day. 10 teams represented by the management of ROSATOM and their foreign partners took part in the regatta.



On the eve of the serious negotiations and heated discussions to take place during ATOMEXPO 2014 forum, the representatives of the nuclear industry had an opportunity to communicate informally, to know each other in a new way and, of course, to learn how to sail yacht. **Ekaterina Skudina**, world champion, two-time European champion and multiple champion of Russia in sailing, helped the participants to master the skill.

All three stages of the ROSATOM Sailing Cup were held in an uncompromising struggle. Colleagues from Russia, France, Japan, Germany, Hungary, Argentina, Spain and South Africa sailed yachts skillfully and bravely, and it was impossible to distinguish the professional yachtsmen from the nuclear experts. On the shore, the Sailing Cup participants were hugging each other, sharing their emotions and telling each other how they balanced on the deck and struggled with the rigging.

Sergey Kirienko, the sailing-master of the Bravo yacht and the Director General of ROSATOM State Atomic Energy Corporation:

- I would like to express my gratitude to our organizers. This was the first time I tried to sail, and I have to admit that I didn't think it was so difficult. It's incredible how many things should be taken into consideration! I can draw a parallel between sailing a yacht and managing the nuclear industry, which is also influenced by many external factors. But no matter how the weather changes, if the team works in close cooperation, it can cope with any tempest. Another thought: we and our foreign business partners - we are all in the same boat. I would like to wish this boat a good journey!



VI International Forum ATOMEXPO 2014, which was held this year under the motto «Nuclear kilowatt * hour - a new product of the energy market» opened on the 9th of June in the Gostiny Dvor exhibition center.



Kirill Komarov, Deputy Director of ROSATOM for development and international business, **Agneta Rising**, Director General of the World Nuclear Association (WNA), and **Takuya Hattori**, the President of Japan Atomic Industrial Forum (JAIF) took part in the ATOMEXPO 2014 opening ceremony.

At the stand of ROSATOM State Atomic Energy Corporation, the leaders of the nuclear industry were interested in the exhibition of the nuclear fuel cycle. The exhibition offered real specimens and mock-ups of different items, ranging from the extraction of uranium ore and production of yellow cake to fuel assembly, nuclear power plant and vitrified wastes and spent nuclear fuel.



ATOMEXPO 2014 is one of the major events in the nuclear industry worldwide, dedicated to discussion of the vital issues of nuclear power development. In the framework of the Forum, intensive business program and the large-scale exhibition of Russian and foreign nuclear companies were organized.



Politics did not prevent the leaders of corporations, officials and heads of international companies and organizations from coming to Moscow to attend the VI International Forum ATOMEXPO 2014. During the three days of the Forum, nuclear experts discussed the future of the nuclear industry. The discussions were focused on the economics – the cost of nuclear kilowatt*hour, the most recent changes on the market of construction of nuclear power plants and possible ways to increase the attractiveness of nuclear energy.



The business program was attended by **3544** participants from **600** organizations, including **283** foreign companies from **42** countries. The event was covered by **245** representatives of the Russian and foreign mass media.



The nuclear energy is the necessary prerequisite of stable and safe operation of the global energy system

During the plenary session of VI International Forum ATOMEXPO 2014, the leading global experts of nuclear power industry discussed the prospects of nuclear power generation in the power industry of the XXI century and made detailed analysis of the main challenges, issues and options for the development of the global energy market.

The main topic of plenary session: «Nuclear power – a prerequisite of energy stability»



Speakers:

Sergey Kirienko, Director General, ROSATOM (Russia);
Luc Oursel, Chief Executive Officer, Areva (France);
Agneta Rising, Director General of the World Nuclear Association;
Alexander Bychkov, Deputy Director General, IAEA;
Takuya Hattori, President, JAIF, (Japan);
Le Duong Quang, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;
Zafer Alper, President of the Turkish Atomic Energy Authority;
Minna Forsström, Project Director, Fennovoima (Finland).

Moderator:

Luis Echávarri,
 ex-Director General,
 OECD Nuclear Energy Agency (France)



The importance of commercial competitiveness of nuclear power plants on the global energy market is continuously increasing. The customers are more than ever interested in a reliable long-term prediction of nuclear energy cost per kilowatt*hour, and they expect certain guarantees for these forecasts. The degree of localization is growing: for some ROSATOM contracts as much as 40% of the equipment is produced in the host country, whereas in the past the share of local suppliers was only 15-20%.

As a result, packaged proposals that include, among other things, ensuring safe operation, access to modern technologies, certain guarantees of the cost of electricity, personnel training services and work with public opinion are becoming increasingly popular. The responsibility of the contractor extends over the entire life cycle of nuclear power plants, which presently constitutes 60 to 80 years.

ROSATOM State Atomic Energy Corporation believes that it is possible to find opportunities to reduce nuclear energy cost per kilowatt hour by 10-15%, effectively doubling the potential of growth of the nuclear power industry. It can be achieved through reduction of the construction time, creation of the mechanisms for obtaining more favorable debt financing and construction of small and medium power reactors with a cost per kilowatt comparable to that of high-power reactors. All these advancements, along with the promotion of nuclear energy among the population, should make nuclear power even more attractive for the market.

Sergey Kirienko,
Director General, ROSATOM (Russia):



– Nowadays the nuclear energy is a prerequisite for stable and safe operation of the global energy system. It becomes particularly important for the countries with rapidly growing economies, because many of them suffer from the lack of energy resources. While more than a half of all operating nuclear power units in the world are located in Europe and in the United States, vast majority of the new nuclear power plants are presently constructed in the Asian countries.

Takuya Hattori,
President, JAIF (Japan):



– Japan has more than 50 years of experience in the field of nuclear energy. Before the accident we had 54 nuclear units across the country, which is the third largest number of operational units among all countries of the world. However, everything has changed after Fukushima. The main reason lies in people's beliefs about nuclear energy. People have lost their confidence.

The most important and difficult task for today is to restore trust. The nuclear energy is extremely important for Japan, and, of course, in the future we are planning to rebuild an energy system and regain trust of the public.

Luc Oursel,
Chief Executive Officer, Areva (France):



– The state support is a key to development of nuclear energy; it also helps to form public opinion. Modern society is concerned about safety issues and does not know about the benefits which nuclear energy can bring.

Zafer Alper,
President of the Turkish Atomic Energy Authority:



– The energy demand of our country and the limited natural resources urge us to resort to the nuclear power projects. We need the nuclear power plants in order to guarantee the country's energy security. Uninterrupted and safe energy supply will be the driving force of our energy policy. In order to satisfy the growing energy needs of the country, we're going to double the

generating capacity of Turkey until 2030 and we make every effort to ensure security of power supply in the country. In order to cope with these serious challenges, we need to settle our regulatory and legal framework, and it is the basis of our national energy policy

Alexander Bychkov,
Deputy Director General, IAEA:



– Nowadays the share of nuclear power generation in the world energy system ranges from 13% to 15%. As far as the prospects concern, there is one paradox. The growth will be considerable, but the share of nuclear power generation in the world energy system won't change, because the rate of construction of coal and gas stations usually exceeds the rate of construction of nuclear power plants.

Agneta Rising,
Director General of the World Nuclear Association:



– Nuclear energy should be free from politics, as it provides secure energy supply for people in different parts of the world and for developing economies in need of affordable and stable electric power, which is safe for the environment. Of course, construction of new nuclear units requires large capital investments, and this is difficult to achieve for many small countries. Nevertheless, in the long run it will pay off.

Minna Forsström,
Project Director, Fennovoima (Finland):



– One of the advantages of nuclear energy is its predictability, despite the fact that it takes a lot of capital investments. The price level of nuclear energy can be predicted 60 years into the future and even more. Due to stability of production we can calculate the required output and get a good price.

