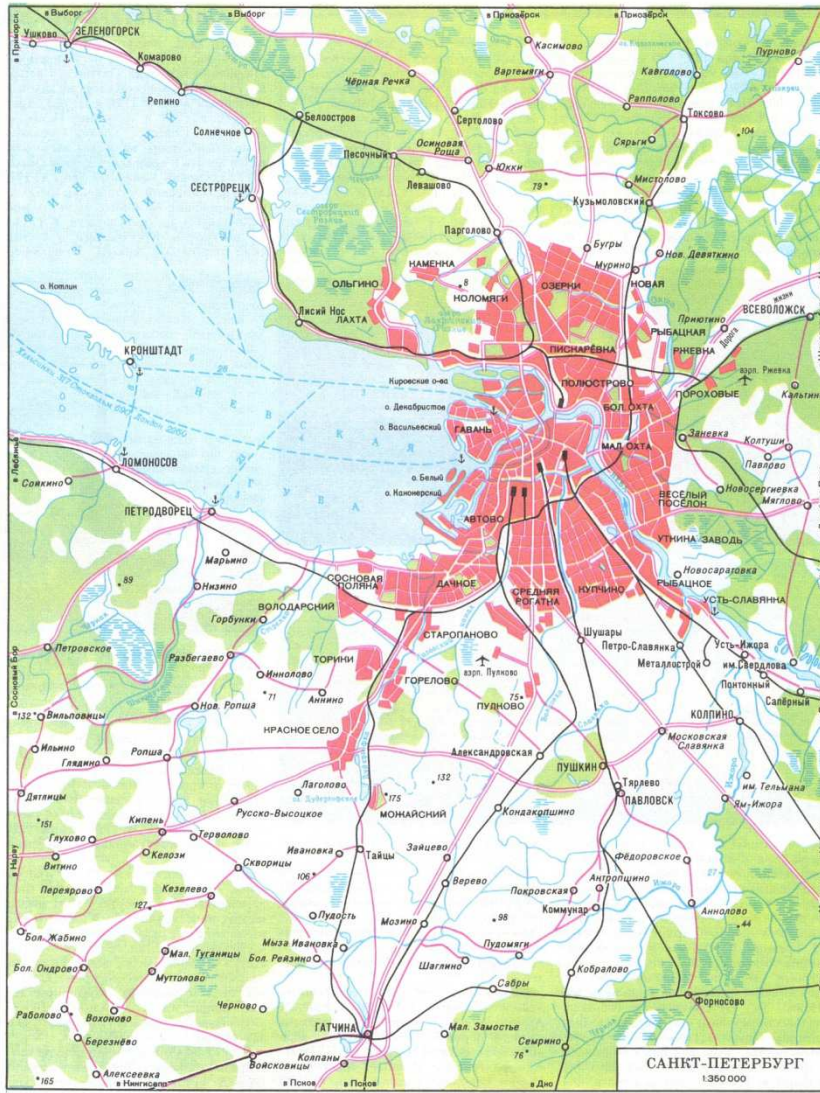




## Passport of St. Petersburg



## INFO DATA

### St. Petersburg

**St. Petersburg** is located at the eastern tip of the Gulf of Finland. Geographical coordinates of the city center are 59° 57' North latitude and 30° 19' East longitude. St. Petersburg, situated at the junction of sea, river and land routes, is the Russia's gateway to Europe, its strategic center and the closest city to the European Union countries. Inland waters cover about 10% of the city.

**Area** (with administratively subordinated territories) covers 1439 km<sup>2</sup>.

**Population** is 5 million and 123,6 thousand people (as of 1 December 2013 according to Petrostat data). St. Petersburg is the second (after Moscow) largest city of the Russian Federation and the third largest city (after Moscow and London) in Europe.

St. Petersburg is the administrative center of the North-West Federal District, which has significant natural resource potential, highly developed industry and dense transportation network, providing links of the Russian Federation with the outside world through sea ports in the Baltic and the Arctic Ocean.

The city hosts the following institutions:

- The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation;
- regional offices of federal ministries and departments;
- representation of 24 entities and 2 cities in the Russian Federation;
- 64 consular offices of foreign countries;
- offices of international organizations: CIS Inter-Parliamentary Assembly, Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of the Eurasian Economic Community, the Information Office of the Nordic Council of Ministers, representatives of international organizations, funds and associations, UN agencies and representative offices and branches of international banks.
- offices of international cultural institutions: the Goethe German Cultural Center, the French Institute, the Finnish Institute, the Dutch Institute, the Danish Cultural Institute, the Israeli Cultural Center and the Italian Cultural Institute.
- Poland's House and Finnish House, representative of Stockholm and Helsinki;
- Representatives of chambers of commerce and business centers of foreign countries.

### Culture

St. Petersburg has significant historical and cultural heritage that ensures social stability and harmonization of interethnic and interfaith relations, promotes the creative potential and spiritual development of the individual and society as a whole.

Culture makes an important contribution to the city economic revitalization, creating jobs, attracting investments and developing new sectors - cultural tourism and creative industries.

St. Petersburg is the cultural center of global importance, wherein are housed 8,464 objects of cultural heritage (historical and cultural monuments), including the 4,213 objects of cultural heritage of federal importance, comprising nearly 10% of all the State-protected monuments within the Russian Federation. The city has a strong network of cultural institutions: museums, theaters, libraries, art galleries and concert halls. Namely, thanks to the Hermitage, the Marinsky Theatre, National Library of Russia, the Russian Museum, Peter and Paul Fortress, the Maly Drama Theatre and St. Isaac's Cathedral St. Petersburg is among ten the most attractive cities to visit in the world. The historic center of St. Petersburg is on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Culture is the strategic potential of St. Petersburg as multifunctional city of European standards integrated into Russian and world economy.

### Cultural Monuments

St. Petersburg is **the largest center of the world and Russian culture**, wherein is concentrated unique cultural and historical heritage:

- State-protected objects of cultural heritage – **8,464**
- 4,213 of these are objects of federal importance
- More than 80% of XVIII-XIX century monuments - the originals

- St. Petersburg ranks eighth in the list of the most popular and attractive cities in the world (according to UNESCO data);
  - St. Petersburg area comprises 36 integrated sites, bringing together around 4,000 outstanding monuments of architecture, history and culture entered into UNESCO World Heritage List.
- St. Petersburg has the following cultural institutions:

### **Museums - 184**

- Museums and open-air museums under local management: **43** (with branches);
- Museums under federal management: **24** (with branches);
- Departmental museums: **31**;
- Other: **86**

### **Libraries – 1,106**

- Library under federal management - **2**;
- Library of the Academy of Sciences of Russia - **1**
- Libraries under local management - **199**;
- Libraries of institutions and organizations - **904**

### **Theatres - 88**

- Theatres under local management - **25**;
- Theatres under federal management - **5**;
- Theatres under regional management performing in the city - **3**;
- Non-state supported theaters - **55**.

### **Concert halls - 14**

- Concerts halls under local management - **12**;
- Concert halls under federal management - **2**.

### **Cultural and recreational facilities - 52**

- Cultural and recreational facilities under local management - **26**;
- Cultural and recreational facilities under other agencies - **26**;

### **Educational Institutions - 71**

- Secondary vocational education under local management - **7**;
- Music, design and art schools - **63**.
- School of Music under federal management - **1**

### **Parks - 5**

- City parks and recreation centers - **4**;
- Zoo - **1**

### **Cinemas - 62**

- City cinemas - **13**, including cinemas for children - **4**;
- Non-state supported cinema network - **49**;

## Statistics of St. Petersburg cultural events in 2011 – 2013

Events	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exhibitions</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>1001</b>	<b>1220</b>
- Contemporary Art	<b>690</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>773</b>
- Museum Funds	<b>252</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>447</b>
<b>Premieres</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>Festivals</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>388</b>

### Tourism

Today St. Petersburg is a popular center for tourism and recreation attracting more and more tourists from all over the world and able to meet the most diverse interests.

St. Petersburg Government pays great attention to the development of tourism. It was adopted a special program of St. Petersburg as a tourist center for 2011-2016.

Tourism Flow Inbound in St. Petersburg in 2013 reached the level of 6,2 million people (3.2 million Russians and 3 million foreign visitors), increasing for about 10% compared to 2011 (5.5 million people including 2.9 million Russians and 2.6 million foreigners).

St. Petersburg has wide hotel chains of various classes, which are constantly growing.

### Hotel Complex Structure St. Petersburg in 2012

Hotel category	Hotels, units	Hotel room capacity, rooms
5 stars	14	2,483
4 stars	42	8,019
3 stars	116	9,159
2 stars	130	4,887
1 star	70	1,276
mini-hotels (up to 15 rooms)	271	2,407
<b>Total</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>28,231</b>

### The structure of international hotel chains represented in St. Petersburg in 2012

	International Operator	Number of hotel facilities	Hotel room capacity
	Kempinski Hotels	1	197
	Rocco Forte Hotels	2	381
	Orient Express Hotels Ltd	1	275
	Domina Hotels & Resorts	1	108
	CHI Hotels & Resorts	1	388
	Marriott Hotels & Resorts	3	589
	The Carlson Rezidor Hotel group	5	2,627
	Sokos Hotels	3	910
	Starwood Hotels & Resorts Worldwide	1	137
	Four Seasons Hotels, Inc	1	177
	Intercontinental Hotels Group	5	1,348
	Accor	2	454
	Azimut Hotels	1	1,037
	Cronwell Hotels & Resorts	2	167
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>8795</b>

The city has a network of health resorts constituting a modern multifunctional complex for year-round treatment and rest.

Foreign tourists have a great opportunity to stay and travel for a 72 hours since the moment of coming to the St. Petersburg in voyages, most of all we have a modern seaport "Morskoy Fasad", which can provide anchorage of 7 cruise liner simultaneously.

In St. Petersburg are created excellent conditions for convention and exhibition events.

St. Petersburg has a network of 11 information offices and halls of St. Petersburg MRM "City Tourist Information Office" located within the city transportation hubs and near the major attractions in the center. Tourists can get here the answers to their questions and information materials to explore the city.

For the tourist comfort of in St. Petersburg are organized "Service of Angels" and "Contact Center".

"Service of Angels" mainly engages young people under the age of 18 who work in the city center and suggest tourists (in Russian and English) how best to get to their place of interest, distribute promotional materials about St. Petersburg, help in emergency situations (call "emergency" and riot police, etc.). Contact Center is a free hour telephone referral service for tourists, phone 300-33-33. The information is provided by Russian and four foreign languages.

### **Science**

St. Petersburg is one of the largest scientific and educational centers in Russia, wherein is concentrated more than 10% of the country's scientific potential comprising more than 320 scientific organizations: more than 65 institutions of the Russian Academy of Sciences and other state academies and 10 state research centers.

The higher vocational education system includes 47 state civil universities and 44 non-state universities. The secondary vocational education system includes 45 state and 5 non-state educational institutions of secondary vocational education. Moreover, the secondary vocational education programs are being implemented in 29 universities.

Human resource potential of science and education in St. Petersburg is more than 186 thousand employees of research institutions and universities, more than 8,000 doctors and more than 25,000 candidates of sciences.

### **Brief description of the St. Petersburg scientific potential**

St. Petersburg is the academic, industrial and university research center able to generate scientific and engineering achievements both in the priority areas of modernization of the Russian economy and in the priority areas of science, technology and engineering. The city scientific potential is characterized by the following features:

- availability of a unique scientific schools, highly qualified scientific, engineering, technical and support staff capable to maintain leadership in the development of scientific fields and technologies and to participate equally in the prestigious international projects;
- the possibility to combine promising areas of system-wide and fundamental works, as well as target-oriented researches and results-oriented developments;
- ability to maintain the high dynamics of production, which is manifested in the constant renewal of its elements (targets of research, development and production, technology, circuit design and structural design, information flows, etc.).

*The list of major scientific organizations in St. Petersburg is given in Appendix 1.*

### **Summary on higher education and secondary vocational Education institutions in St. Petersburg**

- **40** government civil higher education institutions;
- **7** branches of government civil higher education institutions;
- **44** non-government higher education institution.
  
- **45** state secondary vocational education institutions;
- **29** government civil higher education institutions that provide training according to the secondary vocational education program;
- **5** non-government civil higher education institutions that provide training according to the secondary vocational education program;

Both government and non-government civilian higher education institutions cover training programs of higher education for more than **345,000** students.

The academic staff of St. Petersburg civil universities consists of **26,300** people, including **4,500** doctors of sciences and more than **12,000** candidates of sciences.

More than **16,000** foreign nationals enrolled in the higher vocational education system.

**60,000** of students enrolled in the secondary vocational education system.

The academic staff of the government secondary vocational education institutions consists of **4,500** people.

**1,500** foreign nationals have been trained in the secondary vocational education system.

A list of government higher education institutions located at St. Petersburg is presented in Appendix 2

*List of branches of public higher education institutions in St. Petersburg is given in Appendix 3.*

### **Education**

The St. Petersburg education system is an extensive and diverse territorial-industrial complex.

The St. Petersburg education system is an extensive network of pre-school, primary, primary and secondary (complete) general education, primary and secondary vocational education, extended education for children and adults and is characterized by the high level of variability of educational services and their territorial availability in a large city.

### **Government education institutions of St. Petersburg, subordinate to the Committee on Education (as of 01.01.2014)**

**Preschool education institutions – 1,064.**

**General education institutions - 693,**

- - comprehensive schools - **603**
  - general education schools with advanced study of individual items - **135**;
  - high schools - **74**;
  - vocational schools - **44**;
- - elementary schools (kindergarten) - **14**;
  - - elementary schools - **5**
- - boarding schools - **6**;
- - special (correctional) schools - **39**;
- - special (correctional) boarding schools - **17**;
- - special schools - **2**.

**Extended education institutions for children - 58.**

**Elementary vocational education institutions – 48**

**Regional centre of Education and IT quality assessment - 1**

**Secondary vocational education institutions - 12.**

**Academy of Postgraduate Pedagogical Education - 1.**

**Other - 41**

- information centers - **18**;
- psychological-pedagogical, medical-social centers - **19**;
- unconventional education institutions - **3**.

**378,073** children and adolescents enrolled in the St. Petersburg general educational institutions and **217,286** pupils attended preschool educational institutions. **72,359** pedagogical specialist working in educational organizations.

### **Health care**

#### **The development of health care sector**

Public health is one of the most important indicators for the city well-being. The last seven years have passed in St. Petersburg under implementation the St. Petersburg Health Care Concept during 2004-2010, and since 2005 up to date under implementation of the priority project "Health". One of the most significant moments of the past two years can be regarded as implementation of the Health Care Modernization Program in 2011-2013. During implementation of Concept and the national project "Health" is taken into account demographic and migration processes in accordance with the St. Petersburg Master Plan until 2020.

