



St.Petersburg



The city was founded in 1703 by Peter the Great as Russia's new capital



Population



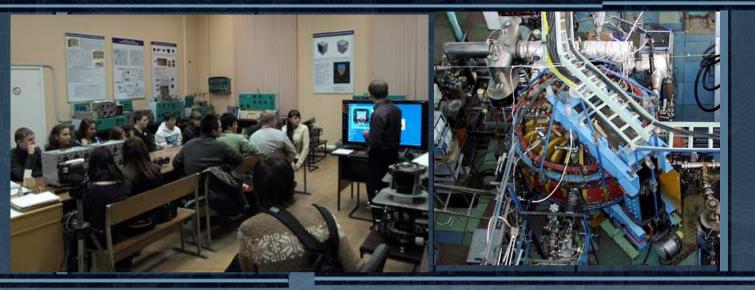


- 4,605 million inhabitants in the spring of 2010 (approximately 3,2% of population of Russia).
 2,487 million inhabitants of working age.
- √Unemployment 1,0 %.
- √The average nominal wages added for March, 2010, have made 26934 roubles or 688,35 Euros

- ✓ Number of small enterprises in January-March, 2010 16 962
 Average number working 330,9 thousand persons.
- ✓- A turn in I quarter 2010 –87,01 billion rbl.;
- ✓ The turn of all enterprises of
 St.Petersburg for 2009 has made
 3 634,284 billion roubles or
 O2 99 billion Fure



THE SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL CENTER



- ✓ In a city are located 56 state and 45 non-state higher educational institutions, in which 454 thousand students are trained;
- √66 state academic scientific organisations;
- √The average nominal wages added for March, 2010, have made 26934 roubles or 688,35 Euros

- ✓ 13 is innovative-technological centres and scientificallytechnological parks
- √- In a city work as 170 thousand employees of the scientific organisations and HIGH SCHOOLS, including more than 9 thousand doctors of sciences and more than 26 thousand candidates of sciences



THE CENTER OF THE RUSSIAN INNOVATIONS



There are following centres and other organisations operating in the city:

- ✓ Regional venture fund of investments into the small the enterprises in scientific and technical sphere St.Petersburg;
- √ 12 is innovative-technological centres;
- √ 22 centres of collective using;
- √ 4 business incubators;

There created in the city:

- ✓ Technopark in sphere of high technologies;
- √ The center "Scientific city";
- √ Special economic zone;
- ✓ More than 140 large and medium, and also 75 small innovative enterprises in which about 500 thousand people work.



St.Petersburg is the cultural capital of Russia





More than 100 theatrical troupes are working in the city, including such world-renowned, former royal theatres:
Mariinsky (former Kirov) Theatre, The Mussorgsky Maly Opera & Ballet Theatre, Alexandrinsky Theatre.



Tourism





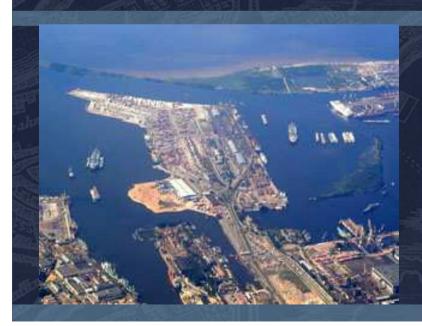
- ✓ Saint-Petersburg is rated by UNESCO among ten most attractive cities in the world.
- ✓ In 2009 4,8 million tourists visited St.Petersburg
- √ Hotel sector: 622 objects (including minihotels),
- ✓In St.Petersburg operate such large international hotel operators, as: Kempinski, Corinthia, ACCOR (brands Novotel and IBIS), Rezidor SAS (brands Radisson SAS and Park Inn), Sokos Hotel, Marriott (brand Courtyard by Marriott), Reval Hotelligrupp, Starwood (a brand «W»).



Transport joint

✓ St. Petersburg is a major destination and transit hub for all main transportation modes: air, road, sea, river, rail, and pipelines, serving trade flows between Russia and the whole world.





✓ According to official statistics, there is growing up to 6,6 % in whole transport complex, Sea Port turnover has grown up to 21% in comparison to the previous year. Sea port has operated more than 51 million export-import cargoes & become the largest port in the region of Baltic Sea.