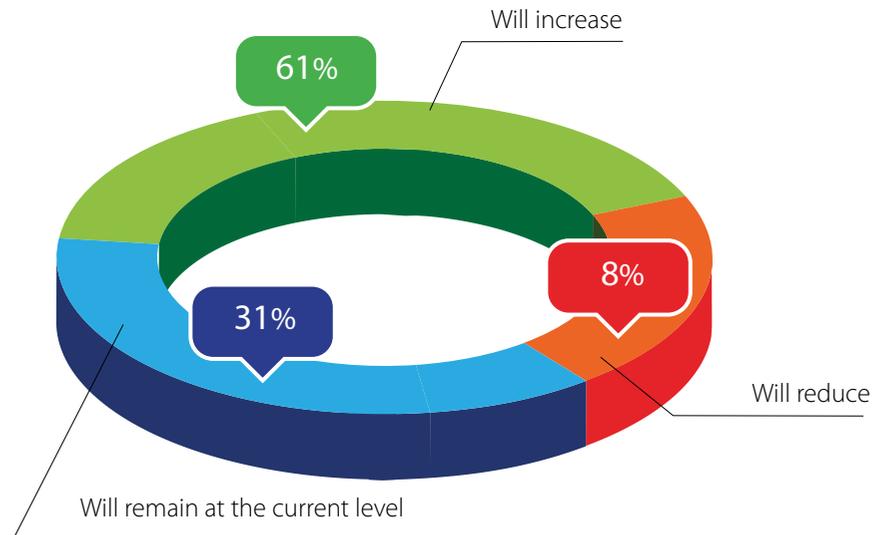
Le Duong Quang,
Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam:



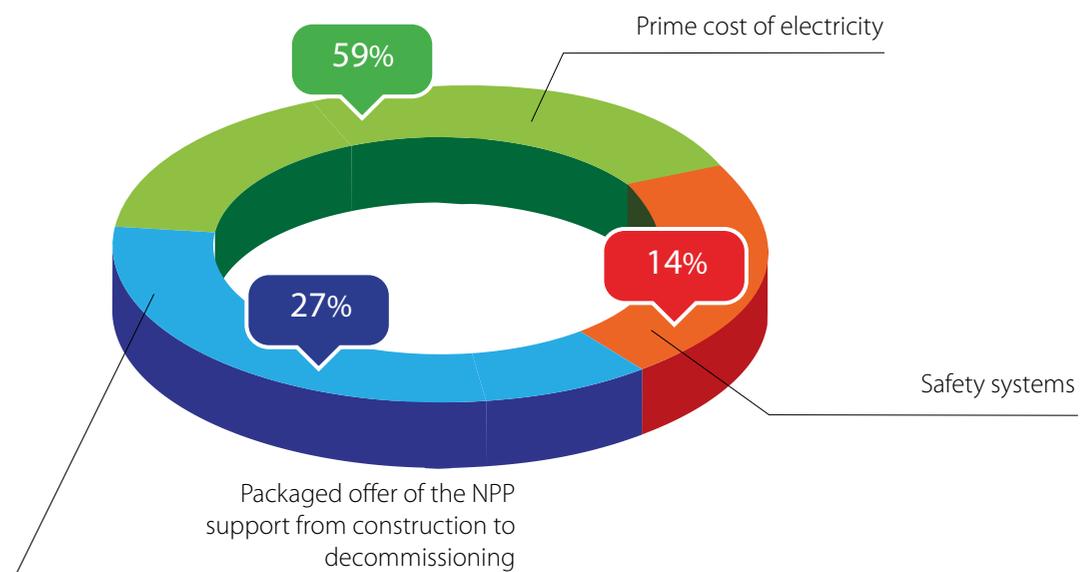
– Electricity demand is growing worldwide, and all the countries need to optimize the energy balance in order to provide both economic development and environmental protection. Nuclear energy is capable of not only satisfying energy demands of the countries, but also preventing the climate changes.

The plenary session participants could express their opinion on the most important topics by voting

Share of nuclear energy in the global energy mix by 2030:



What will be the most attractive in the new NPP construction projects for potential customers?



Funding for construction projects is the key aspect of nuclear industry development

During the roundtable «Funding NPP construction projects» a worldwide trend of increasing role of governments and vendors in financing NPP construction projects was indicated.



Moderator:

Evelina Zakamskaya, Anchor of TV channel «Russia 24»

Speakers:

Kirill Komarov, Deputy CEO, ROSATOM. «*Development of the nuclear industry: challenges and opportunities*»;

Dzhomart Aliev, General Director, Rusatom Overseas. «*Advantages of ROSATOM solutions and risk management – «Hanhikivi-1» case study*»;

Nikolai Podguzov, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation. «*The role of high-tech export and its support in the development of the Russian economy*»;

Shaikha Dheya bint Ebrahim Al Khalifa, President, Riyada Group. «*Interest of Middle East investors in nuclear power industry*»;

Fuad Akhundov, Chief Executive Officer, AKKUYU NPP. «*NPP Akkuyu, BOO project experience in nuclear industry*

with participation of foreign company»;

Alexander Ivanov, Deputy Chairman, Vnesheconombank. «*VEB participation in supporting high-tech exports, subsidy program*»;

Peter Fradkov, Chief Executive Officer, EXIAR Export insurance agency of Russia. «*EXIAR support as a tool to strengthen competitiveness of Russian companies on international markets*»;

Peter Bird, N.M. Rothschild & Sons Limited. «*World practices of financing of NPP projects, requirements for successful attracting of financing*»;

Sergei Stankovski, Managing Director, Goldman Sachs (Russia). «*Sources of international funding*»;

Vadim Logofet, Managing Director, Sberbank of Russia. «*Sberbank of Russia approaches to financing of nuclear industry projects*».

Peter Bird,

N.M. Rothschild & Sons Limited:



– The success of nuclear energy industry on the global market is going to depend on cost control of the NPP construction. Public funding and support, as well as the public opinion management, will remain the major factors of nuclear power industry development.

In the medium term, the chance of attracting private funding for new NPP projects is slim.

Currently, the private capital can replace state loans only at the stage of power operation, after two or three years since the commissioning of the plant.

Sergei Stankovski,

Managing Director, Goldman Sachs (Russia):



– Private funding may be attracted for NPP construction projects only if state guarantees are provided. Furthermore, Goldman Sachs is prepared to provide loans under the guarantees of EXIAR, and ROSATOM can accept this offer.

Kirill Komarov,

Deputy CEO, ROSATOM:



– Business in the field of nuclear energy is growing worldwide, and it gives ROSATOM as one of the leaders on this market an opportunity to occupy a strong position here. In early 2005-2006, the main contracts signed in the world were EPC-contracts. However, later a growing demand for integrated offers became clear. The customer wanted that the supplier to offer the whole

set of technologies required to start up and operate the plant and give credible estimates of the cost of construction and cost of generated kilowatt*hour, rather than just provide NPP construction services. Essentially, kilowatt*hour becomes a new product on the market of nuclear power industry worldwide.

Nikolai Podguzov,

Deputy Minister, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation:



– High-tech export, including the projects in the field of nuclear energy, is very important for the development of Russia. The Government is ready to support this kind of exports.

High competitiveness of the nuclear industry allows it to play the leading role on the global energy market

The participants of the roundtable «Competitive ability of nuclear power industry in comparison with other types of generation» discussed the state of the global energy market, the current trends and the competitive advantages of nuclear power industry development. Special attention was paid to the discussion of nuclear power development in the world.



Moderator:

Stepan Solzhenitsyn, Principal, McKinsey & Company CIS LLC.