Implementation of the Health Care Modernization Program aims to increase the operating efficiency of the city health care system and accessibility and quality of medical care, as well as to maintain and promote the public health on the basis of a healthy lifestyle.

#### **Health Centers**

During 2013 worked 22 health centers for adults and 7 health centers for children. The number of individuals who seek health centers was 66,957 including 13,392 children. Percentage of self-applied individuals to health centers is 85.3% of the total number of applicants. The main objective of national program "Health" and health Centers is reducing of consumption of alcohol and tobacco.

#### **Demographic situation**

In 2013 in St. Petersburg was a significant event - the birth of the five-millionth inhabitant. On 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2014 the city population was 5 million and 132 thousand people, which is 104 thousand more than on 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2013. This was due to reduction of the natural population loss rate and increased birth rate as well as a result of active migration processes.

Along with the growth of birth rate is marked downward trend in death rate. After a quarter of a century after 1988 in St. Petersburg for the first time instead of natural decline was recorded natural population growth since birth rate exceeded death rate.

According to the operative Rosstat data, in 2013 in St. Petersburg was born 62,374 babies, which is 2,031 more people than in 2012. Birth rate index was 12.8 per 1,000 people.

Since 2003, the St. Petersburg date rate gradually reduces. According to Rosstat data, in 2013 the number of deaths was 60,491 people, which is 2,3% more compared to 2012. The city death rate in 2013 was 12.0 ‰, in the country – 13.1 ‰.

### **Target programs of the St. Petersburg Government**

In order to successfully address the complex issues related to the city public health in St. Petersburg are implemented medical and social programs.

Within **the Action Plan for Prevention, Early Detection and Treatment of Cancer Pathology and Logistical Support to St. Petersburg public health agencies, providing medical assistance to people suffering from cancer, during 2012-2014** are introduced screening programs for routine detection of malignant tumors, conducted preventive examinations for early detection of colorectal cancer, purchased vaccine against human papilloma virus for immunization of girls under the age of 13.

Within the framework of target program "**Complex measures for combat against drug abuse and illicit trafficking in St. Petersburg during 2009-2013**" has been created Personal Data Protection System at unified automated patient-specific data recording system for rendering drug treatment, completion of treatment and rehabilitation of patients addicted to drugs, alcohol and substance abuse in the state drug treatment facilities. There are purchased computer and network equipment, repaired premises and equipped with medical equipment and hospital furniture, conducted training for specialists in drug treatment facilities in clinical toxicology, psychiatry, and other specialties, professional training of health psychologists in medical (clinical) psychology, there are posted articles in Internet about the implementation of state anti-drug policy; posted ads for "Telephone Hotline" in subways. There have been held Doors Open Days in drug rehabilitation centers, carried out the printing and distribution of information materials. There have been conducted live performances on cable television programs, interviews and articles in the media.

In 2013, there has been continued implementation of the following Action Plans:

Action Plan for Modernization of Mental Health Services in St. Petersburg during 2012-2014;

Action Plan for Improvement of Public Health Care for patients with vascular disease in St Petersburg during 2013;

Action Plan for Development of Geriatric Services in St. Petersburg during 2011-2013.

Action plan for Help Patients Suffering from Diabetes and Logistics Support to St. Petersburg public health care institutions rendered medical assistance to that category of citizens during 2012-2014".

There have been financed programs for preferential denture treatments and hearing aids. Queues for free denture treatments are virtually eliminated (Social Protection Agencies give referrals to denture treatments after verification of the citizen's documents confirming right to free denture treatments).

In 2013, there has been continued implementation of the St. Petersburg Government Decree "**On the Action Plan for Prevention of Spread of Tuberculosis and Logistics Support to St. Petersburg public health care institutions rendered medical assistance to patients with tuberculosis during 2012-2014**". Within the Plan implementation have been provided comprehensive chemotherapy of tuberculosis patients in city hospital, supplied city hospitals with needed pharmaceuticals, upgraded and extended the existing stock of computers and multimedia equipment for health care facilities in St. Petersburg.

One of the main areas of concentrated attention is maternal and children health care program. There has been continued implementation of "Maternal Certificate", launched a Children Dental Disease Prevention Program, developed and implemented additional Immunization Program in the current year. In 2013, there have been resolved the issues of prenatal diagnosis during pregnancy. There have been organized providing of specialized health food for children with disabilities and other privileged categories of citizens. Disabled children with celiac disease, phenylketonuria, galactosemia received a health food. In order to prevent diseases of the reproductive system are organized and carried out mandatory annual gynecological and urologo-andrological examinations.

Within the HIV prevention in St. Petersburg has been approved and since 2013 was launched a long-term target program "Prevention of disease caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV infection) in St. Petersburg during 2013-2015". The city has increased the coverage of clinical observation of HIV-infected patients from 73% in 2009 to 86% in 2013 from the number of subjects (including FPS). The antiretroviral therapy coverage of HIV-infected patients as "percentage of those in need" was 100% of the forecasted values for 2012. Using funds under the program there has been



completely renovated hospital AIDS Center, repaired S.P. Botkin Clinical Infectious Diseases Hospital, City Tuberculosis Dispensary and Urban Mortem Bureau.

For supporting of maternal health of fertility age was created St. Petersburg the Federal state institution of public health "Family planning center".

In St. Petersburg is continuing the implementation of Health Care Modernization Program during 2011-2013.

The modernization program is a package of measures aimed at strengthening the infrastructure of medical institutions, the implementation of modern information systems and standards for medical care in order to perform the following tasks:

- Development of primary health care and preventative health care, improving the availability and quality of outpatient care;
- Stabilization of the infant, prenatal and maternal mortality;
- Improving the availability and quality of specialized medical care;
- The implementation of modern information systems in health care.

During 2013, there have been continued activities on the implementation of the priority national project "Health" in the following areas:

- Development of primary health care and improving of disease prevention;
- Improving of maternal and children medical care;
- Improving the availability and quality of specialized, including high-tech medical care;
- Formation of a healthy lifestyle.

### **International cooperation in the health care field.**

In 2013, the Health Care Committee cooperated on 51 programs and 11 countries (Belgium, Britain, Denmark, Germany, the USA, Finland, France, Switzerland, Sweden, Estonia and Japan).

The main areas of Committee activities in the field of international cooperation were:

- "Healthy Cities" is an international project of the European Regional Office of the World Health Organization. This project consolidated powers at different levels and structures - health care, social security, environmental protection, transportation, urban management, aimed at improving the health and quality of life;
- practical implementation of innovative health technologies;
- improvement of emergency medical services;
- healthy lifestyle and smoking prevention programs;
- combating the spread of AIDS, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases;
- cooperation in the field of pediatric neurology, improving the life quality of children with disabilities.

Within the framework of inter-regional cooperation by the Health Committee were signed more than 20 agreements with the regions and five neighboring countries in the field of health care.

The main results of working in 2013 are the following:

- the completion of long process of joining St. Petersburg into European regional Bureau Project of World Health Organization "Healthy Cities".
- Project of World Health Organization "Healthy Cities" will be the great foundation for organizing activities directed into improvement of peoples' health.
- May-June 2013 was providing some types of jobs connected with membership of St. Petersburg into the web. This request will be positive.

St. Petersburg Health Committee get an accreditation certificates of the city in 2013, 26 November. St. Petersburg Health Committee conducted 73 international events and 16 interregional ones.

The main results:

- It was conducted the project of fighting with smoking tobacco implemented by World Health Organization and Research institute of introduction of new technologies of I.P. Pavlov.

Besides implement the popularization of rejection of smoking tobacco among as adult person so as teens.

- Continue fulfillment the program of St. Petersburg Government of state policy materializing for compatriots located in foreign countries in 2011-2013. Within the framework of this program was taken and supplied medicine facilities and other medical products for occupants of blockade Leningrad in Kyrgyz Republic. Because of the continuation of this supporting program was made a request to the Committee of external relations for concordance of ending receivers of humanitarian goods for occupants by 2014
- According to the Action Plan during 2009-2013 for the implementation of the Agreement between St. Petersburg (with the direct participation of St. Petersburg governor Poltavchenko G.S.) and Astana (KZ), several events have been held with the participation of leading specialists of the St. Petersburg Health Committee and Kazakhstan Health Care institutions.

Was conducted the great amount of seminars, “round tables”, consultative sessions for native citizens as well different actions connecting with familiarization the partnership between the regions and facilitation of experience exchange in Health Care area.

## Sport

### Sports facilities:

9 stadiums with stands for 1,500 seats or more

### Planar sports facilities 2417

(Including 471 school stadiums with artificial turf)

### Sport Halls – 1,689

### Sports palaces - 10, of which:

6 palaces with artificial ice

### Indoor sports facilities with artificial ice – 22

### Riding Halls - 23, of which:

6 athletics

4 football

### Cycle tracks - 1

### Swimming pools (bowls for swimming), of which:

8 - 50 meter long

132 - 25 meter long

### Skiing lodges - 11

### Facilities for shooting sports - 61

### Indoor sports facilities with artificial ice - 22

### Adjusted non-standard sports facilities – 1,955

**TOTAL: 6,435 units.**

## Comparative analysis of development of Physical Culture and Sports in St. Petersburg during 2008-2013

Index	Year					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>The number of regularly engaged in physical culture and sports (persons)</b>	<b>749,403</b>	<b>760,673</b>	<b>854,300</b>	<b>1,034,105</b>	<b>1,138,687</b>	<b>1,270,393</b>
<b>Among them:</b>						
- In the sports leagues of secondary schools (persons)	48,258	57,886	68,884	81,196	94,803	112,331

- In the sports leagues of primary vocational education institutions (VEI) (persons)	8,391	8,328	8,360	9,859	10,825	9,254
- In the sports leagues of secondary vocational education institutions (persons)	24,481	20,731	20,774	29,433	24,851	22,249
- In sports leagues of teen clubs (persons)	49,773	36,732	36,172	36,251	34,871	33,957
The number of youth enrolled in specialized sports facilities (Youth, Sports School, Youth Sports Schools of Olympic Reserves, Youth Training Clubs) (persons)	72,347	73,654	73,716	78,265	80,941	82,818
The number of workers in the field of Physical Education and Sport (persons)	10,791	11,799	13,654	13,989	14,283	14,841
- Of those coaches-instructors (persons)	3,320	3,187	4,145	4,147	4,117	4,817
The number of sports facilities	4,725	5,671	5,694	5,969	6,147	6,435

Total number of workers in this field is 14,841 people, of which 9,876 people have higher education and 567 employees have advanced degrees. Age cohort of experts up to 30 years -4,527 persons, 31-60 - 8,883 persons, over 60 – 1,431 persons. The average wage in this field is 23.4 thousand RUR.

In St. Petersburg are **IMPLEMENTED**:

- Physical Culture and Sports Development Program during 2004-2006;
- Physical Culture and Sports Development Program during 2007-2009;
- Football Development Action Plan;
- Tennis Development Action Plan.

In St. Petersburg are **UNDERWAY**:

- Physical Culture and Sports Development Program in St. Petersburg during 2010-2014;
- School Playgrounds Repair Targeted Program "My first school stadium";
- Sectoral Pattern for Development and Allocation of Physical Culture and Sports Facilities in St. Petersburg until 2015 with an outlook for 2025

**During 2004-2013:**

For the period 2010-2014 within the Long-term Physical Culture and Sports Development Program in St. Petersburg:

- at the level of St. Petersburg general education institutions are opened 260 school sports clubs;
- repaired 400 interyard playgrounds;
- repaired regional sports schools and the Committee for Physical Culture and Sports Committee subordinated sports schools.

In 2013, at the expense of St. Petersburg budget began or continued designing, construction and renovation of various sports facilities. Business community gives also significant contribution to the development of these material resources.

"Gazprom to Children" investment project in 2013 fully supported construction of 4 inner city sports complexes and they have built.

In 2012, there has been opened the first sports complex with swimming pool in the Frunzensky District according to the "Basseini" LLC program. In the short term, investor group consisting of NO "Charity Fund for Support and Development of Basketball Club Spartak", "Gazprom" OJSC, "Basseini" LLC plan to build in St. Petersburg 8 sports facilities.

There are many city-based public active physical culture and sports activities. Each year, number of sports events held in Saint-Petersburg has been increased: in 2008, the number of events has almost doubled. Number of participants in large-scale sports events and activities was more than 900,000 people annually.

In the 15 St. Petersburg districts were established District Centers for Physical Education, Sport and Health. In the 3 districts (Kurortny, Nevsky and Petrogradsky) have been opened departments for sports-media public outreach at the level of existing sports schools. Centers organize and conduct outreach through various sports leagues activities, healthy physical trainings, and hold district sports events and competitions, organize public activities at interyard sport grounds being in charge for their technical condition.

Adaptive sport development activities are carried out according to Paralympic sport programs (among persons with spinal cord injury, visually impaired persons and mentally handicapped persons), Deaflympic Games program (hearing-impaired persons), Special Olympics program and Unified Sports program (intellectually handicapped persons).

### **Sports Glory of St. Petersburg**

One of the priority task of St. Petersburg sport industry is the training of sport national teams and participating of St. Petersburg sportsmen in national and international competitions, finals of winter and summer Spartakiada Youth Games of the Russian Federation, preparation for participating in the XXX Summer Olympic Games and Paralympic Games 2012 in London, XXII Olympic Winter Games and XI Paralympic Winter Games 2014 in Sochi and Paralympics games in Rio in 2016.

