**Alexey Likhachev: "We are ready to offer the most advanced technologies for the Far East"**

The session "Advanced Russian Technologies for Technological Sovereignty and Development of the Russian Far East and the Arctic" took place within the framework of the VIII Eastern Economic Forum being held in Vladivostok. It was arranged with the support of Rosatom State Atomic Energy Corporation.

Alexey Likhachev, Director General of Rosatom, Anatoly Bobrakov, Deputy Minister of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Russian Far East and Arctic, Denis Kravchenko, First Deputy Chair of the State Duma Committee for Economic Policy, Victor Khmarin, Chair of the Management Board – CEO of RusHydro PJSC, Konstantin Beyrit, President of Seligdar Polymetallic Holding, and others, took part in the discussion.

"Rosatom has been present at the Far East for a long time, and we are ready to expand our projects in this region. The unique floating NPP Akademik Lomonosov was launched in Chukotka quite recently, but this technology has become the subject of technology order even today. Apart from construction of four floating power units for Baimsky Mining and Processing Plant, we see the need for up to 15 floating nuclear power units in the Arctic. The prospects for development of low-power land-based NPPs as well as large-scale nuclear generation in the region are obvious," Alexey Likhachev, Head of Rosatom, noted. "We are ready to offer the most advanced reference technologies capable of satisfying the predicted growth of power consumption in the region and providing the possibility to create additional conditions for industrial development," he added.

"Our company mines gold, tin, copper, tungsten in remote and hard-to-access regions of the country. And both our strategic projects – the tin field of Pyrkakayskye Stockworks in Chukotka and the gold field of Kyuchus in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) – are directly connected with functioning of the operating floating NPP Akademik Lomonosov and the world's first land-based SNPP under construction. In the future these fields are supposed to provide 8 to 10 thousand tons of tin and about 10 tons of gold per a year, and this will form the relevant tax base and give an impetus for development of these territories, but today these projects are difficult to implement without setting up generation infrastructure," Konstantin Beyrit, President of Seligdar Polymetallic Holding, noted.

"For such high-tech companies as Rosatom the Far East and the Arctic are, first of all, the demand for their technologies. At present the total amount of private investments in the region according to the agreements exceeds 8 tln. rubles, and more than 3.5 thousand of projects are being implemented. At least 2 tln. rubles of investments will be allocated for purchase of technologies and equipment. Import substitution of technologies through replacement of Western solutions with Eastern ones is not a response for the challenge. We should develop them here, in Russia, in the Far East," Anatoly Bobrakov, Deputy Minister of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Russian Far East and Arctic, said.

Rosatom is an official partner of the Eastern Economic Forum. The outlook for technological development of the country (the track "Technological Development as a Guarantee of Sovereignty"), acceptable logistic solutions (the track "Logistics of Changes"), plans for reformatting of the international cooperation in the changed world are discussed within the business program of the forum. Rosatom shared its experience in development of logistics as well as in the area of digitalization. The Eastern Economic Forum is a key international platform for establishment and strengthening of relations between the Russian and global investment community, comprehensive expert assessment of the economic potential of the Russian Far East, presentation of its investment opportunities and conditions for doing business at priority development territories.