Speakers:

Christophe Behar, Director of the Nuclear Energy Division at the French Atomic Energy Commission (CEA). «Nuclear Energy as a key asset for France energy mix today and tomorrow»;

Art Uprety, Partner and Managing Director BCG. «Nuclear renaissance: Myth or Reality»;

Denis Linford, Director, Special Projects at EDF Energy. «Electricity Market Reform and New Nuclear Build in the UK»;

Serge Gorlin, Head of Industry Cooperation, World Nuclear Association (WNA). «Demonstrating nuclear's competitive advantage»;

Anton Derkach, Principal, McKinsey & Company (Houston, US). «Perspective of Nuclear Power Industry on the Global Market»;

Minna Forsström, Project Director, Fennovoima. «Balancing out a competitive investment solution. Case: New nuclear power plant in Finland»;

Nejati Yamach, Director of Atomic Energy Project Implementation Department of the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of the Republic of Turkey. «First NPP Project in Turkey»;

Rob Adam, President, Nuclear Industry Association of South Africa (NIASA). «Nuclear power as a cost effective baseload option for South Africa»;

Sergey Petrov, Director of Strategic Development, ROSATOM. «Prerequisites of long term nuclear power competitiveness».

The roundtable was attended by the representatives of the countries, leading in the use of nuclear power, as well as of those countries which are just planning to develop this industry.

Presence of such experts from the major consulting agencies as Anton Derkach (McKinsey & Company) and Art Uprety (Boston Consulting Group) allowed gaining deep insights into the current state of affairs in the nuclear industry not only through self-assessment, but also benefiting from the external vision of the situation.



Nejati Yamach,
Director of Atomic Energy Project Implementation Department of the
Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources
of the Republic of Turkey:



- Why has Turkey chosen the nuclear? There are several main factors, one of them being economy, another - population growth. We import a lot of energy sources from abroad, but it's not enough. Turkish economy is growing fast, by 5 % a year. The electricity demand is also increasing. Turkey's demand for energy is the second largest in the world after China and the first largest in Europe.

That's why economic development of Turkey is impossible without nuclear energy. Therefore, in 2010 we signed an agreement with Russian Federation to build Akkuyu NPP.

Anton Derkach,
Principal, McKinsey & Company
(Houston, US):



- Nuclear power has to be compatible with other technologies. Each country needs its approach, its energy mix with renewables or combined cycle generations. But the bottom line here is that to make it truly compatible, a number of issues have to be resolved, such as financing, project management, operational excellence, effective resourcing required to reduce

maintenance cost and fuel cost. Only through combination of these approaches nuclear power can become competitive, rational and maximally profitable.

Sergey Petrov,
Director of Strategic Development of ROSATOM State Atomic Energy
Corporation:



- Nuclear power is competitive on the long run. It's the cheapest type of energy, much cheaper than renewables, much cheaper than conventional fossil fuels. We believe that the share of nuclear in global electricity supply will increase from 12 to 14% by 2030. The mere 2% increase might not seem like a lot, but we should keep in mind that all market will grow by 50%. Nuclear power

will get much more increase in the long term. Most of the growth (installed capacity by regions) will occur in China, South East Asia and South Africa, whereas the situation in Europe and North America will be quite stable. Nuclear power is much more than just electricity, it means industrial development and creation of new jobs, both in manufacturing and science, everywhere. And don't forget about other nuclear applications, such as seawater desalination and heat generation. As for the question whether nuclear renaissance is a myth or reality, we see it as reality. Not many players in the world can make nuclear renaissance happen, and ROSATOM is one of those few who can provide its partners the full range of services over the entire life cycle of a nuclear plant (more than 60 years) and supply with cheap electricity the regions needing it for their development.

Christophe Behar,
Director of the Nuclear Energy Division at the French Atomic Energy
Commission (CEA):



- Let us not oppose renewable to nuclear energy, we do believe that both can play an important role in the French energy mix. Today there are many discussions about energy transition in France. It has to be acknowledged that presently the nuclear energy is the most competitive source of energy compare to any other. I believe nuclear energy can facilitate

smooth transition to renewable energy.

Art Uprety,
Partner at The Boston
Consulting Group:



- My firm belief is that nuclear renaissance is not a myth, but the most likely reality. However, it is not in the West that we will see the renaissance happen, but in the countries like India, like China which have growing energy demand. They want to contain pollution, they want to have the security of supplies, they want to have cross-competitive electricity, and they want to

invest into energy supply chains to decrease dependency upon import of fossil fuels. In the next decade, overall installed capacity in the world will increase by more than 46%, the growth mostly coming from the countries with growing energy demands. More than a hundred gigawatts of installed capacity in ten years means more than ten gigawatts per year. If this is not nuclear renaissance, than what is it?

Rob Adam,
President of NIASA (Nuclear industry
association of South Africa):



- New nuclear will produce electricity more profitably than coal, if funded with equity or low cost capital. External cost of New nuclear is about 50 times lower than that of coal. South Africa should thus deploy nuclear as its long lead-time cheap baseload technology: target is minimum expected baseload demand.

Serge Gorlin,
Head of Industry Cooperation,
World Nuclear Association (WNA):



- Nuclear power is very competitive. But if you look at the current reactors that are constructed today, these reactors are taking place in regulated electricity markets only in 16 countries from 65 - in OECD countries. Governments need to intervene in the liberalized energy markets to provide the right conditions (in terms of formation of value or selection of electricity suppliers) for

long-term investment in reliable, affordable, carbon-free energy.

Internal control and audit are among the most important aspects of image making of the company

Roundtable «Internal control. Best practices» united four plenary sessions, which were attended by more than 200 experts of the system of internal control and audit. The main topics of the round table included the specifics of the internal audit system of ROSATOM State Corporation, interaction between external and internal controlling and regulatory bodies, best international practices, internal control practices in the organizations of ROSATOM State Corporation.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW) and the Institute of Certified Financial Managers (ICFM), being the long-term partners of ROSATOM State Corporation, acted as the co-organizers of the roundtable.



Moderator:

Alexander Loktev,

Director of Internal Audit and Chief Auditor, ROSATOM

Speakers:

Tatiana Elfimova, Deputy CEO for Government Relations and Budgeting, ROSATOM State Secretary.

Specifics of the internal audit system of ROSATOM State Corporation

Alexander Loktev, Director of Internal Audit and Chief Auditor, ROSATOM State Corporation. «Practices of formation of effective internal audit system in ROSATOM State Corporation»;

Konstantin Denisov, Deputy Director General for Security, ROSATOM State Corporation. «Practices of counteraction to corruption and fraud in ROSATOM State Corporation»;

Garry Carter, Chief Executive of ICFM (UK). «Institute of Certified Financial managers and its role in training of highly qualified workforce for the world economy»;

Interaction between external and internal controlling and regulatory bodies

Stanislav Bychkov, Deputy Director of the budget methodology department, RF Ministry of Finance. «Enhancement of quality of financial management by major administrators of the federal budget funds: challenges and solution options»;

Natalia Plotnikova, Deputy Head of the Federal Service for Financial and Budgetary Supervision. «Specifics of foreign currency regulation in the RF».

Best international practices

Kristiina Lagerstedt, Head of Internal Audit, Sanoma Group (Finland). «Internal controls system in Europe exemplified by Finland»;

John Crowley, Chairman's advisor, Institute of Risk Management (IRM) (UK). «New trends in risk management»;

Danny Andgy, ICFM representative in China and Hongkong. «Experience of formation of the internal controls system in China and Hong Kong»;

Anastasia Rusakova, Chair of the ICFM council for Eastern Europe, ICFM Director in Russia. «High quality training of financial managers under ICFM programs»;

Internal control practices in the organizations of ROSATOM State Corporation

Akhmet Palankoev, Representative of the Republic of Ingushetia in the RF Council of Federation. Chairman of the Russia-Turkey business council in the RF Chamber of Trade and Commerce. «Cooperation between Russia and Turkey in the energy sectors and prospects for development»;

Tatiana Fokina, Head of the Risk management department of ROSATOM State Corporation. «Organization of risk-management system and interaction with the interl controls and audit group»;

Vladimir Blinkov, Director for Quality, Concern Rosenergoatom. «Quality control by a nuclear power plant construction owners»;

Alexander Polushkin, Senior VicePresident for project manager, NIIAEP JSC. «Effective controls in an engineering company»;

Roman Tyurin, Internal auditor, Akkuyu NPP JSC. «Internal controls in the process of management of NPP construction project».