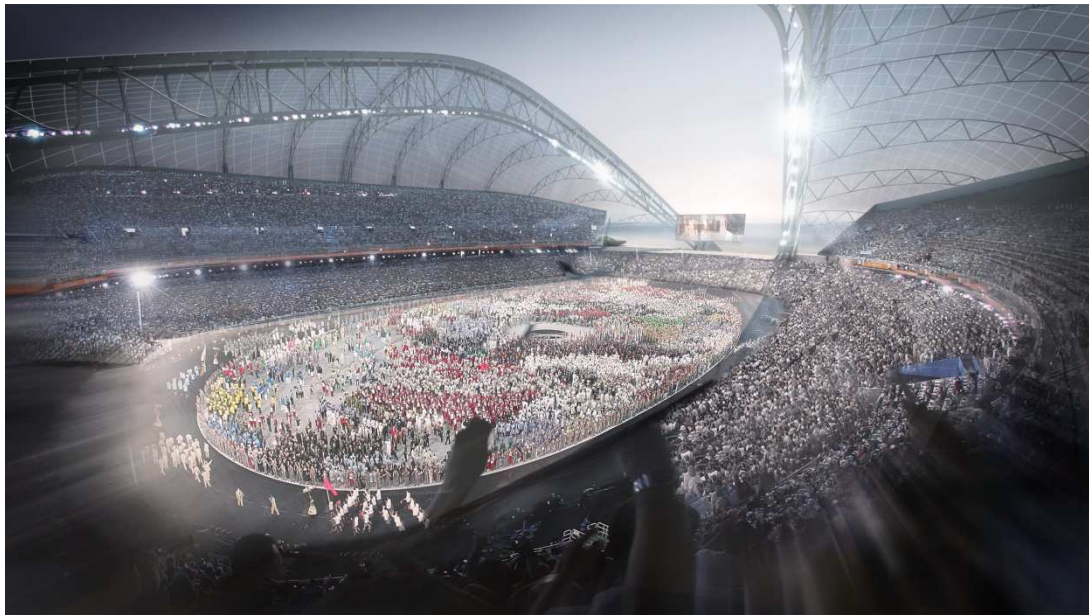
At the General Assembly of the International Association SportAccord held on 8 April 2011 in London (UK), St Petersburg won the right to host the 2013 World Martial Arts Games in autumn 2013. St. Petersburg planned stages Olympic Torch Relay Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games in Sochi.

In May 2013 the international convention "SportAccord" was taken place more than 100 international participants in St. Petersburg. Was conducted the following actions:

- 18-26 October – World Combat Games
- 27-28 October – the stage of Olympic Torch Relay of Winter Olympic games and Paralympics games in Sochi.
- 22-24 November – Sambo World Championship.

In 2013, the Russian Federation national team for summer and winter Olympic sports included 999 sportsmen. At the official international competitions of World and Europe level represented St. Petersburg have won **26** medals **in Spartakiade**) and taken the 3<sup>rd</sup> commonteam place. At the Paralympics Games took part 9 sportsmen of our city and they won 9 medals: 6 gold, 1 silver and 2 bronze medals.

St. Petersburg sportsmen won **163** different medals at the Summer Spartakiade of Russian Federation in 2013 and taken the 2<sup>nd</sup> in commonteam place.



### **Saint Petersburg as a world-class sports center**

In 2013 in St. Petersburg have been conducted 117 international and Russian competitions such as junior tournament in memory of the first FIFA Vice-President Valentin Granatkin, International Marathon "Way of Life", International Tennis Tournament "St.Petersburg Open", international competitions in sports gymnastics "Cup of Alexander Dityatin", International Marathon "Ergo - White Nights", International Volleyball Tournament "In Memory of V.A. Platonov", International Children's Swimming Festival "Happy Dolphin", World Thai Boxing Championship, World Acrobatic Rock 'n' Roll Cup, International Swimming Competition "V. Salnikov Cup", International Boxing Tournament "St. Petersburg Governor Cup", International Ice Hockey Festival among veterans and youth teams "Arctic Cup", All-Russia Wrestling Festival dedicated to the 70th anniversary of Leningrad liberation from the Nazi blockade, All-Russian Biathlon Competitions for prizes of Olympic champion A. Alyabev, Russian Free-style Wrestling Championship and many others.

### **Significant sporting events planned to be conducted in St. Petersburg during 2013-2018**

- 2016 – Ice Hockey World Championship
- 2018 – Football World Cup

### **Traditional Sport Events conducted in St. Petersburg.**

- Traditional junior football tournament dedicated to memory of vice-president FIFA V.A. Granatkin.
- International Marathon “The of Life
- International Swimming competitions “Vesely Delfin”
- International Marathon “White Nights”
- International gymnastics competitions “Alexander Dytyatin
- International boating competitions “Zolotye Vesla”
- International fencing competition “Rapier of St. Petersburg”



first  
Way  
Cup”

- Combats Arts Olympics “East-West”
- International competitions “Ski sprint on Dvortsovaya Square”
- International basketball tournament “V. Kondrashina A. Belova Cup”
- International race “Women dozen”
- The stage of the world championship powerboat races "Formula -1"
- Stage of fencing world Cup "Grand-Prix" Rapier of St. Petersburg"
- International Boxing tournament " Saint-Petersburg Governor Cup "
- International tennis tournament ATP "St. Petersburg Open"



### **Fitness and mass culture work with population of St. Petersburg**

The amount of sport events in St. Petersburg annually reduce:

- 2009 – 7 918 competitions
- 2010 – 9 534 competitions
- 2011 – 9 545 competitions
- 2012 – 9 567 competitions
- 2013 – 10 515 competitions

The number of mass sport activities and competitions is about more than 1 million people annually.

#### ***Mass nationwide Russian competitions.***

- ***“Ski track of Russia”*** – 25 thousands of participants
- ***“Russian Azimuth”*** – 5 thousands of participants
- ***“Cross of nation”*** – 18 thousands of participants
- ***“Orange ball”*** – 3 thousands of participants

#### **Traditional mass competitions:**

- Weekend trip “Ski Arrows”
- City tournament of junior hockey players “Gold Puck”
- Open Christmas snow volleyball tournament
- Multistage park sport orientation “Snow Path”
- Festival of wellness types of gymnastic “Saint-Petersburg Gracia”
- Athletics race “Star race”
- Festival of beach volleyball in Solnechnoe town.

Within the framework of Spartakiada 2013 in St. Petersburg among the orphanages and boarding-schools were conducted armwrestling, streetball, ping-pong, bowling, billiards and so on competitions with the total amount of participants - 1,5 thousands people. Besides within the framework of sport and health decade during **1-8 January 2013** were conducted more than **140** sports events and tournaments.



**Centers of Physical culture, sport and health of administration districts of St. Petersburg**

The district centers of physical culture sports and health were created in 16 districts of S. Petersburg. 2 districts (Nevsky and Centralny) have mass sport departments working with citizens based on functioning sport school.

**32** thousands of St. Petersburg citizens were involved into physical and wellness activities in District Centers.

Workers of District Centers successfully carry inner sport grounds and respond for its. At winter time of 2013-2014 were prepared 299 places for winter spots: **84** mass skating rinks, **137** hockey skating rinks, **113** ski tracks.



***Teenager and junior clubs***

St.Petersburg has **229** Teenager and junior clubs. The total number studying young people is **33,957**.

#### **University sport.**

**450,0** thousands students are studied in St. Petersburg.

According to the statistic of 2013 **177,7** thousands students attend Physical Education classes and **92,7** thousands of students engaged in different sport sections and groups.

In 2013 Championship among Higher Educational Establishment took place more than **15,5** thousands students.

For students was conducted Spartakiade among Secondary vocational education institutions which had **4** thousands participants in **18** type of sports.

Since 2009 St. Petersburg has conducted Universidad (once in 2 years). In World Universidad St. Petersburg sportsmen won **80 medals**.

## Adaptive Physical Culture.

Activities of adaptive sports development carry out through Paralympics sports (among persons with damaging musculoskeletal system, visual disorders, and mental disable people), Deaf program, Program of Special Olympics and Unified-sport. (intellection disability persons).

**36,3** thousands of people make adaptive sports. Annually more than **180** different level sport activities conducted for disabled people.

### Sports events (for disabled people)

More than 180 sport events conducted in St. Petersburg of different level which participated disabled people particularly nationwide and worldwide competitions.

List of some traditional events as

- Spartakiad of St. Petersburg district teams among disabled people (the program of Spartakiade include volleyball/ sitting volleyball, skiing, athletics, ski racing, mini-football, ping-pong, swimming)
- All-Russia



### Population Labour potential

The economically active population working in organizations in January-December in 2013 is 1 472,0 thousand persons (Petrostat assessment). The average salary per 1 worker in 2013 is 37 594 rur, it is 13,7% more than the similar average indicator in 2012.

According to Petrostat the quantity of working persons in St.Petersburg (except the subjects of small-scale business) is 1,420 thousand people in January-December 2013, it is 0,9% more than the same period of 2012. The average nominal salary of 2013 year is 37,594 rur, it is 13,7% more than average salary in 2012.

Declared requirement in workers in 2013 is 266,5 thousands units vacancies. Service of St. Petersburg called Bank of Employment Service (Vacancies) charged 70,5 thousands units from the total amount of workers include working professions.

In the framework of implementation of actions connecting with supporting and providing St. Petersburg with human resources during 2013 was achieved the following results:

- Public services were rendered to about **150** thousand people in labour and employment sphere.
- **167,8** thousand services were done about informing citizens and employees in labour market
- Total amount of employed people – **52** thousand applicants.
- More than **7** thousand minors were recruited at the temporary job.
- **1,157** thousand people have found a job in social sphere.
- Services connecting with professional orienting were rendered more than **68** thousand people
- More than **3,5** thousands were submitted into a professional education



- 3 thousands of unemployment people used the services of psychological support helping to adapt in the labour market.
- **15** vacancies fairs were conducted for citizen competitors.

Disable people were paid particular attention. **2467** employers granted the workplaces for disabled in the amount of **26626** by quotas, at the period of the beginning 2013 were recruited **1921** disabled person.

Besides was finished the state program Employment Population Service, due to association of all employment organizations people should use provided services in different agencies no matter where they were registered.

The Committee of Labour and Employment registered 996 new collaborative agreements, the number of new coworkers reached 401,226 thousand people. More than that the Government of St. Petersburg actively become implements regional cooperation (19 regions) in the framework of this activity is in the following ways: trade and economic, social and cultural cooperation between Government of St. Petersburg and regions of Russian Federation (26 subjects).

In 2013 in the framework of implementation of concept called “Migration. Integrated actions in implementation of state migration politics before 2025 year”. 2012-2015 years were approved the following actions.

- Was created state autonomous organization “Center of Labour Resources” for external and internal regulation of labour migration processes
- Was conducted informing campaigns connecting with description the opportunities for employment for population of Vologda, Khabarovsk, Arkhangelsk and Novodvinsk, Veliky Novgorod and Chudovo, Stavropol.
- In September 2013 was conduct interregional vacancies fair comprising 22 subjects of Russian Federation.
- In December 2013 was conduct practical conferential “The attraction of foreign works to St. Petersburg organizations”. More than 120 Russian and international representatives from different spheres took place in it.
- One of the great result of this program was reduction of quota for employment for foreign workers in 13%

## **Market Infrastructure**

**The city has:**

- St. Petersburg Currency Exchange;
- St. Petersburg Commodity Exchange;
- St. Petersburg Stock Exchange;
- St. Petersburg Futures Exchange;
- St. Petersburg Oil Exchange.

## **Innovation area**

Today, St. Petersburg is not only a scientific and educational center of Russia, but also one of the leading innovation-active regions of the country.

Number of organizations involved in research and development, as well as the number of researchers is growing every year. In 2011, according to statistics, there were about 350 such organizations and more than 80 thousand researchers. Furthermore, in 2012 in St. Petersburg were

founded 190 advanced manufacturing technologies. At all St. Petersburg enterprises are used more than 5,000 previously founded advanced manufacturing technologies, the majority (45.6%) of them at processing enterprises.

According to the innovative development rates made by National Research University "Higher School of Economy" St. Petersburg is in the 2<sup>nd</sup> place and Moscow is in the 1<sup>st</sup>.

By the St. Petersburg Government Resolution as of 28.06.2011 № 835 has been approved the Comprehensive Program "Science. Industry. Innovation" in St. Petersburg during 2012-2015 (hereinafter referred to as the Comprehensive Program).

The main goals of Comprehensive Program are:

- establishing one competitive and modern regional innovation system in St. Petersburg,
- developing and effective usage of scientific, technological and educational potential of St. Petersburg,
- increased contributing of science and technology in socio-economic development of St. Petersburg.

The main directions of the Comprehensive Program implementation are:

- promoting technological development and modernization of enterprises and organizations, the development of innovation infrastructure and territories;
- staffing support of St. Petersburg innovative economic development;
- promoting the development of integration processes between actors of industrial activities in St. Petersburg and science and education, commercialization of innovations;
- demand stimulating
- Protection of intellectual property rights;
- Effective usage of resources and energy in the St. Petersburg industries;
- Popularization of scientific knowledge and promotion of innovative products, market expansion and promoting the export of innovative products;
- Development of St. Petersburg scientific potential.

In 2013, the following significant events have been occurred at innovation area:

- Was created noncommercial organization "Bortik's Fund" where prospective organizations could get investments for their innovative projects.
- St. Petersburg Administration and Infrastructure and Educational Fund signed a Partnership Agreement to develop an urban cluster of information technology and nanotechnology products (2 April 2013) ;
- 16 – 18 May 2012 St. Petersburg hosted the VI International Forum "From Science to Business. Commercialization of high-end technologies: experience of the regions, the role of universities".

The main objective of the Plan 2013 was sharing Russian and international experience, as well as developing recommendations to government authorities, business communities and scientific and educational communities regarding the effective interaction for creating knowledge-based economy and increasing of innovative products share in state contracts.

**Gross Regional Product**  
**Rating\* of branch structure of the gross regional product**  
**in St. Petersburg in 2013 by types of economic activity**

Type of economic activity	Share in total volume, %
Industrial production	28.7
Wholesale and retail trade	18.9
Real estate, renting and provisioning services	18.3
Transport and communication	10.2
Construction	6.9
Other economic activities	17

## Transport infrastructure

### Public Passenger Transport

**St. Petersburg public passenger transport consists of:**

- metro;
- surface electric transport;
- buses;
- suburban railway transport;
- taxicabs.

**Annual traffic of St. Petersburg public passenger transport is about 2 billion trips (at average 5 million trips per day):**

- metro - **41%**;
- buses - **30%**;
- surface electric transport - **23%**;
- suburban railway transport - **6%**.

**The route network of St. Petersburg passenger transport consists of:**

- **5** subway lines

(Length of operational way - 113.6 km, 67 stations, 71 entrances and 7 transfer hubs);

- **42** tram routes;
- **44** trolleybus routes;
- **380** bus routes that pick up and drop off passengers only at designated stopping points;
- **311** bus routes that pick up and drop off anywhere at non-prohibited by road rules place;
- railway network

(**100** stations and stops of suburban passenger facilities within the St. Petersburg administrative boundaries).

- **1** line of public water transport route "Aquabus".

**The volume of transport activity for 2013 was as follows:**

- surface public transport (routes by the regulated tariff) - **209.3** million kilometers;
- metro subway – **212,6** million car-kilometers.

St. Petersburg transport infrastructure uses advanced automated fare collection control system and urban passenger transport management system.

