**Rosatom projects in Egypt**

At present El Dabaa NPP, the first nuclear power plant in Egypt which is to be built in the city of El Dabaa, the province of Matruh on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea, approximately 300 km north-west from Cairo, is the largest joint project in the area of power engineering for Russia and Egypt. The NPP will consist of 4 power units with the capacity of 1200 MW each and reactors of VVER-1200 type (pressurized water reactors) of generation III+. ROSATOM will not only build the power plant but shall also supply Russian nuclear fuel for the entire lifecycle of the nuclear power plant and provide assistance to the Egyptian partners in training of the personnel and support in the power plant operation and maintenance within the first 10 years of its operation. Within the framework of another agreement, ROSATOM will build special-purpose storage facilities and supply containers for storage of spent nuclear fuel.

Apart from the flagship project – construction of El Dabaa NPP, the first nuclear power plant in Egypt – cooperation with regard to supply of low-enrichment nuclear fuel components for the second research reactor operated in Egypt (ETRR-2) is in progress.

Cooperation in the area of isotopes is actively developing (ROSATOM is the global leader in the range of isotopic products). In particular, Isotope JSC and EGIT, one of the major providers of non-destructive testing services in Egypt, signed an agreement on development of cooperation in supply of isotopes for industrial purposes in July 2022.

In June 2022, Rusatom Healthcare JSC and Pharco Pharmaceuticals, a leading Egyptian pharmaceutical company, signed a memorandum of cooperation. The memorandum was signed within the framework of Africa Health ExCon 2022, the first Pan-African exhibition and conference devoted to the healthcare and pharmacology market where ROSATOM took part.

An agreement between Rusatom RDS JSC and the Egyptian company Med Pharma Group was signed in June 2023. In accordance with the agreement the parties have agreed upon development of further scientific and technical cooperation.