Konstantin Denisov,
Deputy Director General for Security,
ROSATOM State Corporation:



– Identification of the evidence of a conflict of interests allows preventing and preempting violations in the interactions between customers and suppliers. Both the employees of ROSATOM State Corporation and the suppliers are being audited, their counterparts and contractors being compelled to disclose the entire chain of owners, including beneficiaries.

In the same time, such an effective tool as a «hot line» facilitates public control over the activities of the nuclear industry. The share of anonymous messages reduces every year: it accounted to 42% in 2013, in comparison with 62% in 2011. The decrease in the number of anonymous complaints indicates a growing confidence on the part of suppliers and employees of the industry.

Alexander Loktev,
Director of Internal Audit and Chief Auditor,
ROSATOM State Corporation:



– International standards imply three main lines of anti-corruption defense. Internal audit system of ROSATOM State Corporation, developed jointly with the specialists from the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation, is built on a unique principle for the Russian companies. It contains four lines of defense against corruption risks. Presently, there are over 760 control procedures built

into the processes of procurement. It is important that the established control system does not only detect violations and abuses, but also aims at their prevention. Whereas in 2010 the frequency of violations with an evidence of corruption amounted to about 5%, today this value dropped down to approximately 0.4%, with more than 650 inspections carried out per year.

Danny Andgy,
ICFM representative in China
and Hong Kong:



– Internal control is a process, the main goal of which is to increase the efficiency of operations. We need an independent body to maintain quality, something like a standard, which will help us to increase or maintain that quality. Internal audit is also designed to ensure that risk management, administrative system and internal control processes are operating effectively. Effectiveness means

increasing number of trade operations, therefore continuous training and education in the matters of internal audit and control is very important.

Kristiina Lagerstedt,
Head of Internal Audit, Sanoma Group
(Finland):



– When you have a governing or controlling structure in a company, it is very important to use the arrangement with three lines of defense. Of course, the strategy is ultimately selected by the board of directors, and then the top management is translating it to business processes through more specific goals. I would like to emphasize that we cannot totally separate the controlling

system from the strategy, because any controlling entity has to impel the company towards its strategic goals.

Second line of defense is normally the risk management function or the internal control team of the company, and its main task is to support the business in instituting proper administrative controls on the local level, and to help in monitoring effectiveness of such controls.

As for the third line of defense (internal audit), it provides independent assessment and reporting on the internal control system. The role of internal audit is to ensure that the company and its employees act as expected.

We cannot separate the success of internal audit from the success of internal controls and the success of risk management system because all these functions interact and have to work in close cooperation to achieve common goals. It is essential for the reports submitted to the Board of Directors to contain the information meaningful for the Board. This information is to be used for implementation of the decision made by the administration, while the process of their implementation has to be supervised.

Garry Carter,
Chief Executive of ICFM (UK):



– We are convinced that we provide people the professional experience they need. ICFM is the division of ICB global. We have approximately 250000 student members in 110 countries. The reason why we like ROSATOM model is that it not only ensures strict adherence to the standards, but also make them really work and translate this attitude to all their counterparts. We admire this huge

organization having its own system of standards, corporate ethics and quality. We know that ROSATOM is working with a number of professional organizations and we are very proud to be one of them. Our partnership confirms that standards and reputation are in the focus of interest of the company and of the people who work with the company. It is highly gratifying that ROSATOM has chosen ICFM as its partner.

Implementation of new technologies at the back-end of nuclear fuel cycle contributes to the enhancement of safety and the competitiveness of nuclear energy

The participants of the roundtable «Back-end of nuclear fuel cycle. New technologies» discussed the Russian and international experience in spent nuclear fuel management and progress achieved in research in the field of safe disposal of radioactive wastes, the technologies of industrial processing and conditioning of radioactive wastes, as well as the technologies of decommissioning of nuclear facilities. Apart from that, the regulatory framework for the radioactive waste management and for the reduction the cost of electricity per kWh by optimizing the nuclear fuel cycle was addressed. Representatives of France, Germany, Romania and UK took part in the discussions.



Moderator:

Evgeniy Kudryavtsev, Head of the Department for fuel cycle facility regulation of the Federal service for environmental, nuclear and technical regulation.

Speakers:

Oleg Kryukov, Director for Public Policy on Radioactive Waste, Spent Nuclear Fuel and Nuclear Decommissioning, ROSATOM. «Introductory remarks: Model of management of the final stage of the life cycle of a nuclear facility»;

Vladislav Korogodin, Director for NPP Life and Fuel Cycle Management, ROSATOM. «Reduction of the cost of electricity through optimization of nuclear fuel cycle»;

Petr Gavrilov, Director General of Chemical and Mining Complex;

Igor Merkulov, Deputy Director General for Innovations of Chemical and Mining Complex;

Vadim Kravchenko, Deputy chief engineer of the enterprise. «Development of new technologies of SNF management and technologies for closing the nuclear fuel cycle»;

Dmitriy Kolupayev, Deputy chief engineer of VNIITF Federal Nuclear Research Center. «Modeling the processes of spent nuclear fuel reprocessing for the purpose of cost optimization»;

Sergei Mazur, Head of technical policy department of Federal Center of Nuclear and Radiological Safety. «Development of the container park for transportation of spent nuclear fuel»;

George Vieru, Institute of Nuclear Research, Romania. «Equipment for Testing A, B and C Type Packaging for Transporting Radioactive Waste of Class 7»;

Maxim Felitsyn, head of the Project Office of FGUP RosRAO. «Management of Industrial Processing and Conditioning of Radioactive Waste Across Regions. Technology of Processing and Conditioning Waste of Hazard Class 3 and 4»;

Gerald Uzunyan, Head of the Department of International Cooperation, ANDRA (France);

Jean-Michel Bonifas, Head of the Department of International Projects, Department of International Cooperation, ANDRA (France). «The Importance of Radioactive Waste Handling in France. The Project of Deep Burial of Highly and Moderately Active Long-Lasting EO Waste»;

Nikolay Lobanov, Deputy Director, NO RAO. «Development of the project of creation of underground laboratory in Nizhnekamskiy massif»;

Mike Nichols, Managing Director Europe PacTec company (UK). «The use of flexible packaging for LLW handling»;

Sergey Utkin, Senior Research Fellow, IBRAE, RAS. «Harmonizing Normative Documentation Regarding Radioactive Waste»;

Mikhail Radchenko, General Director of OAO ITSYAK. «Packing Radioactive Waste after Decommissioning»;

Mike Nichols, Managing Director Europe PacTec company (UK). «The use of flexible packaging for LLW handling»;

Dr. Wolfgang Steinwarz, Executive Vice-President of Siempelkamp Nukleartechnik GmbH (Germany). «Containers for ultimate disposal of various types of radioactive wastes»;

Gennadiy Babayants, General Director, Ceramic Technologies. «Silicium Carbide containers for ultimate disposal of various types of radioactive wastes»;

Andrey Izmestyev, Acting General Director of ODC UGR. «Experience of on-site burial of uranium-graphite reactor»;

Alexander Sobko, Director General, RAOPROJECT- AVERO association. «New decommissioning technologies: dismantling, decontamination, radioactive waste conditioning»;

Christian Jurianz, President of Siempelkamp Nukleartechnik GmbH (Germany). «Experience and New Technologies of Decommissioning».

Petr Gavrilov,
Director General of Chemical
and Mining Complex:



– At the site of our plant, production facilities for closed nuclear fuel cycle are being developed for the first time in the world. In the process of their development we solve new scientific and engineering problems with the assistance of the leading research centers of the industry operated by ROSATOM State Corporation and other Russian scientific organizations. All these

facilities are united into a single process complex located within one site, which can already supply the nuclear power industry with fuel to guarantee energy security for the Russian Federation.