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\*Assessment of the St. Petersburg Committee for Economic Development and Strategic Planning

## **Traffic management**

During 2013 there has been undertaken a number of measures for development of traffic management hardware:

- installed **65** traffic lights;
- applied **714, 981** sq. m of road markings,
- performed works involving the application of noise bands at **125** locations

There was performed construction of Automated Traffic Management System (ATMS) with a full renovation and installation of video cameras on **27** intersections along three main routes. There have been reconstructed **35** traffic lights.

In addition, within the framework of the planned funds were performed works on improvement of new and improvement of existing terrestrial unregulated pedestrian crossings, replaced old traffic signs to fluorescent (reflective) edging, replaced regular lamps to LED traffic lights, installed sound and voice alarm systems at unregulated pedestrian transitions, as well as countdown panel boards.

There has been conducted experimental implementation of LED signs, as well as the pilot project for implementation of autonomous impulse indicators. There has been applied road markings in form of sign "Caution Children" at the children's educational institutions.

In 2013, the Traffic Management Centre (TMC) has been connected additional **132** traffic lights. In addition, TMC installed a video surveillance system enabling non-stop visual monitoring of road conditions and technical condition of the ATMS peripheral equipment at traffic lights - **25** cameras.

## **St. Petersburg transport and logistics hub**

St. Petersburg is one of the largest and most important transportation centers in the country, providing domestic and foreign economic relations of the Russian Federation.

St. Petersburg transport hub includes a set of transport infrastructure facilities for all modes of transport, which are located at the territory of St. Petersburg and the Leningrad region, as well as in the Gulf of Finland. Crucial for the transport hub has its advantageous geopolitical position in the domestic and international transport links, making it the part of Ninth European Transport Corridor.

St. Petersburg transport and logistics hub provides for Russian companies export of goods and supply of imported consumer goods, spare parts and equipment for all industries in the country. City transport and logistics hub is one of the most important sectors of St. Petersburg livelihood since its functioning affects the life quality of population, the overall performance of other economy sectors and the effective usage of urban and socio-economic potential.

## **Big Port of St. Petersburg**

"Big Port of St. Petersburg" (hereinafter referred to as Port) is located on the Neva River delta islands, at the Neva Bay, at the eastern tip of the Gulf of Finland. In the Port boundaries includes the Neva River delta and the Neva Bay, Kronstadt and set of structure protecting St. Petersburg against flooding (dam). During winter navigation Port gives assistance to Icebreaker in piloting. Around 30 stevedoring companies do cargo transshipment within the Port area.

Port cargo turnover for 2012 amounted to 57.81 million tons, which is 96.0% as compared to 2011. Container throughput amounted to 2.30 million TEUs, which is 5% more than the previous year. Port cargo turnover structure consists of containerized cargo (37%), liquid cargo (26%), general cargo (25%), bulked cargo (11%) and ferry and dry bulk cargoes (1% each).

In 2011, in Port has been completely stopped coal transshipment. This trend is consistent with the objectives of the Strategy for development of St. Petersburg transport and logistics hub, as specified in the long term that the Port terminal transshipment of environmentally sensitive goods must be substituted with tech goods (containerized and refrigerated cargo). Taking into account the phased development of outer harbor total throughput of the Big Port of St. Petersburg can reach 67.0-75.0 million tons per year by 2015, 75.0-95.0 million tons per year by 2020 and up to 115.0 million tons per year in the long term by 2030. The main growth of the Port transshipment facilities is expected mainly due to the development of container terminals.

Within the Concept for development of Port promising areas (outer harbors) in 2012 have been completed several construction works on multifunctional marine cargo complex "Bronk". In 2013, construction works of "Bronk" will continue (construction of mooring berths, arrangement of pile foundations, construction of office and residential buildings).

### **Marine passenger terminal**

In 2011, there has been commissioned and handed over the ownership of the St. Petersburg seaport infrastructure "Passenger Port of St. Petersburg" (Port). The port is designed to accommodate modern sea liners. Its facilities include 7 berths and 4 stations. In 2012, the port received 226 cruisers and ferries, the total number of passengers amounted to 422.5 thousand persons, of which 411 thousand persons from cruisers. It is planned to increase annual passenger traffic at average for 6%.

Since April 2010, there has been organized the regular ferry line St. Petersburg - Helsinki (operator StPeter Line, ship Princess Anastasia). Since April 2011, there has been launched a new ferry line St. Petersburg - Stockholm and St. Petersburg - Tallinn (operator StPeter Line, ship Princess Maria). The first ferry trip took place on 31 March 2011. In 2013 it is planned to start construction of the river port in the immediate vicinity of the Passenger Port of St. Petersburg.

In 2013 marine station accepted 318 ferries, the quantity of passengers was more than 650 thousand people.

In 2013 was planned building river port proximity the complex "Passenger Port of St. Petersburg".

### **Rail transport**

By the volume of rail freight St. Petersburg takes up the second place in the Russian Federation after Moscow railway junction. St. Petersburg railway junction connects Russia to Finland and Estonia. It converges 10 railway lines. The railway junction structure consists of 5 railway stations. Railway system has a developed storage and supply facilities that ensure the full cycle of primary and support activities.

Railroad transport is mainly represented by monopolist in this area - Oktyabrskaya Railway (Russian Railways OJSC branch).

In 2011, at a meeting of the Russian Federation Government Commission on High Technology and Innovation was adopted technology platform "High-speed Railway Intelligent Transportation".

Technology platform is a communication tool, aimed at strengthening efforts to create advanced commercial technologies, new products (services) that secure funding for research and development through the participation of all stakeholders (business, science, government, civil society).

On 12 December 2010 has been opened to traffic of Allegro speed electric train running on the route Saint Petersburg - Helsinki. In 2011 it has been also opened the railway crossing point St. Petersburg - Finlandsky at the Finlandsky Railway Station.

### **Air transport**

Pulkovo Airport is one of the largest airports in the country and takes up to third place in 2012 in the Russian Federation after the Domodedovo and Sheremetyevo.

In 2011 there has been started construction of new Pulkovo Airport terminal. Its capacity will increase to 14 million persons.

Pulkovo Airport passenger traffic during 2013 amounted to 12,8 million persons, which is about 17.1% more than for the same period in 2009.

In 2007, the St. Petersburg Government has decided to make large-scale modernization of Pulkovo Airport structure and create inter-regional hub airport on its basis. In 2011, there has been started construction of new Pulkovo Airport terminal, which should be completed by 2013. After commissioning of its new terminal in 2013, Pulkovo Airport will become one of today's leading air transport hubs in Northern Europe. The significant increase in airport capacity will increase passenger throughput, open new domestic and international flights, increase the flow of transit passengers,

implement the latest airport technologies and create a large transfer hub on the basis of St. Petersburg airport.

In 2013, there have been commissioned two facilities of air transport infrastructure, located adjacent to the St. Petersburg SFHI "I.I. Dzhanelidze St. Petersburg Institute of Special Studies" and St. Petersburg SFHI "Children's City Hospital # 1". These helicopter landing sites are equipped with fire extinguishing system and lighting system enabling to land/launch aircraft during all day and night, as well as under adverse weather conditions.

Currently, the Transport Committee ordered the development of design estimate documents for construction of helicopter landing sites adjacent to St. Petersburg SFHI "City Hospital of the Holy Martyr Elizabeth" and adjacent to St. Petersburg SFHI "Alexandrovskaya City Hospital". Construction of these helicopter landing sites is planned for 2014.

Health Care Committee agreed allocations of helicopter landing sites for St. Petersburg SFHI Hospital #36 (St. Petersburg, Kronstadt, bld. 3. Gasworks), St. Petersburg SFHI Hospital #38 named after N.A. Semashko (St. Petersburg, Pushkin, bld. 5/7 Hospitalnaya Street), St. Petersburg SFHI Hospital #40 (St. Petersburg, Sestroreck, bld. 9, Borisova Street). After selecting of land plots around these health institutions, as well as titling St. Petersburg SPI External Transport Agency on these land plots, it is planned until the end of 2014 to complete design and survey works for construction of helicopter landing sites within the territories of these hospitals after the State Examination Approval. Construction of these helicopter landing sites is planned for 2015.

### **Public water passenger transportation**

Public water transport of St. Petersburg is one of the modes of transport, providing transport services to the city population.

The development of public water transport, namely the project of a new mode of transport "Akvabus", is one of the priority areas for creating a modern and efficient infrastructure of St. Petersburg, and helps to improve the inter-district transport accessibility and reduce travel time.

In order to ensure the safety of public water transport services it has been organized traffic monitoring of passenger ships over the city rivers and canals. Each of them has special modules GLONASS/GPS, integrated into the ship monitoring, analysis and management system (SMAUS), established to coordinate ship traffics and security of its movement.

### **Storage of vehicles**

In many countries are widespread intercept parking lots. This is a special type of open-guarded parking lot, involving the temporary storage of motor vehicles under supervision and enabling to continue moving around the city by public transport.

Currently St. Petersburg has 9 operating intercept parking lots with **1,390** cars spaces.

### **Communication**

As of 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2013 in St. Petersburg are connected to communication networks:

- **2 million and 365 thousand** fixed-line phones;
- **17,25 million** subscribers of mobile communication devices

The usage of ICT by St. Petersburg population:

- **1,020** public access points to the Internet for citizens  
(The number of public access points to the Internet per **10,000** persons is 2);
- **3,950** computers at public access points;
- **105,000** persons use the services of public access points to the Internet on a monthly basis;
- **94** PCs per **100** households is used in private households.

The city has about **3.2 million** Internet users (**69%** of the total population has experience using Internet).

In St. Petersburg operates more than **3 million** personal computers.

164 of 380 public services to the population are provided "electronically".

### **Industrial complex**

The main St. Petersburg industries comprise more than 730 large and medium-sized enterprises, some of which are among the leading Russian companies. Business activities in the field of industrial production are also carried by 22 million small businesses.

#### **Competitive products of manufacturing enterprises of St. Petersburg industrial complex**

##### **Products of the power-plant engineering enterprises:**

- steam turbines;
- gas turbines;
- hydraulic turbines;
- reactors for nuclear power plants;
- generators for thermal and hydroelectric power plants.

##### **Products of the automotive industry.**

##### **Products of the shipbuilding industry.**

##### **Products of aviation, aerospace and electronic industry:**

- aircraft engines;
- on-board electronic systems for aircraft and ships;
- equipment for high-speed data transmission;
- powerful hardware for television and radio broadcasting;
- hardware components, X-ray tubes.

##### **Products of food industry (including beverages and tobacco)**

- confectionery products;
- bakery products;
- dairy products;
- meat products;
- flour;
- alcoholic beverages;
- tobacco products;
- beer;
- alcohol-free products;
- chewing gum.

In the food and processing organizations employing over 39 thousand people, which is about 16.5% of the average number of employees of the city's industry, as this industry is one of the main budget-forming components of the economy of the city.

Twelve organizations are part of the 100 largest taxpayers to the budget of St. Petersburg. For 2012 in the budget of St. Petersburg enterprises of food and processing industry are listed more than 19 billion rubles, which accounted for 34.5% of the total tax revenue of all enterprises in the city budget, and 117,3 billion rubles - 25.8 % of the transfers of the entire economy of St. Petersburg. On the territory of St. Petersburg operate large producers of food and processing industry. Major manufacturers of meat products (sausage products, meat products): JSC "Parnas-M", LLC "Slavyanka", JSC "Lady", LLC "Ravioli", LLC "hoar-Frost", OOO "Concern "Five stars", JSC IC "Dimproduct", LLC "Nevsky trust", OOO Talosto-Products".

Large manufacturers of dairy production: the dairy industry: Branch "Dairy combine "PETMOL" OJSC "Company "UNIMILK", "Baltic milk" branch of OJSC "Wimm-bill-Dann", JSC "Saint-Petersburg dairy plant "Piskarevsky". In St. Petersburg there are three mills of the company: OAO "Leningradskiy Kombinat hleboproduktov named after S.M. Kirov, JSC "St. Petersburg mill combine", SPb sue "Food Fund", - total capacity 768,6 thousand of flour a year, and the Elevator's capacity to store grain on 276,5

thousand tons of bread-Baking industry is represented by four groups of companies, among which are 11 large and medium sized enterprises: JSC "Karavay", LLC "GK "Darnitsa", JSC "Fazer", JSC "Bread factory "Arnaut" and others.

In the fisheries complex of St. Petersburg function 27 fishing organisations and individual entrepreneurs, more than 60 fish processing organizations. Fishing organizations of St. Petersburg carry out fishing in the North-Eastern and Central-Eastern parts of the Atlantic ocean, Baltic sea, the Gulf of Finland and lakes. Catch and production of fish and fish products in 2013, respectively 59,3 million and 58, 104 thousand tons.

## **Technopark of St. Petersburg in the sphere of high technologies**

In the framework of the complex program "Creation in the Russian Federation of technoparks in sphere of high technologies" is the project of creation in St. Petersburg Technopark in the sphere of high technologies (it-Park).

The aim of this project is creation of a modern business complex with total area of **56** hectares in St. Petersburg.

In accordance with the world practice distinctive feature of the it-Park is its location on a large plot of land with beautiful, minimally altered the natural landscape. Top priority is being given to creating the most comfortable environment to stay and work of residents and residents of the quarter.

Key components of innovation infrastructure and the development of it-Park:

- creation of favorable economic and social environment for entrepreneurship and innovation;
- encouragement and support of small and medium innovative entrepreneurship;
- involvement in Saint-Petersburg the major technology companies of the world level, major Russian and international investors;
- organization of industrial chains, ensuring effective interaction of producers and consumers of high technologies, investors and entrepreneurs, experts and representatives of the authorities;
- provision of quality infrastructure for the creation and commercialization of technologies;
- promotion of development specialists from St. Petersburg on the Russian and international market;
- provide residents with high-quality services in the field of business development;
- formation of new centers of business, cultural and social activities for residents.

For the period of designing and construction of main objects of Technopark and in testing models of functioning of the business incubator, 2009 launched the pilot project of business-incubator "Ingria". Currently, the business-incubator "Ingria" is one of the key elements of innovation infrastructure of St. Petersburg and the largest business-incubator of Russia.

Main activities of the business incubator "Ingria" are rendering to small innovative companies qualified support in areas such as investment, technology, consulting and training (integrated into the program of "Residency"), the provision of infrastructure and business services.

Currently residents "Ingria" are 77 companies, which employ more than six hundred employees.

