|  | Rosatom digital  press office  <https://atommedia.online/en/> | **Press release**  23.08.24 |
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**The new name of the management company of the Wind Energy Division of Rosatom – Rosatom Renewable Energy, JSC**

*The legal entity's name was changed as part of the implementation of the state corporation branding policy*

In order to switch to a «monolithic» brand, JSC NovaWind, the management company of the Wind Energy Division of the State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom, was renamed into Rosatom Renewable Energy, JSC (in Russian — Акционерное общество «Росатом Возобновляемая энергия»). The public registrar has carried out the state registration of the new name.

The transition to a monolithic brand is expected to increase customer focus and strengthen the positioning of Rosatom as a global technology leader. The use of a unified brand has already contributed to achieving the goals of Rosatom's 2030 strategy.

The renaming process is carried out in accordance with the Order with the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated January 22, 2024. During 2024, 21 legal entities within the management circuit of Rosatom will change their corporate names.

**For reference:**

The Wind Energy Division of Rosatom consolidates the State Corporation's efforts in advanced segments and technology platforms of the electric energy industry. The Division was incorporated in September 2017. It concentrates the management of all the competencies of Rosatom in the wind energy sector, from design and construction to power engineering and WPPs operation. To date, the State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom has commissioned over 1 GW of wind power capacity. All in all, by 2027, the State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom will commission wind power plants with a total capacity of about 1.7 GW.

Today, the energy sector is the foundation of the country's progressive socio-economic development of the country, providing power to industry and citizens. Russia continues to upgrade its energy complex, including nuclear facilities. This work is carried out with due regard to the current trends of digitalization and substitution of imported equipment. The share of low-carbon power generation in the Russian energy sector is already around 40%. In the future, it will only increase, given the growing share of wind power and nuclear capacity.