Yuri Polyakov,
Director of NO RAO:



– One of the important activities of the national operator for radioactive waste management is an ongoing dialogue with the public. Our experts always collaborate with ecologists, activists and mass media. We arrange visits to the facilities for ultimate disposal of radioactive wastes in other countries, allowing people to see how our colleagues abroad are addressing this issue.

We believe that we have to continuously and systematically educate public in order to eliminate radiophobia.

Christian Jurianz,
President of Siempelkamp Nukleartechnik GmbH
(Germany):



– Decommissioning project starts with the basic concepts and studies, followed by licensing and detailed planning, with subsequent transition into the phase of purchasing the necessary equipment to develop certain special tools. Prior to initiation of the activities at the nuclear power plant, a certain scope of modeling and testing has to be accomplished, and only pending their

successful completion the practical implementation of the project can start. Another important phase of the project is personnel training. Undoubtedly, proven and reliable technologies are necessary for a successful decommissioning project, but it is a base for success. The real challenge is the project management to be always in time and budget.

Oleg Kryukov,
Director for Public Policy on Radioactive Waste,
Spent Nuclear Fuel and Nuclear Decommissioning,
ROSATOM:



– We are trying to achieve absolute disposal of radioactive waste. I suppose that the faster we achieve this goal, the faster we show to our audience the whole technological cycle and disclose (accomplish) the last stage of it, ranging from reuse to isolation and burial, the more the public trust to our industry will increase. We benchmark against the best practices of our colleagues in the areas

similar to SNF management, such as storage and transportation. We compare prices. Naturally, we strive not only to have comparable parameters, but to exceed them in efficiency. The facilities generating radioactive wastes and spent nuclear fuel should have enough money to dispose of them. Our goal is to model the prime cost of disposal in order to understand in advance whether the plants can recoup their expenses and make profit. We should not have any technologies or processes that satisfy neither the customer nor the radioactive waste processors. Presently we are going to establish the pricing criteria. The idea is that the spent nuclear fuel and radioactive waste management should be economically feasible, both for the originators of RW and SNF, and for those who take it for processing and storage.

Gerald Uzunyan,
Head of the Department of International Cooperation,
ANDRA (France):



– In France it was decided to use new methods of public deliberations. In particular, we started to use Internet as a platform, we arranged meetings in small groups, every week we published questions and answers about radioactive waste storage, and organized public assemblies. As a result, on the day when the commission for public deliberations had to make the decision on recognition

of the results of deliberations, only four persons came to the demonstration against radioactive waste disposal.

We have an underground laboratory ANDRA, and a set of surface process facilities dedicated to this kind of research, and we invite people to visit our complex, see how it works and what protection measures and controls are in place. Local residents who work there discuss everything happening in the lab with their neighbors. Thus, an entirely different level of trust is achieved.

Successfulness, attractiveness, efficiency and safety of nuclear power industry - it all depends upon people!

The following topics were addressed in the discussions during the roundtable «Global collaboration in the area of personnel training and education for the nuclear industry»: global trends and strategic goals in the area of personnel training and education for the nuclear industry, higher vocational education, personnel involvement and development, carrier enhancement and advanced professional training in the nuclear industry.

Moderator:

Vladimir Artisuk,

Prof. Vice-Rector, ROSATOM Central Institute for Continuing Education&Training (ROSATOM-CICET)



Speakers:

Global trends and strategic goals for education and HRD in nuclear energy

Tatiana Terentieva, HR Director, ROSATOM State Atomic Energy Corporation;

Oleg Nagornov, Vice-chancellor, National Research Nuclear University «MEPhI»;

Dr. Syahril, Science&Technology Attache, Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia and Permanent Mission to the UN organizations in Vienna.

Introductory speech:

Tatiana Terentieva, HR Director, ROSATOM State Atomic Energy Corporation.

«Building capacity through leadership development programs in nuclear industry»;

Higher professional education in nuclear energy

Valery Karezin, project director, ROSATOM HR Department. «Effective cooperation of universities and

business in staff preparation for new nuclear countries»;

Atila Aszodi, Budapest University of Technology and Economics. «Fulfilling national and international nuclear educational and training needs in Hungarian Higher Education»;

Şenem Şentürk Lüle, Istanbul Technical University. «Development of educational programs for Turkish nuclear industry»;

Trinh Quang Thong, Hanoi University of Science and Technology. «HRD for Development of Nuclear Power in Vietnam: Case of HUST»;

Sergey Barbashev, Odessa national polytechnic university. «Ecologization of energy education. Odessa Polytechnic University's Experience»;

Victor Anishchik, Belorussky State University. «Development of University Programs in Nuclear Engineering in Belarus».

Learning and training in nuclear industry

Yuri Seleznev, Rector ROSATOM-CICET. «International HRD programs for nuclear power»;

Vincent Nkong Njock, Senior Nuclear Specialist, IAEA. «Program for MS Planning the Introduction of Nuclear Power»;

Hannu Nieminen, Ilja Ouretski, Adult Education and Working Life Services Salpaus Further Education, Finland. «Finnish system of professional E&T. Potential for cooperation with Russia in HRD for nuclear power»;

Engr. Md. Ali Zulquarnain, Member (Planning) Bangladesh Atomic Energy Commission. «Nuclear Workforce development in Bangladesh»;

Peter T. Mkhabela, Functional Coordinator: Design Safety, National Nuclear Regulator, South Africa. «HRD for expanding nuclear power program in South Africa»;

Yanko Yanev, yManaging Director, Nuclear Knowledge Management Institute, Austria. «NKM in support of National Nuclear Infrastructure development in newcomer countries»;

Engagement and personnel development in nuclear industry

Dmitry Gasten, Head of HR Policy Department, ROSATOM. «HR brand alignment in nuclear industry: ROSATOM success story and lessons learned»;

Andrey Afonin, Director, ROSATOM Academy. «Management development in ROSATOM»;

Sergey Lvov, Managing Partner, AXES Management. «Employee engagement and Safety».

Tatiana Terentieva,
HR director of ROSATOM
State Corporation:



– We need to timely adapt education and training programs to the changes occurring in the nuclear technologies, establish and maintain international collaboration in this area in order to ensure close links between young nuclear professionals from different countries as well as to facilitate their professional development.

Şenem Şentürk Lüle,
Istanbul Technical University:



– Nuclear industry in Turkey is going to be established in Turkey because of the current NPP projects. We don't have well-educated and skilled personnel for this industry, and we have to establish strong education program, improve our current programs, but also introduce new ones for the nuclear industry. Everybody is surprised to hear that Turkey has is a nuclear engineering

department, because we don't have any nuclear technology, we don't have any nuclear power plants etc., but Hacettepe University Department of Nuclear Engineering has approximately 400 graduates. They are working in Turkey and abroad, and they are seeking the higher education in Turkey and abroad. This is international level highly theoretical education of in Turkey. However, we have a lot of challenges. Nuclear engineering education is highly theoretical in Turkey, because there is no nuclear industry in the country. Institutes cannot find opportunities for hands-on training and exercises; lack of practical experience is often an issue. Applications are limited to radiation detection. We plan to increase the amount of educated and skilled personnel for Turkish nuclear industry by inviting more international lecturers in Turkey, so they can give lectures to our students. We plan to establish nuclear technology Research and Development Center, and we want to focus basically on skills development. We try to find institutions (from Russia, France, Japan etc.) we can collaborate with.

Sergey Barbashev,
Vice President and Executive Secretary of the Nuclear Society of Ukraine:



– It has been repeatedly mentioned during ATOMEXPO forum that nuclear power industry is a knowledge-intensive and high technology industry. Successfulness, attractiveness, efficiency and safety of nuclear power industry – it all depends upon people, upon human factor. The better personnel is trained and educated, the more reliable and the safer all nuclear facilities will operate.