More than 70% of the companies-residents, Business-incubator, working in the field of information and communication technologies, about 10% - in the sphere of biotechnologies and medicine, 15% - in the field of chemical and food industry, instrument engineering, materials science, ecology and nature management. Every month the experts of the business incubator consider about 15 applications for realization of innovation projects on the site, "Ingria".

Since the beginning of the business incubator "Ingria" helped raise its residents more than **1.2** billion rubles of investments. Total revenues of residents in the same period exceeded **1.7** billion rubles.

"Ingria" is a partner of the majority of technoparks and business-incubators in Russia and abroad, representing St. Petersburg as a center of innovative development of Russia. Actively develop relations with the 7 largest technoparks in Russia, including SKOLKOVO, it-Park (Kazan), Technopolis "Khimgrad" and other.

OJSC "Technopark of St. Petersburg" entered into a number of agreements of intent on using the opportunities of the it Park with leading companies, including:

- Microsoft



- DataArt
- NTC"North-Western laboratory"
- Kaspersky Laboratory
- IPO board
- CJSC "Plant. Kozitskogo"
- Cisco

### **Shipbuilding industry**

St. Petersburg is the major Russian shipbuilding center.

The city has concentrated the considerable part of scientific research organizations in this industry and its production capacity. They manufacture surface vessels and ships of all types (from tankers and icebreakers to missile cruisers), underwater equipment (submarines and deep-sea vehicles) and special naval means.

Among the leading enterprises in this industry should be noted Admiralteiskie Verfi OJSC, which along with execution of orders as submarine for the needs of the Russian and foreign navies, carry out construction of various civil vessels, including tankers for the largest Russian transport companies. Modernized production facilities allow building ships that meet the highest modern standards.

Shipbuilding Plant Severnaya Verf OJSC is a recognized leader in construction of middle-class warships (destroyers, corvettes) for naval forces. Middle-Nevsky Shipyard OJSC is exclusive Russian and one in the world owner of unique technology for monolithic construction of fiberglass hulls and fiberglass up to 80 meters. Plant also mastered the manufacturing of trawlers and auxiliary naval ships. Balysky Zavod OJSC specializes in construction of icebreakers for different purposes and cargo ferries for Russian and foreign customers. Due to its unique products shipbuilding company Almaz OJSC is widely known in the country and abroad for producing amphibious ships and hovercrafts, as well as high-speed boats and yachts.

The most important orders executed by the city shipbuilding enterprises are: the new flagship of scientific expedition fleet Akademik Treshnikov, intended to support the activities of the Russian Antarctic expedition, patrol ships and boats for the Border Police of the Russian Federal Security Service, the supply ship for offshore drilling platform as per project VS485PSV.

Many of the St. Petersburg companies, supplying individual parts and sets of ship-mounted weapon control systems, automation systems, ship fittings, electrical products, are the co-authors of all major orders, including: Concern NPO Aurora OJSC, Proletarsky Zavod OJSC, Concern CNII Electrical appliance OJSC, Concern Granit-Electron OJSC and many others.

Certainly, the manufacturing successes of shipbuilding enterprises are largely determined by their close cooperation with the St. Petersburg R&D organizations engaged in development of shipbuilding. The most famous of these are Concern CNII Electrical appliance OJSC, FSUE Krylovskiy State Scientific Center, Central Design Bureau for Marine Engineering Rubin OJSC, St. Petersburg Marine Engineering Bureau Malachite OJSC, Severnoe Design Bureau OJSC, Centralnoe Marine Design Bureau Almaz OJSC.

As the developers of the main types of naval technology demanded by domestic and foreign naval forces, these enterprises at the same time create and civilian high-tech projects - marine facilities for the exploration and exploitation of natural resources, different types of power stations, etc.

### **Manufacture of machinery and equipment, transport vehicles**

A significant share of the production volume of these industries is power-plant production - steam, hydraulic and gas turbines, turbo and hydro generators and reactors for nuclear power plants. Most of this production comes from Power Machines OJSC, which includes manufactures located at St. Petersburg: Leningradsky Metallichesky Zavod, Electrosila Zavod, Turbine Blades` Plant and I.I. Polzunov NPO CKTI OJSC.

Today Power Machines OJSC is the leading Russian and global manufacturer and supplier of complete solutions in the field of power-plant industry including manufacturing, supply, installation, maintenance and modernization of equipment for thermal, nuclear, hydro and gas turbine power plants.

This Joint Stock Company is the 4<sup>th</sup> largest in the world in terms of installed equipment, and among the top five energy companies in the world, covering 80% of the power equipment market in Russia and the CIS.

Izhorskie Plants OJSC is over many years the domestic leader in engineering, manufacturing, sales and maintenance of equipment and machines for the nuclear power plants. In addition, this company manufactures equipment for storage and transportation of spent nuclear fuel.

Among the other leading city enterprises producing machinery and equipment, it should be noted: Machine Building Plant Arsenal OJSC as a company with a rich tradition in manufacturing of the latest models of military equipment and general civil engineering, including spacecraft for various applications, GOZ Obukhovskiy Zavod OJSC produces transport vehicles and launchers for the latest air defense systems.

Zvezda OJSC specializes in manufacturing of light high-speed diesel engines for ship building, railways and general industrial applications, as well as diesel generators and automatic power stations for main, reserve and emergency power supply.

IZ-KARTEKS LLC produces high-performance equipment for all major parts of the manufacturing chain of open-pit production and processing of mineral resources: drilling machines, walking and crawler mining shovels, crushing and grinding equipment. Today, St. Petersburg is the leading city in Russia in the field of transport engineering.

Among the companies that manufacture vehicles and equipment can be distinguished Klimov OJSC - development and production of primarily aircraft engineering (95% of the domestic helicopter fleet are equipped with engines produced at this plant), Oktyabrskiy Electric Works OJSC - manufacture and repair of railway cars, Petersburg Tram Mechanical Factory OJSC - production of tram cars, Kirovskiy Zavod OJSC - production of railway rolling stock.

### **Manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment**

Production of electrical products, electronics and instrumentation is one of the key activities at the St. Petersburg industrial complex.

Herein are produced virtually the entire range of electrical products: welding equipment, batteries, wiring accessories, electrogas high-voltage equipment, electrical porcelain, power and fiber optic cables, and many other things.

REP Holding CJSC and Electroapparat OJSC are the leading St. Petersburg enterprises, which are known not only in Russia but also abroad, for manufacture and supply of power equipment.

Consumers of St. Petersburg enterprises` electrical products in our country are almost all kinds of mining and manufacturing industries - oil and gas production, shipbuilding, metallurgy, defense industry, agriculture and others. Their regular partners are Gazprom OJSC, Russian Railways OJSC, AvtoVaz OJSC, oil and energy companies in Russia and abroad.

Production of St. Petersburg enterprises` electronic instrument covers aircraft avionics equipment, equipment for professional radio and television stations, telephone and secured and unsecured telecommunication systems, radio locators and safety equipment for air passenger transport and hardware components.

The leading companies in this field are HC Leninetz OJSC, Svetlana OJSC, NPP Radar MMS OJSC, NII Vector OJSC, Russian Institute of Radio Navigation and Time OJSC, IntelTech OJSC, Avanguard OJSC and others.

Among the companies that produce electrical, electronic and power equipment, special attention should be given to New Era OJSC, NIIEFA-Energo LLC and NPF System Service CJSC.

Today, there are developed and manufactured high-tech transformer substations, factory-assembled switchgear, automation and control power units, main switchboards, power semiconductor converters of power systems for the needs of Gazprom OJSC, Russian Railways OJSC and the leading oil companies in the country.

*The list of the largest manufacturing enterprises of St. Petersburg industrial complex is given in Appendix 4.*

### **St. Petersburg economy clusters**

Today, cluster policy is one of the key directions of the St. Petersburg Government activities.

In St. Petersburg are formed and operate automotive, high-tech, pharmaceutical and other clusters.

#### **Automotive Cluster**

St. Petersburg is Russia's leading center for the automotive industry.

Beginning in 2005, the St. Petersburg successfully held talks with a number of companies - the world's automotive industry leaders, Toyota, General Motors, Nissan and Hyundai who built their factories over the period from 2006 to 2010 in St. Petersburg.

Toyota was the first company who started construction (2005-2007). The volume of investments was 240 million U.S. dollars, the production capacity was 30 thousand cars per year and the number of employees was 1680 persons.

Almost simultaneously with Toyota decision to place own production took also General Motors, who built its plant at the non-residential area Shushary-2, located south-eastwardly from St. Petersburg. Period of construction was 2006-2008. The total investment was 300 million U.S. dollars, the production capacity was 100 thousand cars per year and the number of employees was 2,500 persons.

Nissan was the next one who located its plant at non-residential area Kamenka, located northwardly from St. Petersburg. The construction period was 2006-2009. The total investment was 200 million U.S. dollars, the production capacity was 50 thousand cars per year and the number of employees was 1600 persons.

Continuing the development of non-residential area Kamenka, Hyundai also built its car factory. The construction period was 2007-2010. The total investment was \$ 650 million U.S. dollars, the production capacity was 200 thousand vehicles per year and the number of employees was 2400 people.

An important issue in developing of automotive cluster is to increase the localization rate, which is not high and is mainly limited to supply of resource-intensive and low-tech components (glass, plastic, rubber). The exception is Hyundai, which housed the park of vendors in close vicinity to its land and its localization rate exceeding 45%. Period of construction was 2008-2010. The total investment amounted to 200 million U.S. dollars and the production capacity was 150 thousand vehicle sets per year by each company. The other automakers deliver the majority of auto components from abroad through the Port of St. Petersburg, as well as using trucks.

Over the period from 2008 to 2010 with the support of the St. Petersburg Government have been implemented two major investment project for manufacturing of automotive components. In September 2010, there has been opened the manufacturing plant of automotive components (car body parts) Magna International. The total investment was \$ 200 million U.S. dollars.

According to preliminary estimates the total combined output in St. Petersburg for 2013 amounted to more than 380 thousand cars, and in the medium term could reach 500 thousand units per year. The long term strategic plans are up to 1 million cars per year. To date, all major St. Petersburg automakers have announced their intention to increase production capacity and improve the level of localization of its facilities located in St. Petersburg.

In 2010, Scania organized a truck assembly plant at the Shushary industrial area. In 2011, this company assembled about 1,200 cars. In the current year, Scania plans to expand its product line and includes special equipment (dump trucks, etc.). In 2011, MAN Concern also rented in the secondary market at the Shushary area. Start of production of buses and trucks is scheduled for 2013.

#### **High-tech cluster**

#### **Special economic zone in St. Petersburg**

St. Petersburg has historically developed the scientific and technical potential. Therefore, it is natural to consider possible development of the city high-tech cluster.

In accordance with the Russian Federation Government Resolution as of 21.12.2005 # 780 it has been decided to establish a technical Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in St. Petersburg with total area of 129.3 hectares, located at two sites: Neudorf Department (18;9 hectares) at Petrodvorets District (Strelna) and Novo-Orlovskoe Department (110.4 ha) at the Primorsky District – northwardly from Novo-Orlovskoe Forest Park (Municipality # 70 of the Primorsky District of St. Petersburg northwardly from Shuvalov open pit).

SEZ is a unique environment for active development of business innovation, production of R&D deliverables and their launching to the Russian and international markets. Accumulation of state preferences, skilled personnel and the increasing demand for high technology makes technical-innovation zone attractive for manufacturers of high-tech products. Within this project of technical-innovation SEZ in St. Petersburg are created high-paying jobs and give additional opportunity to invest in high tech industries.

Today, SEZ Neudorf Department has engineering and transport infrastructure that meets the zone needs at early development stages. SEZ Novo-Orlovskoe Department facilities have technical capability for connecting to the city utility services. Currently, under order of Special Economic Zones are in progress works for creation of engineering and transport infrastructure at SEZ Novo-Orlovskoe Department site.

The main directions of technical-innovation St. Petersburg SEZ activities are:

- Instrument making
- Microelectronics
- Information Technology
- Telecommunications
- Biotechnology
- Medicine

On 1<sup>st</sup> of March 2014 within SEZ are registered 32 residents:

- 10 residents belong to pharmaceutical cluster and biomedical technology cluster;
- 6 residents belong to IT-technology and analytical instrumentation cluster;
- 5 residents belong to the field of energy industry;
- 11 residents refer to the creation of new materials.
- 9 of 32 resident's works in Neudorf Department and 23 residents in Novo-Orlovskoe Department.

To date, Neudorf Department has no any available sites.

### **St. Petersburg Technology Park within the high-tech industries**

Within the comprehensive program "Creation of technology parks in the Russian Federation high-tech industry" are implemented all project regarding St. Petersburg Technology Park within the high-tech industries (hereinafter referred to as IT Park).

The purpose of this project is to create the high-quality IT technology business complex and modern city infrastructure development at area of 56 hectares in the Nevsky District of St. Petersburg.

In accordance with international practice, IT Park distinctive feature is its location at large land plot with a beautiful, minimally altered the natural landscape. The main priority is given to create the most comfortable environment for residence and employment of residents and citizens of this quarter. It is expected that in the future, by 2015, the high technology industrial park will create 14,000 new high-paying jobs.

Currently, there have been completed design and estimate documentation for the basic IT Park engineering facilities, including engineering training, completed construction of Technopark substation, built 4 DTS at the quarter site and lined up external utilities. Construction works of intra-site IT Park

engineering infrastructure are in progress. There has been completed the building design of Business Incubator Building with Training Center within the IT park area.

During designing and constructing of the basic IT Park facilities (2008-2014) and for function test of the business incubator model, Technopark SPb OJSC launched in 2009 a pilot business incubator Ingria (at the leased site, created to develop support tools for start-up companies and entrepreneurs) .

Currently, residents of the business incubator Ingria are 77 companies that employ more than 600 employees. From 2008 to the present, there has been a positive trend of revenues from business incubator Ingria activities.

More than 70% of BI resident companies work in information and communication technology, about 10% - in biotechnology and medicine, 15% - in the chemical and food processing, instrumentation making, materials science, ecology and environmental management.

During 2010-2012 Ingria participated in 310 Russian and foreign events, such as the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum, Sviaz Ekspokomm Exhibition, Week of the Russian Internet, Russian Venture Fair and many others. Every year since 2008, Ingria Technology Park is a key member of the St. Petersburg International Innovation Forum.

### **Foreign economic activity**

- St. Petersburg foreign trade turnover in 2013 was **54 billion U.S. dollars**.
  - St. Petersburg traded with **195** countries (10 of them are CIS countries).
  - Export totaled to **19.1 billion U.S. dollars**.
  - Import totaled to **34.9 billion U.S. dollars**
  - The largest counterparty countries in 2012 are China, Finland, Germany, Netherlands, United Kingdom and Japan.
  - Opened 16 St. Petersburg Business Information Centers abroad: Finland, Germany, Estonia, Armenia, Norway, France, etc.

