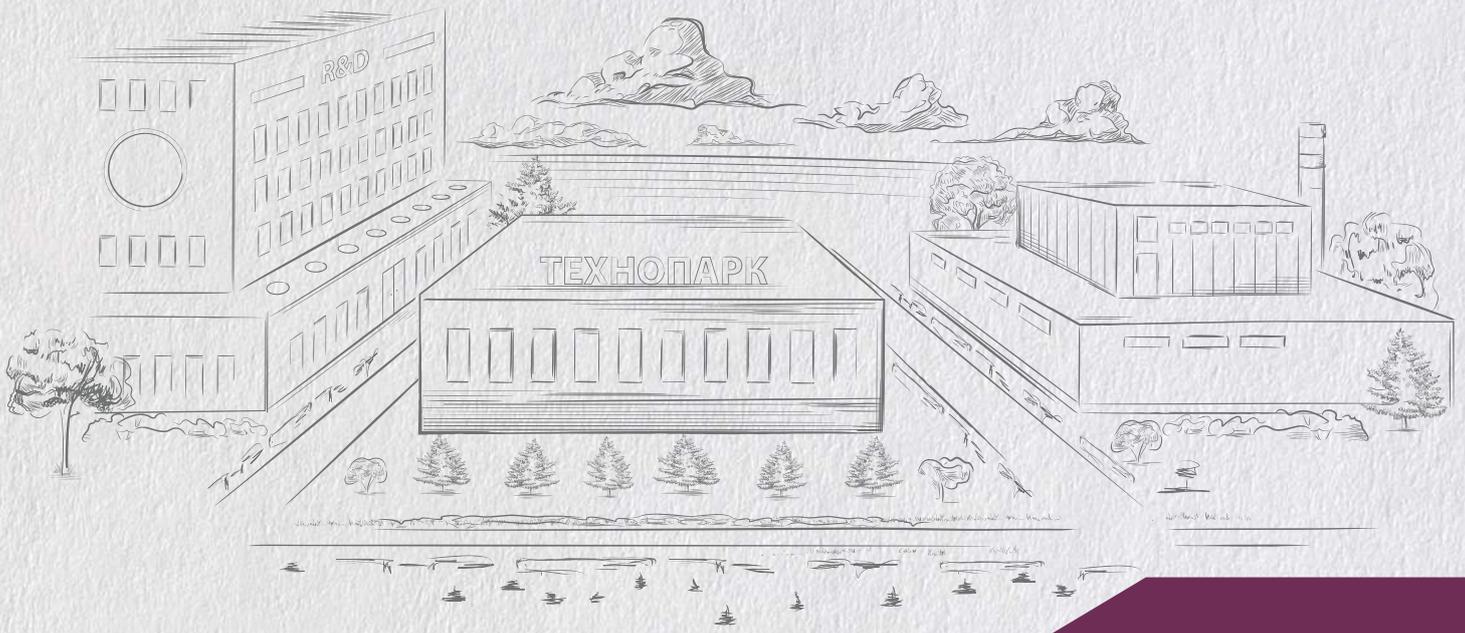




**ASSOCIATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT  
OF CLUSTERS AND TECHNOLOGY  
PARKS OF RUSSIA**



**ANNUAL REVIEW  
"RUSSIAN TECHNOLOGY PARKS"**

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An important result of the work of the State Duma Committee on economic policy, industry, innovative development and entrepreneurship in 2018 is the adoption of amendments which fix the term "industrial technology park" in Russian legislation and determine the legal norms of their state support. This law is particularly important due to the constant increase in the number of industrial technology parks. It also contributes to the implementation of the "May decree" of the President of Russia and the increase in the number of employees in the sphere of small and medium-sized businesses.

Industrial technology parks as one of the most effective tools of industrial policy contribute to the solution of such strategically important tasks as import substitution, increasing the volume of non-resource exports of high-tech products, diversification of enterprises of the military-industrial complex.

The United Russia project "Locomotives of growth" played an important role in the development of industrial technology parks. This project is aimed at creating conditions for progressive development of Russian modern economy, assisting in the creation of new enterprises and industries, developing public-private partnerships, and supporting SME infrastructure.

The party project "Locomotives of growth" will continue to provide comprehensive support to industrial technology parks in order to solve the tasks set by the President on stimulating diversification of Russian economy, improving legislation, business development mechanisms and practices and creation of industrial infrastructure.

## Denis KRAVCHENKO

*Deputy of the State Duma,  
Deputy Chairman of the Committee on economic policy,  
industry, and innovative development and entrepreneurship*

“INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY PARKS CONTRIBUTE TO THE SOLUTION OF SUCH STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT TASKS AS IMPORT SUBSTITUTION, INCREASING THE VOLUME OF NON-RESOURCE EXPORTS OF HIGH-TECH PRODUCTS, DIVERSIFICATION OF ENTERPRISES OF THE MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX”

Technology parks have been developed in Russia for more than 25 years. Despite the fact that the first "wave" of creating technology parks in the 1990s did not bring tangible results, it was a period of invaluable experience of trial and error that allowed the state to develop approaches for the creation and financing of technology parks in the mid-2000s. Technology parks that were created in the period from 2006 to 2014, mainly with the participation of the state, have generally shown their effectiveness and currently make a significant contribution to the technological development of the regions.

Since 2015, there has been a steady tendency to harmonize the legal framework for the creation and development of technology parks. Also, due to limited public funding opportunities, the importance of the role of private companies and investors in creating new technology parks increased significantly.

For several years, key efforts to develop technology parks have been focused on developing a commercially effective model of a private technology park with a payback period of 5-7 years. Also a lot of effort has been made in improving and increasing the availability of state support measures for technology parks. The result of this work was the creation of dozens of private technology parks and providing support for them from the Ministry of economic development and the Ministry of industry and trade of the Russian Federation. Thus in 2018-2019 technology parks received state support amounting to more than 5 billion rubles.