Md. Ali Zulquarnain,
Member (Planning) Bangladesh
Atomic Energy Commission:



– Our present target is to generate about 2000 Megawatts of electricity from nuclear by 2021, so our government signed Inter-Government Agreement (IGA) with the Russian Federation on cooperation for the construction of Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant in 2011. The project will be implemented from 2013 to 2017. We understand that Human resource development is one of the

most important government objectives for the implementing of the nuclear power program of the country. Human Resources having adequate knowledge, competency and skill are needed for NEPIO (Nuclear Energy Program Implementation Organization), Technical Support Organizations (TSOs), Regulatory Body and of course for Nuclear Power Plant Operating Organizations. For the last four years since 2010 Japanese government introduced very nice programs, ITC (Instructor Training Course) and FTC (Follow up Training Course), which was found to be very effective for developing nuclear HRs of the country. Rooppur nuclear power plant is a vital project for the ensuring energy security of Bangladesh, and we are very thankful to the Russian government for its kind cooperation and supports towards implementation of the 1st Nuclear Power Plant project at the Rooppur site. Bangladesh expects all out cooperation and support of our Russian Partners, International Agencies and all other relevant stakeholders for developing an effective HRD program needed for successful implementation of nuclear power program of the country.



As a side event to the roundtable the Agreement on mutual understanding and cooperation between the ROSATOM-CICE&T (Russia) and two Finnish organizations Construction industry union of Finland and Finedu was signed. From the Russian side the agreement was signed by Mr. Yuriy Seleznev, rector of the ROSATOM-CICE&T and from the Finnish side – by Mr. Tapio Kari, chairman of development and construction fund, and Tarmo Pippati, executive director of construction sector in Finland. The major objective for this agreement is skill transfer and support of projects to increase HR capacity of Finnish and Russian construction companies, development of professional training in re-training programmes and centers for construction and civil engineering and housing and public utilities.

Optimization of research and production activities at the stage of designing and construction is the main prerequisite of success in the nuclear industry

In the framework of the roundtable «Planning and optimization of the cost of electricity generated by nuclear power plants at the stage of design and construction», the participants discussed key factors influencing the costs of NPP construction projects, assessed various approaches to product cost optimization, and made suggestions on risk management at all stages of the life cycle of large-scale projects.



Moderator:

Djurica Tankosic, VicePresident of Worley Parsons.

Speakers:

Djurica Tankosic, VicePresident of Worley Parsons. «*Planning and Optimization of NPP Generated Power Cost at Design and Construction Stages*»;

Antonio González, Senior Vice President Empresarios Agrupados. «*An analysis of Nuclear Power Plant capital investment cost. Key factors affecting this cost*»;

Rafael Schmill, Director, Strategy& (Italy). «*Variability of parameters influencing the cost of energy including country specifics and project risk management at power plant design and construction stage*»;

Jaromir Novak, Director General of Euroenergy spol s.r.o. «*New Nuclear Power Plants in Europe - legislation impact to engineering phase costs and commissioning phase costs*»;

Mikhail Sherbak, Director for capital construction, NIAEP JSC, Managing Company of Atomstroyexport JSC. «*NIAEP-ASE: Approaches to NPP projects valuation and optimization by using LCOE metric*»;

Peter Stepaev, Deputy Director for capital investments, ROSATOM State Corporation. «*Motivation of the Nuclear Industry's Contractors for Reduction of the Capital Costs' and Timing of Construction of the Nuclear Facilities*»;

Feridun Alak, Head of Energy Purchase Department TETAŞ. «*What is the TETAŞ's position in NPP Projects and Tariff mechanism of Akkuyu Project*»;

Ilya Vergizaev, Director General of «AAEM» LLC. «*KWh cost management in complex long-lead equipment design: examples and prospects*»;

Anton Grigoriev, Partner, McKinsey & Company, consultant to Rosenergoatom. «*The role of the owner-operator in optimizing the cost of produced nuclear energy. Based on the experience of Rosenergoatom*».

Djurica Tankosic, Vice-President of Worley Parsons:



– Usually people talk about three levels of risks. Level one includes the risks we are familiar with, the anticipated risks we can measure, explain and model. The second level includes unknown risks, the external factors we do not know what to do with. One of the examples is the level of carbon oxide. It is not clear how to quantify it, so we leave it to the market and see what happens.

The third level includes the risks we now nothing about, we don't understand, the so-called black swans, i.e. something very abnormal, unusual, the mere appearance of which is unexpected. Risk allocation arrangements are the heart of any plan, but it's all about money. In the past, when we started our business, all things we were interested in were project contracts. However, the world becomes more complex, finances become more sophisticated, the sources become more diverse, and suddenly people start understanding all elements that comprises the price, and that price includes the elements of risk. Contracts are also a part of risk management. The contracting parties come to agreement as to the risks they are going to accept and the risks they are going to neglect. All the contracts (project performance contracts, operation and maintenance contracts, fuel supply contracts etc.) and the associated risks have to be properly allocated in order to make educated decisions about profitability of the project.

Jaromir Novak, Director General of Euroenergy, spol s.r.o. (Check Republic):



– The approaches to licensing of construction and operation of nuclear facilities vary considerably between different countries of the continent. For example, in Finland the licensing procedures are simplified. In some other European countries, however, this process is complicated and time consuming.

Petr Stepayev, Deputy Director for capital investments, ROSATOM State Corporation:



– We suggest to motivate the customer, the designer, the architect engineer and the contractor - all the participants of investment and construction project at every stage of its implementation. In case of commissioning before the plan target date, additional bonus in the amount of one percent is payable. 85% of the commissioning bonus is to be received by the contractor, whereas the developer, the designer, and other participants of the project implementation get 5% each. According to preliminary estimates, the effect of implementation of this arrangement can be as high as 30% of the cost of the project, 20% out of which — at the design stage and 10% — at the implementation stage.

International nuclear law is necessary to ensure coordination efforts of states in peaceful use of nuclear energy

The participants of the roundtable «International nuclear law: problem issues of formation of the legal bases of nuclear power industry development in XXI century» discussed topical issues related to development of the international nuclear law. The discussions addressed such crucial aspects as the issues of international legal support to predictable development of nuclear power industry, legal support of nuclear safety, issues of civil liability for nuclear damage, legal aspects of non-proliferation, physical nuclear security and export control, and legal problems of the nuclear power industry, including the issues of separation of international legal practices in the nuclear power industry and related legislation, in particular, technical regulations and specifications.



Moderator:

Vladimir Kuchinov, Advisor to Director General, ROSATOM.