St.Petersburg is the Northern Capital of Russia



The place of carrying out the largest international Forums and exhibition:

The summits of heads of the states and heads of the governments;

- The Petersburg international economic forum;
- The Petersburg international innovative forum;
- The International Naval Salon IMDS:
- The International Motor Transportation «Auto + Automechanika» Exhibition;
- The International tourist exhibition INWETEX;





The aim of the city development



To become a city with European standards of quality of life and European level of economic and social development

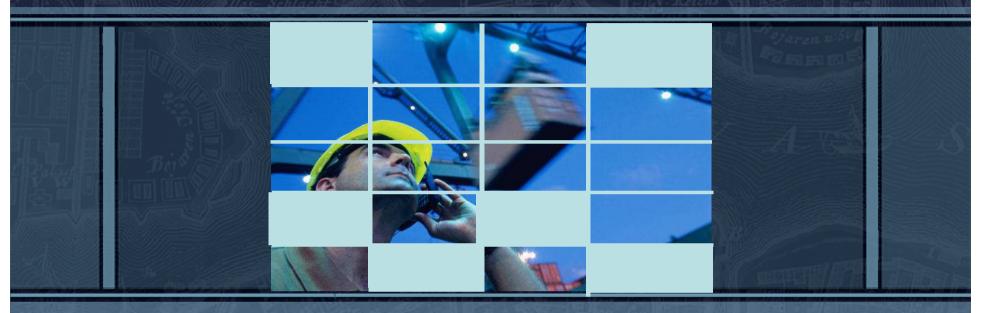


Revenues and Expenditures of St. Petersburg Budget (mln. RUR)



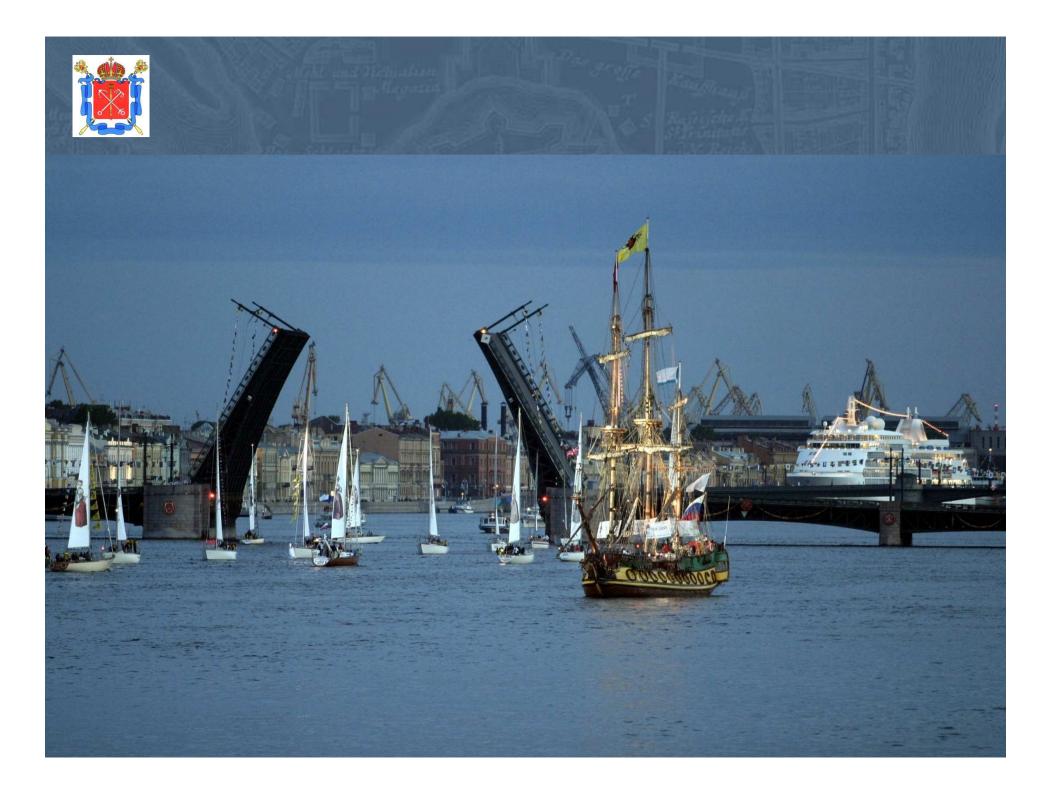


St. Petersburg is the leader of IT in Russia



St. Petersburg is a fast-growing IT and telecommunications hub, unrivalled in North-Western Russia. The city's telecommunications services industry is currently valued as US \$1,2 billion annually.