*A complete list of IBC with contact information is given in Appendix 5.*

#### **St. Petersburg has a bilateral cooperation documents:**

- with **91** foreign cities;
- with **27** foreign regions;
- **46** regions and **5** Russian cities

#### **St. Petersburg representatives participate in international and regional organizations:**

- Union of the Baltic Cities;
- Baltic Metropolis - Conference of the most important Baltic Sea cities;
- Baltic Sea Subregional Cooperation;
- Baltic Sea Tourism Commission.

#### **The city cooperates with intergovernmental organizations:**

- The Council of the Baltic Sea States;
- Nordic Council of Ministers;
- Europe Coastal Regions Forum;
- Baltic Development Forum;
- Baltic Sea Chambers of Commerce Association.

St. Petersburg is an associate member of the Association of European cities EUROCITIES as well as a member of the International Congress and Convention Association.

### **Investments**

Currently, St. Petersburg is one of the most rapidly developing Russian regions, which has enormous investment potential. It is promoted through both the existing system of legislative support that stimulate investment activity and the high level of political, social and economic stability of the city. Favorable geopolitical position, developed diversified economy, effective transportation and transit hub, transparent investment laws, stable economic situation, large human and intellectual potential easily attract investors from around the world in St. Petersburg.

## Fixed Assets Investments

*FA investment index  
(percent ratio with previous year)*

	2004 year	2005 year	2006 year	2007 year	2008 year	2009 year	2010 year	2011 year	2012 year	2013 year
St. Petersburg	93,6	107,1	113,7	141,9	101,5	78,6	113,9	71,0	92,6	100,3
Russian Federation	112,5	110,9	116,7	122,7	109,7	81,1	106,0	81,1	106,7	105,3

*Source: Peprstat, Russia*

*Dynamic of the volume of investment to fixed capital, 2004-2013( in billions rur)*

	2004 year	2005 year	2006 year	2007 year	2008 year	2009 year	2010 year	2011 year	2012 year	2013 year
St. Petersburg	93,6	107,1	113,7	141,9	101,5	78,6	113,9	71,0	92,6	100,3
Russian Federation	112,5	110,9	116,7	122,7	109,7	81,1	106,0	81,1	106,7	105,3

*Source: Petrostat, Russia*

Foreign investment received by the economy of Saint Petersburg in 2004-2014, (in million US dollar).

	2004 year	2005 year	2006 year	2007 year	2008 year	2009 year	2010 year	2011 year	2012 year	2013 year
Foreign investment, million US dollar	985	1 417	5 255	6 284	5 928	5 522	5 231	6 121	10 768	13 431

*Source: Petrostat, Russia*

### Major foreign companies investing in the St. Petersburg economy

In accordance with Annex 2 to the St. Petersburg Government Resolution as of 21 June 2005 № 837 "On approval of the list of strategic investment projects in St. Petersburg and the list of strategic investors in St. Petersburg" (as amended on September 27, 2011), the following foreign corporations or their subsidiaries are recognized as strategic investors in St. Petersburg, registered within St. Petersburg area:

- Shanghai Overseas Investment Joint Stock Company (Investor Country - China) - the construction project of multifunctional residential, social, cultural and business complex located at the coastal south-western part of St. Petersburg (Baltic Pearl Multi-Functional Complex).
- Toyota Motor Corporation (Investor Country - Japan) - the construction project of car factory;
- General Motors Auto LLC (Investor Country - USA) - the construction project of car factory;
- Nissan Motor Co. LTD. and (or) Nissan Manufacturing RUS LLC (Investor Country - Japan) - the construction project of car factory;
- Hyundai Motor Company and Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Rus LLC (Investor Country - Korea) - the construction project for car factory.

### Investment projects

In accordance with Annex 1 to the St. Petersburg Government Resolution as of 21 June 2005 # 837 "On approval of the list of strategic investment projects in St. Petersburg and the list of strategic investors in St. Petersburg" the following strategic investment projects are implemented within the city area:

**Transport infrastructure development projects:**

- Construction of the Western High Speed Diameter Highway;
- Development of Pulkovo Airport;
- Construction of Marine Passenger Terminal at Vasilevsky Island.

**Territorial development projects:**

- Urban planning of the Vasilevsky Island western parts;
- Construction of multifunctional residential, social and cultural and business complex at the coastal south-western part of St. Petersburg;
- Transformation of Moscovskaya-Tovarnaya station area;
- Transformation of New Holland island area;
- Transformation of Apraksin Yard area;
- Construction of administrative and public business complex with underground parking at the Central District, section 1, Degatyarny lane (westward from intersection with Novgorodskaya Street)
- Development of the Novo-Admiraleisky island;
- Creation of Yuzhny satellite town at Pushkin District near St. Petersburg.

**Culture and sports industry projects**

- Construction of St. Petersburg football stadium.

**Withdraw of industrial enterprises out from the city center:**

- Establishing the manufacturing complex of the North-Western Regional Centre of the Concern PVO Almaz-Antey Open Joint Stock Company at St. Petersburg area;
- Construction of Power Equipment Manufacturing Plant at Metallostroy industrial area;
- Construction of Power Equipment Manufacturing Plant at Izhorskie Zavodi industrial area;
- Reconstruction and technical upgrading of Research and Production Base for Development and Production of Gas Turbine Engines.

**Automotive industry projects**

- Construction of Toyota Motor Corporation car factory
- Construction of General Motors Corporation car factory
- Construction of Nissan Motor Co. LTD car factory
- Construction and subsequent operation of Hyundai Motor Company car factory and Hyundai Industrial Park of Suppliers for manufacturing of automotive components, parts and equipment

**Industry and machine engineering projects:**

- Construction of Large-Diameter Pipe Manufacturing Plant in St. Petersburg and reconstruction of the Sheet Rolling Shop #3 located at Kolpino Izhorsky Zavod, Section 1 (north-westwardly from intersection of Popova Izhorka River and Moscow railway route).
- Construction of Stamped Components Manufacturing Plant and Steel Service Center located at Kolpino Izhorsky Zavod, Section 1 (north-westwardly from Izhorsky Zavod Building D) and non-public railway tracks located at Kolpino Izhorsky Zavod, Section 2 (northerly from house # 90, Izhorsky Zavod Building D)
- Construction and reconstruction of facilities at the Izhorskie Zavodi industrial area performed by Severstal OJSC

**Energetics and engineering support projects:**

- Reconstruction of heating supply of the Petrograd District of St. Petersburg
- Construction and operation of the South-Western Combined Heat and Power Plant

**St. Petersburg Investment Laws:**

The main legal acts regulating investment activities in St. Petersburg are:

- St. Petersburg Law as of 30.07.1998 #185-36 "On state support of investment activity within the St. Petersburg area" (as amended on December 9, 2003).

- St. Petersburg Law as of 14.07.1995 #81-11 "On tax benefits" (as amended on November 23, 2012).
- St. Petersburg Law as of 03.12.2008 #742-136 "On strategic investment projects, strategic investors and strategic partners of St. Petersburg"
- St. Petersburg Law as of 12.07.2002 #316-28 "On investment tax credit" (as amended on July 20, 2006).
- St. Petersburg Law as of 25.12.2006 #627-100 "Participation of St. Petersburg in public-private partnerships" (as amended on December 6, 2010).
- St. Petersburg Law as of 05.12.2007 #608-119 "On Rent Calculating Methods for St. Petersburg state-owned land" (as amended on October 17, 2012).
- The St. Petersburg Government Resolution as of 26.11.2009 #1379 "Implementation Measures for the St. Petersburg Law On Rent Calculating Methods for St. Petersburg state-owned land" (as amended on December 3, 2012).
- The St. Petersburg Government Resolution as of 31.03.2009 #344 "On St. Petersburg state guarantees" (as amended on May 12, 2012).
- The St. Petersburg Government Resolution as of 28.04.2009 #440 "On Approval Procedures for investment project as St. Petersburg strategic investment project, investor as St. Petersburg strategic investor and Approval Procedures for business entity as St. Petersburg strategic partner" (as amended on October 20, 2010).
- The St. Petersburg Government Resolution as of 31.03.2009 #346 "On measures for developing of public-private partnerships in St. Petersburg" (as amended on February 15, 2012).
- The St. Petersburg Government Resolution as of 31.03.2009 #347 "Implementation Measures for the St. Petersburg Law On participation of St. Petersburg in public-private partnerships" (as amended on May 15, 2012).
- The St. Petersburg Government Resolution as of 21.06.2005 #837 "On Approval of the List of St. Petersburg strategic investment projects and the List of St. Petersburg strategic investors" (as amended on September 27, 2011).
- The St. Petersburg Government Resolution as of 01.02.2006 #61 "On Approval of Regulative Procedure for interaction between the St. Petersburg executive authorities and St. Petersburg government organizations regarding adoption of investors` performance of obligations" (as amended on March 31, 2010).
- The St. Petersburg Government Resolution as of 01.08.2011 #1055 "On organizing of the St. Petersburg executive authorities at the conclusion of long-term government contracts for the St. Petersburg needs regarding design, construction (reconstruction), repair and maintenance works (services) with long production cycle in respect of public roads of regional significance in St. Petersburg"

### **Attractive terms for investors**

For activation of investment activities in St. Petersburg is implemented a Comprehensive Program for investment climate improvement during 2011-2015 (approved by the St. Petersburg Government as of 28 June 2011 # 834), joining together 14 city executive authorities for its performance.

Also, St. Petersburg 2020 Investment Strategies are currently underway, which will comprehensively assess the current state of the city investment climate, identify key issues and trends, form the St. Petersburg investment-driven development forecast and identify priority investment areas depending on the city needs.

Furthermore, since 2013 in St. Petersburg is created a new structure of attracting investments, which operates as one-stop-shop principle enabling investors to get the full information on St. Petersburg investment opportunities and professional support for early investment stage.

This structure includes the Investment Board to the St. Petersburg Governor, Investment Committee and Investment Promotion Agency. Investment Board is the highest authority in determining the St. Petersburg investment policy. The St. Petersburg Investment Committee is the executive body responsible for implementation of city comprehensive investment policy. The Committee's task within



this structure covers determining the feasibility and ways of participation of St. Petersburg in implementation of investment projects, generating of investment map for key sectors of the city economy. The Investment Promotion Agency functions are targeted work with investors, professional support to investors in entering the St. Petersburg market.

Creating favorable conditions for doing business in St. Petersburg enables creating and constantly improving the support of investment activity, as well as ongoing work to reduce administrative barriers and simplify procedures for investment activities.

One of the key factors to support investment activities in St. Petersburg is assigning of the most significant, from the socio-economic point of view, project status as of the "**St. Petersburg strategic investment project**".

Among the benefits of this status is the possibility of obtaining assistance in the implementation of projects, including direct professional support of St. Petersburg executive authorities. Currently, the city has implemented **28 strategic investment projects** with a total investment of more than 800 billion rubles.

St. Petersburg is one of the leaders among the constituents of the Russian Federation in terms of volume and timing of **tax benefits**, and the simplicity of their preparation. The use of incentives in St. Petersburg does not require from the investor to enter into an investment agreement with the region and obtaining approvals and other permits.

Metropolis in modern context can actively live and develop only having resolved the issues of infrastructure - transport, engineering, social, etc. International experience and the available Russian practice are the most effective ways for attracting private investment in infrastructure projects **through public-private partnership** (hereinafter referred to as PPP). St. Petersburg was one of the first constituents of the Russian Federation, which began using PPPs for investment projects.

### **Ratings of investment attractiveness**

Over recent years, St. Petersburg holds the leading position in ratings of investment attractiveness of Russian regions according to the Expert RA agency. On 13 December 2012, St. Petersburg assigned the highest investment rating of 1A as the region with the greatest potential and minimal risk.

### **Youth policy**

Youth policy in recent years has become increasingly public value. The practice of recent years shows that in a rapidly changing world strategic advantages will be those state actors, who will be able to effectively and efficiently use its capacity for innovation development, the main bearer of which is the youth.

The state youth policy should be viewed as an independent activity of the state, providing for the formation of the necessary social conditions of innovative development of the country, implemented on the basis of partnership and active interaction with civil society institutions, public associations and youth organizations.

According to December 2013 in St. Petersburg is home to over 1 million 131 thousand young citizens at the age from 7 till 30 years, representing 22.5% of the total population. Of course, in order to effectively cover this category, it is necessary building at the city level system of interaction of various actors: relevant Executive bodies of state power, government agencies, third sector

## **The main directions of the state youth policy.**

- 1) The development of the system of spiritual-moral, civil and Patriotic education of youth, including activities related to perpetuate the memory of the perished during the defense of the Fatherland;
- 2) development of effective models and forms of youth participation in employment and economic activity, including the activities of labour unions, student groups, development of the youth labour exchanges, assistance to young people in the choice of profession;
- 3) the development of the volunteer (volunteer) youth activities, including anti-alcohol and anti-drug activities;
- 4) development of the system of informing and social education on issues related to the life of young people in society, ensuring access for young people information about creating conditions and opportunities;
- 5) identification and promotion of talented youth and the use of products of innovative activity;
- 6) preservation and development of the system of institutions for youth Affairs, including their material-technical base;
- 7) creation of the system of training and formation of mechanisms of continuing education of specialists on youth Affairs;
- 8) development of interregional and international interaction of young people, including youth exchanges;
- 9) development of youth entrepreneurship, especially in innovative sectors of the economy;
- 10) the formation of a healthy way of life of young people, including the organization of rest and leisure for young people; prevention of drug addiction, alcoholism and tobacco Smoking among youth;
- 11) assist young people who have difficulties in socializing;
- 12) development of youth self-management and self-organization in pupil, student, labor collectives of the place of residence.

Today in St. Petersburg formed a network of adolescents and youth institutions:

- **325** teen-youth club work with a total number of teachers, approximately **1900** people;
- organized activity **3 598** circles and sections (only **533** surcharge), covering more than **105 000** people;
- clubs and sections are **1 620** teenagers registered in departments on Affairs of minors of the MOI;
- in **10** districts of the city, youth clubs

The biggest event of the year became festivals for creative youth "Art-Studio", "I am young", volunteer forums "Dobrovolen" and "Dobropicnik", St. Petersburg youth Patriotic forum, a bike ride along the Road of Life, the St. Petersburg international Youth Forum, the Forum of young specialists in the field of innovation, the Festival of robotics, the Forum of non-profit organizations "Social Petersburg".