Speakers:

Anthony Wetherall, Legal Officer, Office of Legal Affairs, IAEA;

Leonid Bolshov, Director, Nuclear Safety Institute (IBRAE) of Russian Academy of Sciences. «*Non-technical problems of increasing nuclear safety*»;

Stephen Burns, Head of Legal Affairs, OECD Nuclear Energy Agency. «*The OECD Nuclear Energy Agency and Nuclear Law*»;

Ximena Vasquez-Maignan, Senior Legal Advisor, OECD Nuclear Energy Agency;

Alexander Hamaza, Director, Federal Budgetary Enterprise. «*Science and technology center for nuclear and radiation safety*» (SEC NRS). «*Improvement of legal regulation in the field of use of atomic energy in the Russian Federation*»;

Danielle Degueuse, General Counsel, Legal Division – Generation & Engineering, Legal Department, EDF. «*Nuclear Third Party Liability: an industry perspective*»;

Sergey Arsenyev, Senior researcher, National Research Nuclear University MEPhI (NRNU MEPhI). «*Liability for nuclear damage and nuclear safety*»;

Elena Misatyuk, Senior Staff Member, Sarov Institute of Physics and Technology. «*International Nuclear Non-Proliferation Regime System*»;

Olga Vorontsova, Deputy Director, International Cooperation – Head of the PR Department, All-Russian Research Institute of Experimental Physics Russian – Federal Nuclear Center (RFNC – VNIIEF). «*Objectives of export control in international science and technology cooperation and directions for improvement of efficiency of intra-organizational export control programs*»;

Evgeny Kushnir, Leading researcher, All-Russian Research Institute of Experimental Physics Russian – Federal Nuclear Center (RFNC – VNIIEF). «*Legal Support for Preventive Measures in Safety Systems of Nuclear Facilities*»;

Grigory Rukavishnikov, Research associate, ROSATOM Export Control Methodological Laboratory of Special laboratory for export control, All-Russian Scientific Research Center of Technical Physics – Federal Nuclear Centre (RFNC – VNIITF). «*Non-proliferation: answers to new challenges*»;

Alexander Izmailov, Deputy Director, System Analyses Scientific & Production State Enterprise «Eleron». «*Legal and regulatory support of activities in the area of physical protection of nuclear material and facilities*»;

Kuznetsova Elena Egmontovna, Referent-methodologist of the Department of technical regulation of the State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM. «*Referent-methodologist of the Department of technical regulation of the State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM*»;

Pavel Kozlov, Director of the Regulatory management Centre, ROSATOM Corporate Academy. «*Regulatory support of the International targeted program «Recultivation of the territories of EurAsEC member states affected by uranium mining»*»;

Olga Supataeva, Senior researcher, Institute of State and Law, Russian Academy of Science. «*Aspects of legal support for the concept of life cycle «without recharge at the site» of transportable nuclear facilities*».

Live broadcasts from the Forum ATOMEXPO 2014 on the radio Kommersant - FM

On-site live broadcast studio of Kommersant-FM business radio was organized for the first time during the International Forum ATOMEXPO 2014. The leading experts of the world provided their comments and answered the correspondent questions on the air. Breaking news of the Forum was broadcasted to the audience during the three days of the Forum.

Marat Mustafin,

the Director General of Atomenergoproekt:



– Atomenergoproekt is the traditional participant in the forum ATOMEXPO. Participation in this forum allows us to present new projects, to discuss with our colleagues at the round tables the most important issues of the industry and to see the projects of our colleagues. All these things give us an impetus to the further development.

Agneta Rising,

the Director General of the World Nuclear Association:



– Nuclear energy is highly important for the energy balance of the world, we need a source of baseload electricity, which would be affordable, reliable and at the same time environmentally friendly. From my point of view, ROSATOM is very active on the international market. Construction of nuclear power plants in Finland, Turkey and Hungary by ROSATOM is very important for the

promotion of industry as a whole. It is obvious that ROSATOM becomes one of the key global players on the market, and its approach to the support of infrastructure in those countries where it plans the construction of nuclear units is very effective. In general, the threats to the development of nuclear energy are connected with the fact that the negative aspects of its usage are greatly exaggerated. However, now we can see that the world is going to recover from the shock of the recent nuclear accidents, the latest of which took place at the Fukushima, and that it will rediscover the inevitability of nuclear power development.

Alexander Bychkov,
deputy director of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Russia:



– The nuclear power development in the world is going to continue. By 2030 we predict between 17% and 94% of growth compare to the current level. The nuclear power development in Russia is on the

rise, and now Russia and China are the leaders of the industry development. Russia is close to the demonstration of new, fourth generation reactors. If we do it, we will be able to speak about the closed fuel cycle and about virtually inexhaustible resources which can be used for the production of atomic kilowatt.

Luis Echávarri,

ex-Director General of the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency:



– I think forum is a good opportunity for many representatives of nuclear universe to get together to look for the collaboration between their companies and to make nuclear power more and more competitive. This is the main goal to achieve at the forum. Currently the Russian Federation is the biggest exporter of nuclear power plants around the world. So that experience

in the construction is very important for the rest of the world.

I think that in the coming years, coming one or two decades we are going to see the new interest for the nuclear power. We have to take into account that there are too many countries where the demand of electricity because of the economic crisis stopped growing. But once crisis comes to an end, I think many countries will be energy-starved and will seek opportunities for new investments in electricity. From that area nuclear can offer two very important assets – one is security of supply and the other is diversification of sources. Apart from that, it will make a contribution to the reduction of the emissions of CO₂. So I think that the nuclear is going to grow in the next one or two decades.

Takuya Hattori,
President of JAIF International Cooperation Center:



– I am attending ATOMEXPO forums since 2008, and it is becoming deeper and more international every year. Russia starts playing an important role on the international arena, and we are impressed with intensive and productive activities of ROSATOM In Japan,

we are revising the energy policy and starting to understand that it is impossible to immediately shut down the nuclear power industry. The government of prime-minister S. Abe changed the energy policy, having decided to continue the usage of nuclear energy. Unfortunately, none of 48 nuclear units is presently in operation. The number of nuclear units, which will return to operation, depends on the results of the ongoing review. The new policy in the field of nuclear energy was adopted in April of 2014.

Otto Schultz,
chairman of the Supervisory Council, advisor, GR VJE (Slovakia):



– I represent the Slovakian engineering company, which has been working in the nuclear power industry for 40 years. Our company has extensive experience with the VVER technologies. We work with Hungary, Check Republic, have worked for a short while with Ukraine. Nuclear power plants are our whole life. Every year during ATOMEXPO Forums we witness the life of the

nuclear power industry; there are many companies represented here, a lot of debates and discussions. It is obvious that the nuclear power industry is actively progressing and growing. In my opinion, the future of the industry depends on implementation of new technologies.

Alexey Mikhailov,
Head of the commercial department, SNIIP OJSC:



– ATOMEXPO Forum gives us an opportunity to understand the modern trends of development of the nuclear power industry, share experience with the Russian and foreign partners.

I believe that the topic of the Forum is of great importance for our country and reflects a number of topical objectives of the leading enterprises of the industry.

First of all, it applies to the objective of electricity cost reduction. Electric power is one of the most important vehicles of economy development. If we have stable, reliable and fully automated processes, we can decrease the cost of kilowatt*hour. Besides that, it is safety, closely interrelated with energy stability. We have to be able to timely make important decisions on maintaining and improving safety performance by means of modernization of the existing equipment and implementation of innovative systems.

Yuri Kirillov,
project manager, Pegrozavodskmash OJSC:



– For Pegrozavodskmash OJSC, ATOMEXPO Forum is a chance to obtain new contracts for supply of equipment in the sector we are actively developing nowadays - the equipment for RW and SNF management. One of the roundtables of ATOMEXPO Forum, in which we actively participated - «back-end of nuclear fuel cycle. New technologies» was dedicated to this segment.

Alexey Zaryanov,
engineer of the power industry safety center of the Institute of the issues of safe development of nuclear power industry (IBRAE RAS):



– We take part in the ATOMEXPO and AtomEco Forums in order to demonstrate the achievements of our institute and to learn from other institutes of our industry.

Nagy Sandor,
CEO, MVM Paks II:



– Generation 4 reactors are absolutely safe. I believe that in the future they will become the main source of electricity worldwide. In Hungary, the level of trust of public to nuclear power plants is quite high. Nuclear power amounts for over 50% of the total energy pool of the country. In order to maintain the share of nuclear generation, the Hungarian government decided to build two more power units.

Luc Oursel,
Chief Executive Officer, Areva, France:



– A great Forum. It is always interesting: people get together from all over the world to discuss the future of the nuclear power industry and to compare the progress achieved. Areva and ROSATOM compete on the international market, but we share same vision and approaches to many fundamental issues. It is of extreme importance for contemporary development of the nuclear market.