At this growth rate, a prosperous future and more investment opportunities seem assured for telecommunications market players.





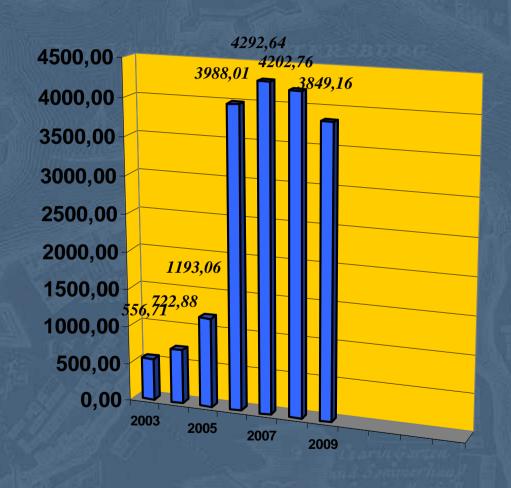
10 reasons to invest in St. Petersburg

- 1. Political and economical stability
- 2. The potential market place for 20 mln of population in the North West of Russia
- 3. Geographical location: the part of Europe, sea port, international & domestic airport, railway connection with the whole Russia and overseas, automobile nets
- 4. The developed industrial centre
- 5. The developed information and communication infrastructure
- 6. The highest concentration of Russian technical & engineer universities
- 7. The inexpensive level of labor costs
- 8. Tourist centre of the North-western Europe
- 9. The city long term rating is BB+ (Standard & Poor's)
- 10. Different forms of support by the city (guarantees, tax privileges)



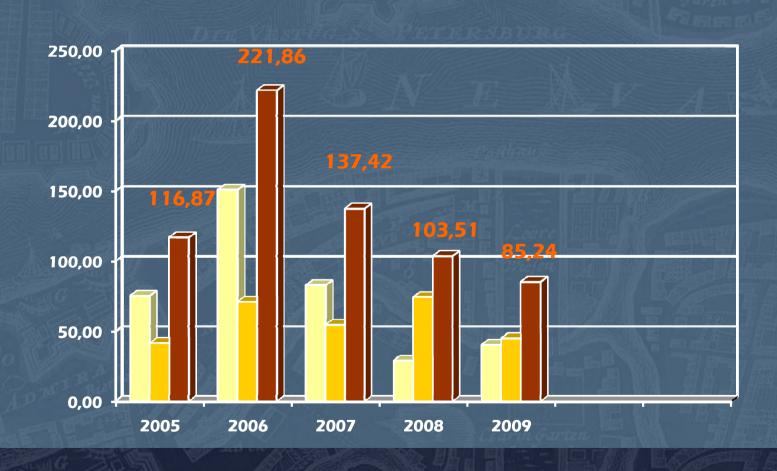


Dynamics of foreign investment in Russia and St. Petersburg 2003 – 2009 (mln. Euros)





Dynamics of St. Petersburg Foreign Trade with Estonia 2005-2009 (mln. Euros)

