



Flanders
State of the Art

An aerial view of a busy city street with a digital grid overlay. The grid is composed of white and orange lines, creating a complex pattern of squares and rectangles. Numerous people are walking on the street, and the overall scene is vibrant and dynamic.

TECHNOPARKS AND CLUSTERS DEVELOPMENT

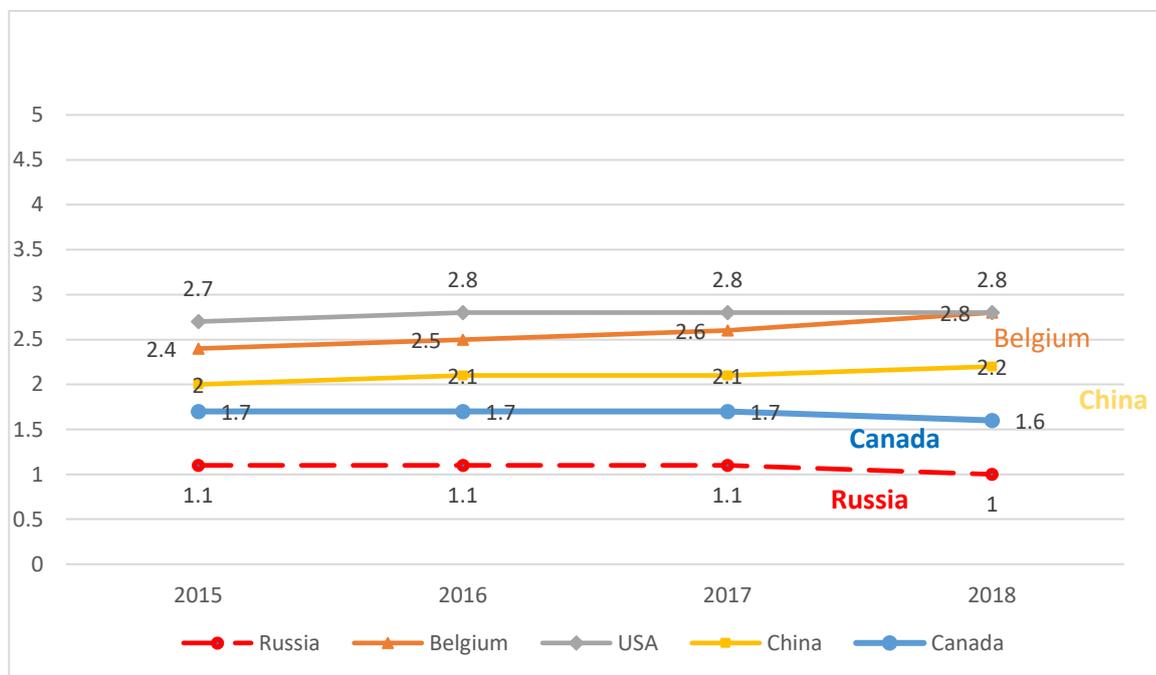
IN RUSSIA

FLANDERS INVESTMENT & TRADE MARKET SURVEY

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TECHNOPARKS AND CLUSTERS
DEVELOPMENT IN RUSSIA
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Russia also spends funds on research and development (R&D) practically comparable than most well-developed economies. Gross domestic spending on R&D is defined as the total expenditure (current and capital) on R&D executed by all resident companies, research institutes, university and government laboratories, etc., in a country. It includes R&D funds from abroad, but excludes domestic funds for R&D implemented outside the domestic economy. This indicator is measured in USD constant prices using 2010 base year and Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs) and as percentage of GDP.