## **Establishment of youth policy**

- State institution "House of youth of St. Petersburg"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "City center of social programs and prevention of anti-social behavior among youth "CONTACT"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "Center for promotion of employment and professional orientation of the youth "Vector"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "PMZ Resort area "Youth"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "PMZ Resort area "Sniper"
- Saint-Petersburg state budget institution "PMZ Resort area "Voskhod"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "OPMC of the Central district of "Perspective"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "PMZ Small Academy of arts"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "PMZ Kalinin"

- Saint-Petersburg state institution "House of youth "Kronstadt"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "OSC Kronstadt"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "PMZ "Okhta"
- Saint-Petersburg state budget institution "PMZ "Petrogradskaya"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "human rights center "Nevsky"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "PMZ Moscow"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "House of youth "Calpine"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "PMZ Kirov"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "House of youth "Outpost"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "PMZ WORLD"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "PMZ Vasileostrovskaya district"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "House of youth Vasileostrovsky district"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "Admiralty"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "House of youth "Record"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "PMDC Frunzenskaya"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "PMZ Ligovo"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "House of youth "Palkovic"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "PMZ Petrodvorets district"
- St.St. Petersburg state institution "House of youth of Primorsky district"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "PMZ Albatros"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "Rovesnik"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "Pushkinets"
- Saint-Petersburg state institution "House of youth of the Tsarskoye Selo"

### **Environmental protection, nature usage and ecological safety of St. Petersburg**

St. Petersburg as an independent subject of the Russian Federation implements regional and transferred to the Federal powers and the functions of the state in the field of nature management, environmental protection and ensuring environmental safety.

In General ecological situation in St. Petersburg can be described as stable. The condition of natural environment is under constant observation with the help of regional systems of state environmental monitoring.

Air quality in St. Petersburg over the last 10 years has not changed significantly, despite a significant increase in urban bus fleet. Air monitoring is carried out in real time 22 stationary and two mobile automated stations.

Average annual concentrations of major pollutants  
in General in St. Petersburg (in units of maximum permissible concentrations)

Year	Nitrogen dioxide	Nitric Oxide	Carbon Oxide	Sulphur Dioxide	PM <sub>10</sub>	Transport, thousands, PCs
<b>2004</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1100</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1137</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>1189</b>
<b>2007</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1302</b>
<b>2008</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>1430</b>

2009	0,9	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,5	1534
2010	1,0	0,5	0,2	0,2	0,6	1618
2011	0,9	0,5	0,1	0,2	0,5	1686
2012	1,0	0,5	0,2	0,2	0,5	1761
2013	1,0	0,4	0,1	0,1	0,5	1810

Urban environmental services carry out monitoring of groundwater and surface water, the radiation situation in the automatic mode.

Rivers and canals of the city are under the control of the specialized organizations providing clean water to maintain them in good condition.



Work on clearing the bed of the river of Fontanka river section from Scherbakov lane to bridge Belinsky. the year 2013

Extraction of common mineral deposits on the territory of the city is not conducted. The main mineral wealth used in St. Petersburg, are the underground waters, which are mainly used for technical purposes.

On the territory of Saint-Petersburg founded 14 specially protected natural territories (SPNT) of the total area of 6 004,4 ha that was 4.17% of the total area of the city. In accordance with the General plan of development of Saint-Petersburg, by 2025, the number of protected areas will be increased to 25, and their area will amount to about 6.2% of the area of the city.



Production aboutonly natural reserve "Lake Shchuchye", 1157 ha



Production orgasamatic nature "Komarovskiy Bereg, 157 ha system of dangerous wastes from households is implemented in our city for the third year. In accordance with hosted on a shared information resources, schedule, specialized vehicles

Petersburg know-how is the project "eco mobile". The collecti

on

and stationary items collected hazardous waste (batteries, accumulators, expired drugs, fluorescent lamps and other) in each of the 111 municipalities of Saint-Petersburg. The project is fully realized due to means of the city budget.

St. Petersburg is Russia's largest port city on the North-West. Annually on the Neva river passes about 9000 vessels, 2500 of which oil. A potential risk of oil spills to the water areas of the city makes St. Petersburg to contain specialized emergency services and modern gas and oil fleet, capable to eliminate even large oil spills at any time of the year.

The degree of readiness of the forces of environmental emergency services on liquidation of oil spills in the water area of Saint Petersburg "PILARN" - 30 minutes to 4 hours to contain the accident; the period of elimination of oil spill to 50 tons should not exceed 24 hours;

The degree of readiness of the forces of environmental emergency services on elimination of chemical, radiation, mercury pollution and oil spills on the territory of St. Petersburg: "Ecostroy" - 15 minutes to the exit, 2 hours for arrival to the place of accident the day and 2.5 hours at night; the period of elimination of oil spill to 5 tons - up to 24 hours.



**OilSkimmer "Rubezh"**



**Multifunctional ice-class vessel "Nevskaya Zastava"**

One of the important directions of work of the city is the formation of ecological culture of citizens, as only a universal understanding of responsibility for your home can give long-term positive effects in the environment. On the initiative and with the support of the city authorities regularly hold such events as an international festival of ecological films "Green view" - the largest of its kind in our country, the international exhibition-forum "Ecology of big city" - the only Russian venue for meetings of professionals, officials, representatives of business, focused on urban environmental problems and their solutions.

The city is responsible for providing regional state environmental supervision, the supervision of payment for negative environmental impact; assessment and forecast of changes of the state of environment under the influence of natural and anthropogenic factors; state supervision in the field of waste management; the state supervision in the field of atmospheric air protection; regional state supervision in the field of use and protection of water objects, the specific conditions of water use and use of areas of the coastline; to the supervision of the discharge of waste water; regional state supervision over the use and protection of natural resources; supervision in the field of protection and use of fauna objects and their habitats on the territory of St. Petersburg; the state hunting supervision on the territory of St. Petersburg. Ensures the safety of hydraulic structures, preservation and development of drainage systems. Committee of nature usage, environmental protection and ecological safety was marked 113 public functions and public services. With a full list and the rules of their provision can be found on the official portal of the government of St. Petersburg ([www.gov.spb.ru](http://www.gov.spb.ru)), or on Ecological portal of St. Petersburg ([www.infoeco.ru](http://www.infoeco.ru)).

### Additional information

For more information about St. Petersburg, the city executive bodies' structure, the city legislation is available on the St. Petersburg Government website: [www.gov.spb.ru](http://www.gov.spb.ru).

Performance of the St. Petersburg state policy tasks regarding development of external relations and inter-regional cooperation between St. Petersburg is entrusted to the St. Petersburg Committee for External Relations.

The St. Petersburg Committee for External Relations website: [www.kvs.spb.ru](http://www.kvs.spb.ru).

E-mail: [kvs@gov.spb.ru](mailto:kvs@gov.spb.ru).

More information about the investment environment and projects can be found on the St. Petersburg Committee for Investments and Strategic Projects website: [www.cisp.spb.ru](http://www.cisp.spb.ru)

Detailed information for tourists can be found at St. Petersburg tourist information portals such as [www.visit-petersburg.ru](http://www.visit-petersburg.ru) and [www.ispb.info](http://www.ispb.info). These resources give information about the city recreational and cultural facilities. It is also given detailed information about the city transport structure. There are also provided useful tips and information for tourists. You can also found the frequently asked questions by tourists.

### Appendix 1

#### List of major St. Petersburg scientific organizations

Item No.	Organization	Address	Phone city code +7 (812)
1.	St. Petersburg Scientific Center, RAS	5 Universitetskaya Emb., St. Petersburg 199034	328-81-80
2.	Institute of Cytology, RAS	4 Tikhoretskiy Lane, Vyborgskiy District, St. Petersburg 194064	297-18-34, 297-35-41
3.	Concern Central Scientific Research Institute Elektropribor	30 Malaya Posadskaya Street, St. Petersburg 197046	232-59-15, 499-78-01, 232-33-76
4.	Scientific and Production Corporation "Mekhanobr-TECHNOLOGY"	3 22 <sup>nd</sup> Line, V.O., St. Petersburg 199106	331-02-50, 331-02-48, 327-75-15
5.	Institute of Transportation Problems, RAS	13 12 <sup>th</sup> Line, V.O., St. Petersburg 199178	323-29- 54,323-29-54
6.	Institute of Applied Astronomy, RAS	8 Zhdanovskaya Emb., St. Petersburg 197042	275-11-18

7.	Federal State Institution "G.I. Turner Children's Orthopedic Scientific Research Institute" of the Federal Agency for High-Tech Medical Aid	64-68 Parkovaya Street, Pushkin, St. Petersburg 196603	465-28-57
8.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "V.P. Vologdin All-Russian Research Institute for High Frequency Currents"	1 Shuvalovskiy Park, Pargolovo, St. Petersburg 194362	513-87-14, 594-87-51
9.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Neptune Scientific-Research Institute of Automated Systems and Communication Systems"	80 block 1, 7 <sup>th</sup> Line, V.O., St. Petersburg 199048	327-09-72, 323-31-78
10.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Prometheus Central Scientific-Research Institute of Structural Materials"	9 Spalernaya Street, St. Petersburg 191015	274-37-96, 710-37-56
11.	Ioffe Physical Technical Institute, RAS	26 Polytekhnicheskaya, St. Petersburg 194021	297-22-45, 297-10-17
12.	Federal State Scientific Institution "State Scientific-Research Institute of Lake and River Fisheries"	26 Emb. Makarova, St. Petersburg 199053	323-77-24, 323-60-51
13.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Academician I.S. Gramberg All-Russian Research Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources of the World Ocean"	1 Angliyskiy Lane, St. Petersburg 190121	713-83-79 713-14-70
14.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Scientific Research Institute Vector"	14a Pavlov Street, St. Petersburg 197376	295-10-97, 596-33-61
15.	The Russian Academy of Sciences Library	1 Birzhevaya Liniya, St. Petersburg 199034	328-35-92, 328-74-36
16.	State Scientific Institution of All-Russia Research Institute for Agricultural Microbiology at the Russian Academy of Agricultural Sciences	3 Podbelskogo Highway, Pushkin, St. Petersburg 196608	470-51-00, 470-43-62
17.	State Scientific Institution "Central Scientific Research and Experimental Design Institute for Robotics and Technical Cybernetics"	21 Tikhoretskiy Lane, St. Petersburg 194064	552-01-10, 552-36-92

18.	St. Petersburg Department , RAS Institutions, E.M. Sergeev Geocology Institute, RAS	Office 518, 519, 41 Sredniy Ave., St. Petersburg 199004	324-12-56 324-45-48
19.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "All-Russia Petroleum Research Exploration Institute"	39 Liteyniy Lane, St. Petersburg 191014	273-43-83, 275-57-56
20.	State Scientific Institution "All-Russian Research Institute of Veterinary Poultry, Russian Academy of Agricultural Sciences"	48 Chernikova Street, Lomonosov, St. Petersburg 198412	422-06-69, 422-04-63
21.	Institute of Regional Economy RAS	38 Serpuhovskaya Str., St. Petersburg 190013	316-48-65, 316-05-21
22.	Scientific-Research Institute of Experimental Medicine, RAMS North-West Branch	12 Pavlova Street, St. Petersburg 197376	234-68-68, 234-94-89
23.	St. Petersburg Institute of History, RAS	7 Petrozavodskaya Str, St. Petersburg 197110	235-41-98, 235-41-98
24.	Institute for Analytical Instrumentation, RAS	26 Rizhskiy Lane, St. Petersburg 190103	251-86-00, 251-70-38
25.	Federal Scientific State Institution, "P.V. Ramzaev St. Petersburg Research Institute of Radiation Hygiene"	8 Mira Street, St. Petersburg 197101	233-53-63
26.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "A.P. Karpinskiy All-Russian Geological Research Institute"	74 Sredniy Avenue, V.O., St. Petersburg 199106	321-57-06, 321-30-23
27.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "A.N. Krylov Central Scientific Research Institute"	44 Moscovskoe Highway, St. Petersburg 196158	723-66-07, 727-96-32
28.	State Scientific Institution Agrophysics Research Institute of the Russian Academy of Agricultural Sciences	14 Grazhdanskiy Ave., St. Petersburg 195220	534-13-24, 534-19-00
29.	Sociological Institute, RAS	25/14 7th Krasnoarmeyskaya Str., St. Petersburg 190005	316-24-96, 316-29-29
30.	V.L. Komarov Botanical Institute, RAS	2 Professor Popov Str., St. Petersburg 197376	346-36-43



31.	Institute of Macromolecular Compounds, RAS	31 Bolshoy Ave., St. Petersburg 190004	323-74-07, 328-68-69
32.	Institute of History of Material Culture, RAS	18 Dvortsovaya Emb. St. Petersburg 191186	571-50-92, 571-62-71
33.	Institute of Linguistic Studies, RAS	9 Tuchkov Lane, St. Petersburg 190053	328-16-11
34.	St. Petersburg Branch of RAS Archives	1 Universitetskaya Emb., St. Petersburg 199034	328-05-12
35.	Federal Government Research Organization of Culture "Russian Institute of History of Art"	5 Isaac's Square, St. Petersburg 190000	3144136 315-72-02
36.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Central Scientific-Research Institute of Materials"	8 Paradnaya Str., St. Petersburg 191014	271-49-72, 271-32-89, 710-76-60
37.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "State Scientific-Research Institute of Highly Pure Biomaterials" at the Federal Medical- Biological Agency	7 Pudozhskaya Str., St. Petersburg 197110	235-12-25, 230-49-48
38.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Scientific- Research Institute of Television"	22 Politekhnikeskaya Str., St. Petersburg 194021	297-41-67, 552-25-51
39.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Scientific Research and Technological Institute of Optical Materials, S.I. Vavilov All-Russian Research Center State Optical Institute"	block 1 36 Babushkina Str., St. Petersburg 192171	560-12-00, 560-10-22
40.	The Main (Pulkovo) Astronomical Observatory, RAS	65 Pulkovo Highway, St. Petersburg 196140	363-74-00, 723-19-22
41.	Federal State Institution "V.A. Almazov Federal Centre of Heart, Blood and Endocrinology of the Federal Agency of Hi- Tech Medical Care"	2 Akkuratova Str., St. Petersburg 197341	702-37-00, 702-37-01
42.	Institute of Limnology, RAS	9 Sevastyanova Str., St. Petersburg 196105	387-02-60 388-73-27
43.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Scientific and Production Corporation, S.I. Vavilov State Optical Institute"	12 Birzhevaya liniya, St. Petersburg 199034	331-75-50, 331-75-58