The Association for the Development of Clusters and Technology Parks of Russia provides comprehensive assistance in the development of technology parks in Russia, systematically working on the formation of a regulatory framework for their operation and support, as well as identifying and disseminating the best domestic and international practices for the development of technology parks and the activities of their managing companies. This review, already the 5th in a row, clearly demonstrates positive development dynamics of technology parks in Russia and reflects the results of the efforts of the government, business and expert community.

## Andrey SHPILENKO

*Director of the Association for the Development of  
Clusters and Technology Parks of Russia*

“TECHNOLOGY PARKS REVIEW DEMONSTRATES POSITIVE DEVELOPMENT DYNAMICS OF TECHNOLOGY PARKS IN RUSSIA AND REFLECTS THE RESULTS OF THE EFFORTS OF THE GOVERNMENT, BUSINESS AND EXPERT COMMUNITY”



# INTERVIEW

WITH THE DIRECTOR OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR  
THE DEVELOPMENT OF CLUSTERS AND TECHNOLOGY PARKS OF RUSSIA  
ANDREY SHPILENKO



Director of the Association for the Development of  
Clusters and Technology Parks of Russia  
ANDREY SHPILENKO

**Andrey, in recent years the list of support measures for Russian technology parks expanded significantly. What are the general trends in the development of technology parks in Russia?**

Today, the Russian technology parks market is already close to saturation, but their number continues to grow by about 10-15 sites per year. In general, their growth is caused by private technology parks created by commercial structures for profit. In this regard, the main trend in the development of technology parks is the increasing number of highly specialized technology parks compared to technology parks with multiple specializations. In addition, an increasing number of Russian regions provide their own support measures to managing companies and residents of technology parks showing the growth of interest of regional authorities in the development of this kind of infrastructure at local level.

**How do technology parks affect the country, regions and enterprises?**

The creation and development of technology parks positively affects the socio-economic development of any region. New jobs are created in resident companies and the volume of tax deductions is growing. Also, technology parks' formation increases the number of SMEs provided with preferential access to production facilities. It also leads to launching new production lines, including import-substituting and export-oriented production.

Technology parks are effective tools for creating and developing innovative companies all over the world/ They are created to transform scientific developments into new technologies, experimental and serial samples of products and to develop high-tech industries. Such infrastructure is especially important in the context of the tasks of import substitution and increasing non-resource exports, since their implementation involves substantial R&D costs.

**How hard is it to create a technology park today?**

The main difficulty in implementing technology park projects is associated with long periods of reaching their design capacity, usually about 7-10 years due to the need to create a developed technological infrastructure on technology park's territory that meets the needs of residents. Infrastructure development significantly increases costs. However, at present, with existing technology parks' creation support measures provided by the Ministry of Economic Development of Russia as part of the national project "SMEs and support for individual entrepreneurial initiative", which cover up to 80% of project costs, the payback period for an investor can be reduced to 4-5 years.

**What investors may be interested in technology park projects? What are the advantages of technology park model for an enterprise?**

Today the most promising projects in Russia are those that imply attracting SMEs as tenants to the sites of existing large industrial plants ("cooperative" technology park model). It allows the company to fill the extra empty spaces, get rid off non-core activities and reduce costs. For SMEs, in turn, this model not only allows to receive stable long-term orders from large enterprises, but also provides access to fully-equipped office, laboratory and production facilities. This significantly reduces their capital and operating costs.

**What are the main obstacles to the development of technology parks in Russia and how to eliminate them?**

One of the key issues related to the functioning of technology parks and the implementation of state support measures for them is that the Ministry of Industry and Trade of Russia does not provide sufficient state support for industrial technology parks. The measures established in the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of October 30, 2014 №1119 are more suitable for state technology parks projects and private investors are not able to use them. Another mechanism established in the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of August 11, 2015 №831 was cancelled in 2017 and it is unknown whether it will be resumed in the nearest future.

In addition, today in the National projects of the Russian Federation and their respective state programs there are no measures aimed at improving the quality and ensuring the operation efficiency of technology parks, as well as no target indicators for their development. Furthermore, the coverage of regional support measures for managing companies and residents of technology parks is insufficient.

**What is the Association doing for technology parks development? What are your plans for next year?**

Today the main goal of the Association is the promotion of necessary measures for solving the aforementioned problems. Firstly,

it implies introducing amendments to the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of October 30, 2014 №1119 or developing a new regulatory act to provide subsidies for the creation of industrial and technological infrastructure of private industrial technology parks. Another important task is related to the renewal of support for managing companies of private industrial technology parks provided by Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of August 11, 2015 №831 until the end of 2022. These proposals were approved at meetings of the working subgroups of the State Council of the Russian Federation ("Technological Entrepreneurship" subgroup of "Small and Medium Enterprises" working group; "Industrial Export Support and Entering New Markets" and "Regional Policy and Infrastructure Support" subgroups of "Industry" working group).

The Association is actively working to inform regional authorities and private investors interested in developing industrial sites according to the industrial technology park model about the characteristics, development trajectories and support measures. Representatives of the Association participate on a regular basis in the events held by government authorities, conduct field training sessions in Russian regions on the creation and development of technology parks.

Since 2019 the Association is holding an advanced full-time distance education program for management teams of technology parks (for representatives of public authorities, managers and specialists of technology park managing companies and potential investors). The purpose of this program is the development of practical competencies in the creation and management of industrial technology parks, it is based on a synthesis of best Russian and international practices. Two groups of participants have already been trained under this program. In the coming year, it is planned to organize at least two program streams, one of which will be launched in January 2020.