R&D expenses by country in % of GDP



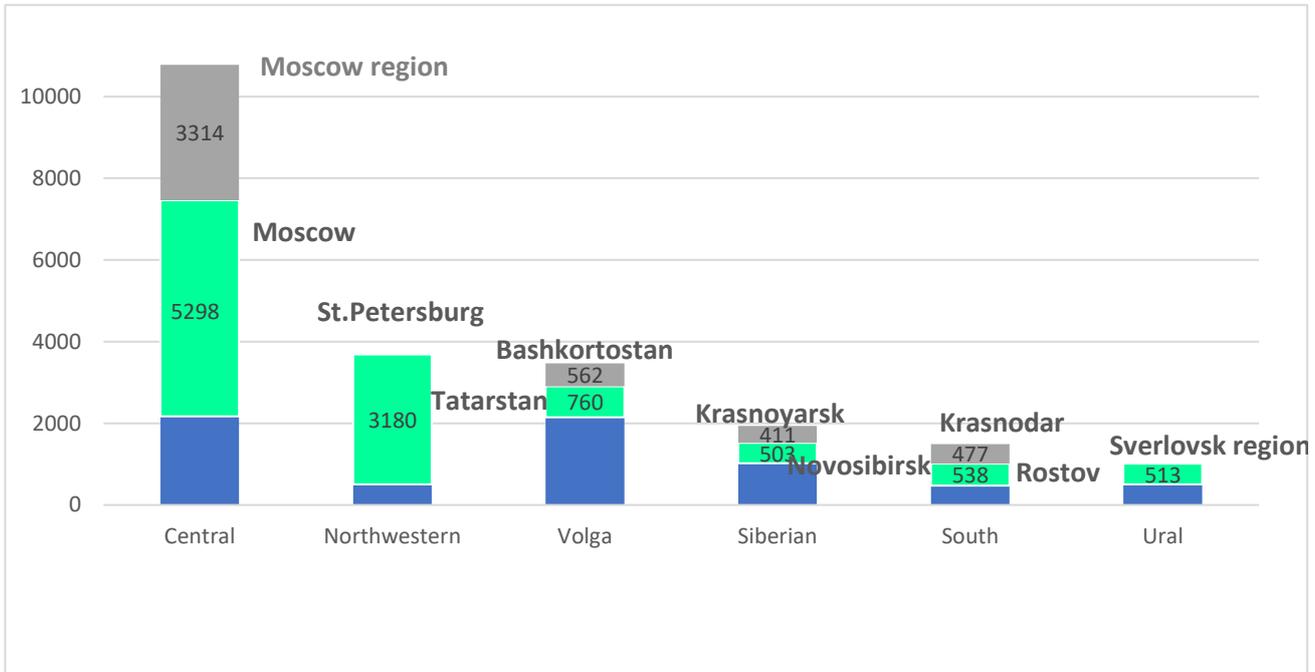
Source: <https://data.oecd.org/>

Guiding national project: NAUKA (“Science”)

Source of funding: Mixed
 Budget: 635,274,700 rubles.
 Start year: 2018
 End year: 2024



Patent Application for an invention, issuance of protect document in 2019 yy. by Russian Federal subject regions with their leaders



Source: Federal State Statistic Service, <https://rosstat.gov.ru/>

In 2019, If we take a look for number of inventions applications received by Federal districts of Russia, the Central district ranked 1st with 10 780 applications, including Moscow as its leader with around 5 300 applications. It means that around 23% of all Russian patent applications for inventions are consolidated in Moscow. This district was followed by Northwestern region with its leader St. Petersburg with 3180 applications or 14% of total number accordingly. Together, these two regions accounted for 62% of the Russian total in invention patent applications.

At the same time, the indicator of patents number that are used in the economic activities of enterprises, is no less important than the number of submitted patent applications. Use of Intellectual property assets (IPAs) directly affects the quality of products and services for consumers to enhance business value.

Below on the chart there is a dynamics of law enforcement documents usage in the Russian Federation for 4 years.



Industrial parks created in frames of Program "Establishment of Technoparks in the Sphere of High Technologies in the Russian Federation"	12 Phystechpark (Moscow), Scientific and Technological Park of Novosibirsk Akademgorodok "Akadempark", West-Siberian Innovation Center" (Tyumen Technology park), High Technology Park "IT-park" Republic of Tatarstan	Created on the initiative of the regional authorities with the support of the Ministry of Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation with the aim of developing new high-tech companies
Industrial parks developed by regional programs	20 Technopolis "Moscow", "Strogino", Moscow, Technopark-Mordovia	Effective fiscal and financial support of the technopark from the regional authorities
Industrial parks developed on PPP conditions	5 (Technopark Sarov,) Idea(Kazan)	Federal Budget Regional Budget (Largest State Corporations and Private Holdings)

<https://digital.gov.ru/ru/activity/directions/445/>

Source: Acta Logistica - International Scientific Journal about Logistics Volume: 4 2017 Features of functioning of Technoparks in Russia and EU countries (Nataliia Shaidurova; Zhanna Mingaleva; Ivan Davydov; Galina Livenskaya)

2.3 STAGES OF LAUNCHING TECHNOPARKS SYSTEM/RUSSIAN INNOVATION 'ECOSYSTEM'

The system of educational Institutes, Investment funds, production facilities, including enterprises involved in the development and implementation of new technologies, such a system is defined as 'Innovation Ecosystem'. It includes infrastructure, universities, government, corporations, startup accelerators, venture funds, private investors, mentors, and communities. One of the important structural components of the innovation ecosystem is Technoparks and Research parks.