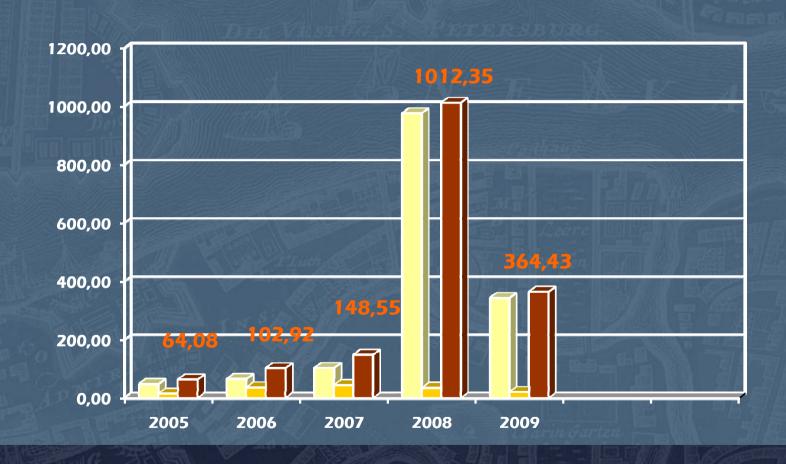


■ Export

■ Import ■ Total volume of foreign trade



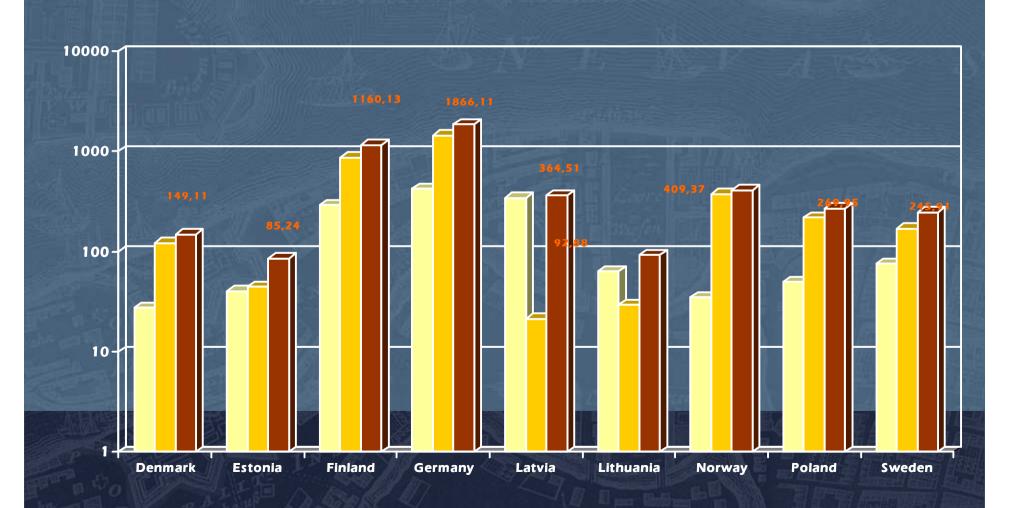
Dynamics of St. Petersburg Foreign Trade with Latvia 2005-2009 (mln. Euros)



■Export ■Import ■Total volume of foreign trade



St. Petersburg Foreign Trade with the Baltic Sea states 2009 (mln. Euros)





Results of the program of the Neighbourhood Estonia-Latvia-Russia INTERREG IIIB (2006-2009).

St.Petersburg participated in 4 projects:

- «CulTourism Development of frontier cultural tourism between Russia and Estonia» (2006-2007), budget 44 000 €
- «Connect the Baltic region Russia» (2006 2007), budget: 37 000 €
- -«Creation of a new tourist route "Estonia-Russia" by means of development of the virtual world of Russian Museum with the assistance of the Estonian and Russian youth, (2007-2009), budget 266 600 €
- -«Development clusters and business internationalization (B2B) in the Estonian-Russian Cross Border regions» (2007-2009), budget 238 840 €

Actual cross-border clusters

- Hospitality cluster
- Includes tourist, restaurant, transport, hotel sectors, museums, theatres, scientifically-educational institution and so forth;
- Chemical cluster

Includes firms on extraction and processing of slate and mineral oil, manufacture of rubber products and the packings occupied with manufacture motor fuel from slate, the food-processing industry enterprise and so forth supporting enterprises;

Metal working cluster

Unites the enterprises of mechanical engineering, firm specialising on metal working and manufacturing metal designs, the companies occupied with building and auxiliary manufactures;

Wood processing cluster

Includes the wood industry, wood sawing up, manufacturing and wooden houses building, furniture manufacture and auxiliary manufactures.

Prospective results of projects of the program "Estonia-Latvia-Russia" with participation of St.Petersburg:

- Definition of new directions of cooperation and revealing new perspective economic clusters;
- ☐ Revealing of obstacles for development of an interconnection in region and elaboration of ways of their elimination;
- ☐ Definition of possibilities of development of the cooperation, connected with the most active branches of St.Petersburg:
- The power mechanical engineering enterprises:
- > The shipbuilding enterprises.
- > The enterprises of the aviation, space, radio-electronic industry:
- The motor industry enterprises:
- The enterprises of electrotechnical branch, electronics and instrument making:
- > The food-processing industry enterprises (including manufacture of