Futoshi Miyata,
representative of Mitsubishi Electric Corporation (Japan):

– I personally believe that peaceful atom is still important for us, and that we shall be able to increase the share of nuclear power in the overall energy pool worldwide after we successfully overcome the consequences of the accident. ATOMEXPO forum gave me a chance to learn more about ROSATOM projects based on VVER technology. I also learned more about the modern trends in the culture of the Russian nuclear industry, specific plans, demands and opportunities for collaboration.

Greenwatchbd.com



6-th International Forum of nuclear energy «ATOMEXPO 2014» was held in Moscow from 9 to 11 June under the motto «Nuclear power - prerequisite for the energy stability». The forum provided an opportunity for leaders of the international nuclear power and processing industry to discuss openly and determine the role and place of nuclear energy in the energy balance of the 21st century, to examine key issues and to assess different scenarios of the global energy market development.

The Angel Investor & venture capital magazine



Three days of active work the participants of the Forum «ATOMEXPO 2014» achieved the most ambitious goals of the event: meetings of the official delegations at the highest level, negotiations between the leaders of the largest companies in the nuclear industry, signed international agreements and memorandums, as well as interesting and substantive discussion. All this took place at the VI International Forum «ATOMEXPO 2014».

Jagranjosh



«ATOMEXPO» is an International Forum, which is one of the main business platforms for meetings and negotiations among the world leaders in the nuclear industry. The main objective of the Forum is to provide a venue for international nuclear power and processing industry leaders to openly discuss and identify the place and role of nuclear energy in the 21st century.

Brasil Economico



Three years after the earthquake and tsunami in Japan, having caused a radioactive release from the Fukushima nuclear power plant, world nuclear industry begins to recover and makes every effort to increase demand for nuclear energy. Based on their strategies, companies claim that the recurrence of the situation similar to the Japanese is impossible, and moreover, that nuclear energy causes much less pollution to the atmosphere and contributes to the prevention of global warming.

Maxpress



The program of the Forum included a specialized international exhibition and a congress (plenary session and roundtables) with participation of the representatives of international, governmental and public organizations, Russian and foreign companies, and leading nuclear industry experts.

BELARUSIAN NEWS



One of the important elements of the development of nuclear power infrastructure is open dialogue with public, providing open and transparent information about nuclear power plants and nuclear power in general. For this very purpose, a nuclear energy information center is to be established in Belarus.

The information center for nuclear energy will be created in Belarus. A Memorandum to this effect was signed today in Moscow by the Minister of education of Belarus Sergei Maskevich and the director general of Rosatom Sergey Kirienko in the framework of the VI International Forum «ATOMEXPO 2014».

NATIONAL SOURCE OF NEWS



Traditionally, a specialized international exhibition of the leading Russian and foreign enterprises of the nuclear industry took place in the framework of the Forum. About 160 Russian and foreign companies installed their exhibition stands in the premises of Gostiny Dvor, the venue of the Forum. This includes suppliers of goods and services, construction companies, IT and consulting companies, as well as mass media specializing in the field. Among them were ROSATOM, its fuel manufacturing company TVEL, Rosenergoatom, Atomstroyexport, as well as Rolls-Roys, Electricite de France and many others.

Russia Today



More than 3 000 delegates from 600 companies representing 42 countries gathered today in Moscow for the International Forum on nuclear energy «ATOMEXPO 2014» to discuss energy stability and the prospects for the industry.

Technický týdeník



On June 9 through 11, the international Forum «ATOMEXPO 2014» was held in Moscow. The program of the forum included presentation of the achievements of the nuclear power industry, meetings and negotiations between the leading companies of the nuclear sector, workshops and roundtables. Several agreements on international cooperation were signed.

Over the six years of its existence, ATOMEXPO Forum has become one of major international events, a platform to discuss the most significant issues of the nuclear energy industry and to determine the trends of its further development.

ROSSIA SEGOGNYA



Russia's largest international forum on nuclear energy «ATOMEXPO 2014» opened on Monday in Moscow. The forum was attended by more than 1,800 delegates from 31 countries. Speaking at the opening ceremony, Deputy Director General of ROSATOM Kirill Komarov said that the forum became the platform that brought together «all the world's nuclear industry».

Russia Beyond the Headlines



The purpose of the ATOMEXPO 2014 Forum is to provide the leaders of nuclear power industry and nuclear power engineering with an opportunity to publically define the place and role of nuclear generation in the XXI century energy balance, analyze the main challenges, issues and scenarios of development of the energy market worldwide.

Elektrownia Jadrowa



The current state of the international energy market, the existing trends and competitive advantages of development of the nuclear power industry worldwide were discussed during ATOMEXPO Forum. The participants of ATOMEXPO 2014 paid special attention to discussion of the prospects of development of the industry in the context of the projects implemented by ROSATOM State Corporation in Turkey, Finland and Hungary.

Russia 24



ATOMEXPO Forum is the most highly representative event of the kind in Russia and abroad. The program of the Forum is very intensive, all the three days are planned to a minute: briefings, press-conferences, plenary session with participation of the representatives of major nuclear companies, public and governmental organizations. Immediately after the opening ceremony, signing of international treaties and agreements commenced.

Nuclear expert



The focus of discussions during ATOMEXPO 2014 was on the most recent changes on the market of NPP construction and possible ways of enhancement of appeal of the nuclear power industry. The composition of the speakers of ATOMEXPO 2014 was well balanced: two suppliers of nuclear technologies, three representatives of the customers, both private and governmental, as well as representative of international organizations and national nuclear agencies.

EnerClub



Over five years of its existence, ATOMEXPO Forum has become one of the most important events, during which the issues of the highest current importance in the nuclear industry are discussed and the trends of its further development are formed.

The Jakarta Post



International nuclear power industry forum under the aegis of the Russian government was held in Moscow in June. Indonesian representatives took part in the Forum in order to obtain information about power generation in the world, about development of the nuclear power industry and prospects for cooperation.

8th June. Sailing Cup



9th June



10th June



11th June





VII International Forum ATOMEXPO 2015

1-3 June, Moscow



The State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM is honored to invite you to take part in the key exhibition event of the nuclear industry in Russia, VII International Forum ATOMEXPO 2015 which will take place on June 1-3, 2015 in Moscow (Gostiny Dvor, Ilyinka str. 4).

Traditionally the Forum will include an exhibition of the leading companies of the nuclear industry and an extensive business program with the participation of the IAEA countries representatives, world nuclear operators, leaders of the nuclear industry.

Businesses regatta will be held on the eve of the Forum, where the leaders of the nuclear industry will be able to informally discuss the most topical issues of nuclear energy and the trends of its further development.

Over a number of years, the Forum has become one of the most important events, during which the issues of the highest current importance in the nuclear industry are discussed and the trends of its further development are formed.

High representative status of the event and broad spectrum of participants provides the companies interested in promoting their image in the nuclear industry with the highest opportunities to boost up their sales and attract new customers.

ATOMEXPO in figures: 2009-2014



We invite you to take part in the International Forum ATOMEXPO 2015!
For more information about participation and the program of the Forum please contact the Organizing Board:

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Atomexpo LLC is Russian Communications Company, international Exhibition Operator for ROSATOM State Atomic Energy Corporation and for Russian nuclear enterprises and organizations

Key competences:

- organization of exhibitions, conferences and seminars;
- production of exhibition stands and structures;
- marketing and PR-campaigns;
- marketing strategies;
- 2D and 3D design;
- making of corporate identity;
- printed materials and souvenirs;
- advertising and PR-support;
- event-management.

Main events:

International Forum «ATOMEXPO»

International Forum-exhibition of Nuclear Industry Suppliers «ATOMEX»

International Forum «AtomEco»

Forum «NewGen – Future Energy»

International forum «NDE expo»



Clients of Atomexpo LLC are more than **2000** Russian
and more than **800** foreign companies

VII International Forum



atomexpo 2015

Moscow, Russia
1-3 June, Gostiny Dvor

Organizer:



ROSATOM

Operator:

atomexpo