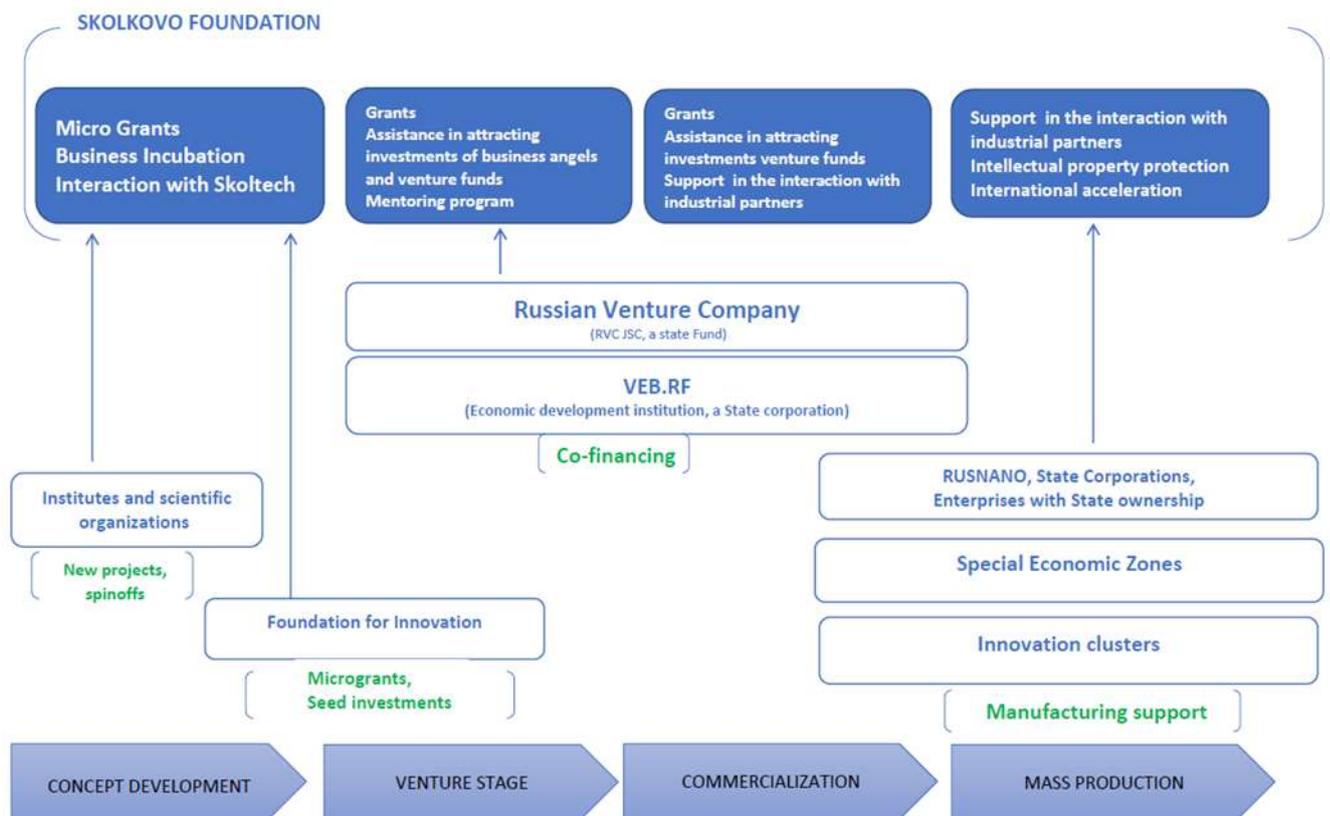
The concept of comprehensive support in Russia to develop prospective innovation projects at different stages in the case of SKOLKOVO Foundation

The Technopark operating at the Skolkovo innovation center just outside Moscow is something of a special case. The Skolkovo project managed to attract several dozen anchor investors at the very early stage, including such international high-tech giants as Boeing, Cisco and Microsoft.

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Skolkovo offers its residents unprecedented tax breaks and huge grants, so it is in a position to select and 'fish' only the best innovation projects from all over the country. That is why Skolkovo is on the position of among the most promising regional innovation centers, in terms of the number of companies, as well as the general level of specialists involved in all these projects. Among Skolkovo residents are many domestic and international companies. There are 57 permanent residents based in the Skolkovo Technopark, 36 residents from them are companies-participants of the Skolkovo project, and among the remaining residents are representative offices of Russian and foreign partners of the project and collective use Centers.

The Skolkovo Innovation Center is positioned as a special case even among the most successful of the Russian technoparks. It is essentially a domestic, offshore haven for high-tech companies. Its residents enjoy massive tax breaks and other privileges, including a special system of tax administration and technical regulation, exemptions from immigration restrictions, etc.



Source: «Financial & Business Association of Euro-Asian co-operation, Russia and China: Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Report 2016

Pharmaceuticals and biotechnology

Russian pharmaceutical industry is one of the most promising industries from the perspective of cluster policy and one of the most important city is Moscow. It has more than 4000 companies that are manufacturers and suppliers of pharmaceuticals and medical equipment, including such large companies as Moscow Pharmaceutical Factory, JSC Semashko Moskhimpharmpreparaty, JSC 'Bryntsalov A' and other. The second important region in this field is North-West district where about 1,500 companies which are operating in the city of St. Petersburg and Leningrad Region. There is a high concentration of companies specializing in this industry in the Sverdlovsk regions and Republic of Tatarstan with several hundred of companies and among them are Medtechnika and Kazan Medical Instruments Plant, well known across the country.

(Source: Zemtsov S., Barinova V., Pankratov A., Kutsenko E. (2016) Potential High-Tech Clusters in Russian Regions: From Current Policy to New Growth Areas. Foresight and STI Governance, vol. 10, no 3, pp. 34–52. DOI: 10.17323/1995-459X.2016.3.34.52)



