Rwanda and Pakistan signed an agreement on June 3 aimed at strengthening cooperation in the regulation and peaceful use of nuclear energy, as Rwanda advances plans to develop nuclear power capabilities by 2030.

The agreement was signed between the Rwanda Utilities Regulatory Authority (RURA), represented by Deputy Director General Claude Nkusi, and the Pakistan Nuclear Regulatory Authority (PNRA), represented by Director General Zia Hussain Shah.

The signing took place in Islamabad during a Rwandan delegation visit and was witnessed by Rwanda's Ambassador to Pakistan, Fatou Harerimana.

As part of the visit, the Rwandan delegation toured PNRA laboratories and other facilities, as well as the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC), where they observed nuclear safety systems, regulatory practices and operational procedures.

Officials from both countries said the agreement will strengthen cooperation in nuclear safety regulation, capacity building, technical training and the exchange of expertise and information. They said it is intended to support the safe, secure and peaceful use of nuclear energy.

Rwanda is currently exploring the development of Small Modular Reactors as part of its long-term energy strategy and is conducting feasibility studies for nuclear energy projects expected to support future electricity generation.

The government has set a goal of beginning nuclear energy use by 2030 as part of efforts to diversify its energy mix and expand power production capacity.