44.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "D.I. Mendeleev All-Russian Research Institute of Metrology"	19 Moscovskoe highway, St. Petersburg 190005	251-76-01, 713-01-14
45.	Federal State Health Institution "A.M. Nikiforov All-Russian Center of Emergency and Radiation Medicine, Ministry of the Russian Federation for Civil Defense, Emergencies and Disaster	4/2 Academic Lebedev Str., St. Petersburg 194044	541-85-65, 541-88-05
46.	St. Petersburg Research Center of Ecological Safety, RAS	18 Korpusnaya Str., St. Petersburg 197110	230-78-36, 235-43-61
47.	St. Petersburg Department of V.A Steklov Institute of Mathematics, RAS	27 Fontanka River Emb., St. Petersburg 191023	312-40-58, 310-53-77
48.	St. Petersburg Branch of S.I. Vavilov Institute of History of Science and Technology	5/2 Universitetskaya Emb., St. Petersburg 199934	328-47-12, 328-46-67
49.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Scientific-Industrial Association, V.G. Khlopin Radium Institute"	28 2 <sup>nd</sup> Murinsky Ave., St. Petersburg 194021	297-56-41, 297-57-81
50.	State Institution "St. Petersburg State Museum of Theater and Music"	2A Zochego Rossi Str, St. Petersburg 191023	310 10 29 314 77 46
51.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "D.V. Efremov Scientific-Research Institute of Electrophysical Equipment"	3 Road to Metallostroy, Metallostroy St. Petersburg 196641	464-89-63, 464-79-79
52.	Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Russian Scientific Center of Applied Chemistry"	14 Dobrolyubova Str, St. Petersburg 197198	325 66 45 325 66 48
53.	Order of the Red Banner of Labor, I.V. Grebenshchikov Institute of Silicate Chemistry, RAS	2 Makarova Emb., St. Petersburg 199034	328-07-02, 328-22-41
54.	Research and Design Institute of Biotechnical Systems (FSSI)	180 Nevsky Prospect, St. Petersburg 191167	717-13-19
55.	State Scientific Institution, All-Russia Research Institute of Genetics and Farm Animal Breeding at the Russian Academy of Agriculture	55a Moscow Highway, Tyarlevo, St. Petersburg 196625	451-76-63, 465-99-89
56.	St. Petersburg Economics and Mathematics Institute	1 Tchaikovskiy Str, St. Petersburg 191187	273-79-53

57.	State Scientific Institution "All-Russian Research Institute of Plant Protection" at the Russian Academy of Agricultural Sciences	3 Podbelskogo Highway, Pushkinskiy District, St. Petersburg 196608	476-43-84, 470-51-10
58.	I.P. Pavlov Institute of Physiology, RAS	6 Makarova Emb, St. Petersburg 199034	328-11-01
59.	I.M. Sechenov Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Biochemistry, RAS	44 Tereza Ave., St. Petersburg 194223	552-79-01, 552-30-12
60.	Institute of Electrophysics and Electric Power , RAS	18 Dvortsovaya Emb., St. Petersburg 191186	315-17-57, 571-50-56
61.	Federal State Institution "Russian Order of the Red Banner of Labor, R.R. Vreden Scientific Research Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedics at the Federal Agency of Hi-Tech Medical Care"	8 Akademika Baikova Str., St. Petersburg 195427	670-86-87, 670-86-88
62.	A.L. Polenov Russian Scientific-Research Neurosurgical Institute, Ministry of Public Health and Social Development of the Russian Federation	12 Mayakovskogo Str, St. Petersburg 191114	272-98-79
63.	Institute of Precambrian Geology and Geochronology, RAS	2 Makarova Emb., St. Petersburg 199034	328-47-01
64.	Institute of Human Brain, RAS	9 Akademik I.P. Pavlov Str., St. Petersburg 197376	234-13-90, 234-32-47
65.	Federal State Unitary Research and Production Enterprise "Polar Marine Geological Expedition"	24 Pobedy Str., Lomonosov, St. Petersburg 198412	12-82 19-00
66.	Federal State Institution "St. Petersburg Research Institute of the Ear, Nose, Throat and Speech at the Federal Agency of Hi-Tech Medical Care"	9 Bronnitskaya Str., St. Petersburg 190013	316-22-56, 316-79-11
67.	Federal State Institution "St. Petersburg Research Institute of Physical Culture"	Lit E 56 Ligovsky Ave., St. Petersburg 191040	600-41-15

68.	Federal Scientific State Institution "Paster St. Petersburg Research Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology at the Federal Service for the Supervision of Consumer Rights Protection and Human Welfare	14 Mira Str., St. Petersburg 197101	233-20-92, 232-92-17
69.	St. Petersburg Branch of N.I. Vavilov Institute of General Genetics, RAS	7/9 Universitetskaya Emb, St. Petersburg 199034	328-15-90, 428-40-04
70.	D.O. Otto Scientific-Research Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology, RAMS North- West Branch	3 Mendeleevskaya Linya, St. Petersburg 199034	328-14-02, 328-98-33
71.	Federal State Institution "Scientific Library of Russian Academy of Arts"	17 Universitetskaya Emb., St. Petersburg 199034	323-65-29, 325-49-21
72.	Federal State Budgetary Institution "National Library"	18 Sadovaya Str., St. Petersburg 191069	310-28-56, 310-61-48
73.	Federal State Institution "Russian Scientific Research Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion at the Federal Medical- Biological Agency	16 2 <sup>nd</sup> Sovetskaya Str, St. Petersburg 191024	274-56-50, 717-25-50

## Appendix 2

### List of government higher education institutions in St. Petersburg

Item No	Higher education institution	Address	Phone city code +7 (812)
1	2	3	4
<b>The Government of the Russian Federation</b>			
1.	St. Petersburg State University	7-9 Universitetskaya Emb., St. Petersburg 199034	328-97-88
<b>The Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation</b>			
2.	St. Petersburg State Technological Institute (Technical University)	26 Moskovskiy Ave, St. Petersburg 190013	710-13-56 f. 710-62-85 f. 712-77-91
3.	Saint-Petersburg State University of Aerospace Instrumentation	67 Bolshaya Morskaya Str., St. Petersburg 190000	571-15-22 f. 494-70-18 315-77-78
4.	D.F. Ustinov Baltic State Technical University "VOENMECH"	1 1 <sup>st</sup> Krasnoarmeyskaya Str. St. Petersburg 190005	316-23-94 f. 316-24-09
5.	St. Petersburg State Marine Technical University	3 Lotsmanskay Str., St. Petersburg 190008	714-07-61 495-01-23 f. 713-81-09
6.	Saint-Petersburg State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering	4 2 <sup>nd</sup> Krasnoarmeyskaya Str., St. Petersburg 190005	316-99-65 f. 316-58-72
7.	National University of Mineral Resource "Mining"	2 21 <sup>st</sup> Line, V.O. St. Petersburg 199106	321-14-84 328-86-00 f. 327-73-59 328-82-14
8.	S.M. Kirov St. Petersburg State Forest Technical University	5 Institutskiy lane, St. Petersburg 194021	550-08-35 550-06-90 f. 550-08-66
9.	Saint-Petersburg State University of Trade and Economics	50 Novorossiyskaya Str., St. Petersburg 194021	297-78-06 f. 297-43-42 f. 297-41-80
10.	Saint-Petersburg State Polytechnic University	29 Politekhnikeskaya Str., St. Petersburg 195251	297-16-16 f. 552-60-80
11.	St. Petersburg State Technological University of Plant Polymers	4 Ivan Chernykh Str., St. Petersburg 198095	786-57-44 f. 786-86-00
12.	Russian State Hydrometeorological University	98 Malookhtinskiy Ave.,	444-41-63 f. 444-60-90

		St. Petersburg 195196	444-25-96
13.	Saint-Petersburg State University of Service and Economics	55/1 Sedova Str., St. Petersburg 192171	332-08-61 332-57-37 f. 577-10-16
14.	St. Petersburg National Research University of Information Technologies, Mechanics and Optics	49 Kronverkskiy Ave., St. Petersburg 197101	233-00-89 232-97-04 f. 232-23-07
15.	V.I. Ulyanov (Lenin) St. Petersburg State Electrotechnical University LETI	5 Professor Popov Str., St. Petersburg 197376	346-44-87 f. 346-27-58
16.	State Polar Academy	79 Voronezhskaya Str., St. Petersburg 192007	766-35-09 f. 712-84-50
17.	Graduate School of Folk Arts (Institute)	2 Griboedov Emb., St. Petersburg 191011	710-48-21 710-49-91
18.	Saint-Petersburg State University of Technology and Design	27 Marata Str., St. Petersburg 191002	315-74-74 f. 315-75-25 f. 571-95-84
19.	A.L. Stieglitz St. Petersburg State Art and Industry Academy	18 Bolshaya Morskaya Str, St. Petersburg 191186	273-38-04 f. 272-84-46
20.	Saint-Petersburg State University of Economics	13 Solyanoy Lane, St. Petersburg 191028	710-56-74 710-57-25
21.	A.I. Herzen Russian State Pedagogical University	48 Moika River Emb., St. Petersburg 191186	571-60-88 f. 312-11-95 312-44-92
<b>The Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation</b>			
22.	Saint-Petersburg State Pediatric Medical University, Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation	2 Litovskaya Str., St. Petersburg 194100	295-06-46 f. 295-40-85
23.	I.I. Mechnikov Northwestern State Medical University, Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation	41 Kirochnaya Str., St. Petersburg 191015	303-50-01 303-50-00 f. 303-50-35
24.	I.P. Pavlov St. Petersburg State Medical University, Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation	6/8 Leo Tolstoy Str., St. Petersburg 197022	f. 234-01-25 234-08-21 234-08-40 234-95-69
25.	St. Petersburg State Chemical Pharmaceutical Academy, Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation	14 Professor Popov Str., St.Petersburg 197376	234-57-29 f. 234-60-44
<b>The Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation</b>			
26.	N.A. Rimsky-Korsakov St. Petersburg State Conservatory (Academy)	3 Teatralnaya Square, St. Petersburg 190000	312-21-29 f. 312-91-04
27.	Saint-Petersburg State University of Cinema and Television	13 Pravdy Str., St. Petersburg 191119	315-72-85 f. 315-01-72
28.	A.Y. Vaganova Academy of Russian Ballet	2 Zodchego Rossi Str., St. Petersburg 191023	312-17-02 f. 315-53-90 710-42-46
29.	Saint-Petersburg State University of Culture and Arts	2 Dvortsovaya Emb,	314-11-21 312-33-53

		St. Petersburg 191186	f. 314-11-32
30	Saint Petersburg State Theatre Arts Academy	34 Mokhovaya Str., St. Petersburg 191028	273-07-51 273-03-83 272-24-79
<b>The Ministry of Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation</b>			
31	Bonch-Bruyevich St. Petersburg State University of Telecommunications	61 Moika River Emb., St. Petersburg 191186	315-01-18 315-76-14 f. 315-32-27
<b>The Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation</b>			
32	St. Petersburg Academy of Veterinary Medicine	5 Chernigovskaya Str., St. Petersburg 196084	388-36-31
33	St. Petersburg State Agrarian University	2 Petersburgskoe Highway, Pushkin St. Petersburg 196601	470-04-22 f. 465-05-05
<b>The Ministry of Sport, Tourism and Youth Policy of the Russian Federation</b>			
34	P.F. Lesgaft National State University of Physical Culture, Sport and Health, St. Petersburg	35 Dekabristov Str., St. Petersburg 190121	714-40-13 714-71-89 f. 714-10-84
<b>Federal Air Transport Agency</b>			
35	Saint-Petersburg State University of Civil Aviation	38 Pilotov Str., St. Petersburg 190121	704-15-19 f. 704-18-63
<b>The Federal Agency for Railway Transport</b>			
36	Petersburg State University of Railway Transport	9 Moskovsky Ave., St. Petersburg 190031	310-25-21 f. 310-63-62
<b>Federal Agency of Maritime and River Transport</b>			
37	Admiral Makarov State University of Maritime and River Fleet	5/7 Dvinskaya Str., St. Petersburg 198035	251-12-21 f. 251-01-14
<b>Russian Academy of Sciences</b>			
38	St. Petersburg Academic University – Nanotechnology Education and Research Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences	block 3, 8 Khlopina Str., St. Petersburg 195220	297-21-45
<b>The Russian Academy of Arts</b>			
39	I.E. Repin St. Petersburg State Academic Institute of Painting, Sculpture and Architecture	17 Universitetskaya Emb., St. Petersburg 199034	323-61-89 323-67-77 f. 328-79-18
<b>The St. Petersburg Government Committee for Science and Higher Education</b>			
40	St. Petersburg State Institute of Psychology and Social Work	13a 12 <sup>th</sup> Line V.O., St. Petersburg 199178	323-07-84
<b>Committee of General and Vocational Education of the Leningrad Region</b>			
41	A.S. Pushkin Leningrad State University	10 Petersburgskoe Highway, Pushkin St. Petersburg 196601	466-65-58 f. 466-49-99

**LIST  
of branches of government higher education institutions  
in St. Petersburg**

<b>Item No</b>	<b>Higher education institution</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Phone city code +7 (812)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>The Government of the Russian Federation</b>			
1.	St. Petersburg Branch of the National Research University "Higher School of Economics"	16 Soyuzna Pechatnikov Str., St. Petersburg 190008	323-75-19 f. 714-30-23
2.	St. Petersburg Branch of the Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation	15/17 Sezzhinskaya Str., St. Petersburg 197198	232-49-59 f. 498-16-42 232-49-71
<b>The Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation</b>			
3.	North-West Management Institute - Branch of the Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration under the President of the Russian Federation	57/43 Sredny Ave. St. Petersburg 199178	326-01-39 f. 323-34-57
4.	Department of Russian State Humanitarian University in St. Petersburg	53 Kingiseppskoe Highway, Krasnoe Selo, St. Petersburg 198320	676-47-24 f. 676-47-23
<b>The Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation</b>			
5.	Northwest (Saint-Petersburg) Branch of the Russian Legal Academy of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation	Liter A, 19 10th Line, V.O. St. Petersburg 199178	328-45-17 f. 328-45-18
<b>The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, the Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation</b>			
6.	North-West Branch of the Russian Academy of Justice (Saint-Petersburg)	Liter A, B; C; D; E 5 Aleksandrovsky Park St. Petersburg 197046	233-42-47 498-03-96
<b>The Federal Customs Service</b>			
7.	V.B. Bobkov St. Petersburg Branch of Russian Customs Academy	52 Sofiiskaya Str. St. Petersburg 192241	269-03-63 269-21-26 f. 706-13-73 708-62-74