SYNOPSIS ON THE TOPIC

Industrial clusters

Attracting and establishing multiple industrial production operations in proximity of one another giving rise and the expansion of small and medium-sized businesses and job creation.

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An Integrated Cluster Approach

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This report presents the results of the first ten years of implementing cluster policy in Russia. The authors study the achievements of national support programs and give a comparative analysis of cluster selection procedures. The publication also provides a comprehensive description of existing clusters.

Investment Climate Development Institutions and support mechanisms Industrial clusters

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ARTICLE

Advanced special economic zones in the Russian Far East: a secret resource for Asian market growth

Back in December 2013, Russian President Vladimir Putin defined the development of the Russian Far East as a national priority for the 21st century. That was the beginning of the latest chapter in the history of the region, which, since the Tsarist era, has been seen as not just Russia’s window onto Asia, but as the key to the formation of the entire Eurasian space.

Far East Development institutions and support mechanisms Advanced Special Economic Zones (ASEZs) Industrial clusters Fishing industry

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Russia and African countries are interested in broad industrial cooperation

I would single out five main strategic areas in which our companies have already begun building cooperation with our African colleagues. Above all, this involves the modernization of the existing industrial infrastructure, and in this regard, projects are being implemented to supply the latest Russian equipment for metallurgical and mining enterprises. The next area is the development of the transport and logistics system, including the supply of rolling stock for railways, airplanes, and helicopters of various classes and purposes, as well as security and control systems for these modes of transport. The third pillar for industrial cooperation is involvement in the creation of energy infrastructure, oil, gas, and generating capacities, including hydro and nuclear energy, as well as promising projects in renewable energy sources. Another cross-sectoral area incorporates the entire perimeter of food security issues [...]. And, finally, we believe there are great prospects for our medical and pharmaceutical industries to take part in the technological development of the healthcare system and drug supply for all countries of the continent — Denis Manturov, Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation.

We have identified two points for our presence in this region: the north, namely Egypt, where we are currently implementing a project to supply 1,300 passenger cars, and the south, namely South Africa. All that is left for us to do along with our colleagues present in this room is to build a trans-African highway, connect the northern and southern parts, and ensure appropriate the economic growth and industrial growth, while we will sell our passenger cars and locomotives — Kirill Lipa, General Director, Transmashholding.
Our presence in Africa began more than ten years ago in 2008 with the acquisition of the bauxite mining company Sierra Mineral Holdings (SMHL). To date, production has exceeded 3 million tonnes, including 2 million tonnes of high-quality bauxite that is exported [...]. Now we are pushing forward with the construction of a hydrated plant. The project involves the establishment of the first enterprise [in Sierra Leone] for the processing of non-metallurgical products with high added value. It will have capacity of 200,000 tonnes of aluminium hydrate per year — Karima Nigmatulina, General Director, Vi Holding.

Our strategy is to diversify the African continent so that it receives investments from a variety of sources, including Russia. We view Russia as one of the main suppliers of these investments. We need experience in agriculture and the raw materials industries — Benedict Okey Oramah, President, Chairman of the Board of Directors, African Export–Import Bank (Afreximbank).

There are so many areas in which we can collaborate. Egypt currently needs a large number of buses. It also needs to develop the transport system because the existing roads are extremely congested right now, and, of course, Russia is one of the leading countries in this area, so there is no doubt that Russia’s experience will help us. We have everything we need for this. We also have natural gas reserves. This is another area in which Russia is one of the world leaders, so our Russian colleagues can certainly help us here — Amr Nassar, Minister of Trade and Industry of the Arab Republic of Egypt.
Egypt is a new promising form of cooperation between two countries

use of a territory with the area of five million square metres; this is the territory that, as part of the larger special economic zone, will be provided to Russian residents at some stage of the project implementation. <…> We are certain that our cooperation with Russia, with Russian companies will be very fruitful, and that they will become more and more interested — Yehia Zaki, Chairman, Suez Canal Economic Zone (SCZone).

Our main objective is to unlock our potential and that of Russian technologies using this amazing platform in Egypt. <…> We are talking about a combination of Russian high-tech production and the Egyptian platform, where we can see workforce and related industry sectors that are necessary for implementation of this product. As a result, we see a lot of potential — Amr Nassar, Minister of Trade and Industry of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

The industrial zone project in Egypt is a very different scale than just an industrial park. Such zone is a hub, where and around which a competence centre is created. The imprint that Russia will be leaving over the upcoming years and decades around this hub is going to be much more significant than just some profit, some goods that are produced and sold. This is going to be a huge community of people who will have received education according to our technologies, approaches and standards — Mikhail Orlov, Partner, Head of Tax and Legal, KPMG Russia; Chairman of the Expert Council of the Committee for Budget and Taxes of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

The interest expressed by Egypt is very understandable. It is great that they see Russia as a partner: indeed, we can bring certain technologies, certain capital and facilitate development — Andrey Slepnev, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Export Centre.

Africa is no stranger to Russia. Brand new unique opportunities are emerging, and we will not miss them. In ten years, Africa might be the second China in terms of production, consumption and scale. <…> We believe in this project. We know that it was conceived long ago. Now we are implementing it — Marina Kim, Anchor, Channel One Russia.
Moderator

Kirill Kaem
Senior Vice-President for Innovations, Skolkovo Foundation

KEY CONCLUSIONS

The Far East is a promising area for an international medical cluster

The concept of the medical cluster includes extending the 160th Federal Law on the medical clusters to cover the territory of Russky Island, involvement of foreign medical organizations. The structure of the medical cluster we have been working on includes the creation of diagnostic, therapeutic units, as well as multi-disciplinary institutions — Pavel Volkov, State Secretary, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East.

With the advent of new technologies, which are more expensive and likely to be more personalized, there will be a need for accurate diagnostics, which nuclear medicine methods can provide. So, for us, the formation of a <...> cluster is more likely to be an advantage — Alexander Khasin, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Centre for Development of Nuclear Medicine of Ulan-Ude.

India provides a very high level of medical services <...> and we can bring our expertise here, we can replicate our existing system. But in order for that to happen, we need regulatory mechanisms — Sunil Sachdeva, Co-founder, Medanta.

South Korea plans to develop new markets <...> and the Far East is an important new market — Woojin Hwang, Managing Director, Massachusetts Institute of Innovation (Asia).

The demand for paid services is growing in Russia

The volume of paid medical services is growing year by year, and the dynamics in the Far East are the same. Now it is about RUB 40 billion — Pavel Volkov, State Secretary, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East.

In 2018, <...> 27 thousand Russian patients visited Korea, which is 10% more than the year before — Lee Jeong Zoo, President,
Russia remains one of the countries with the largest share of medical tourism in South Korea. For medical tourism, it is important to have developed medicine, developed medical facilities, affordable prices and developed tourist infrastructure. Now South Korea has all these factors. <...> Service costs are significantly lower compared to similar services in the USA and Europe — Woojin Hwang, Managing Director, Massachusetts Institute of Innovation (Asia).

In Russia, this choice is either Moscow or Korea. Moscow is very far away, and if treatment is long and requires constant travel, it is very difficult, primarily for cancer patients, so they choose Korea. The medical cluster, I think, will save us — Vera Vahonia, CEO, Vernal Medical Tourism Agency.

Why, among other things, do people go to India or Korea? Because when a serious problem arises, such as a cancer, a lot of different research is needed. <...> Here, a person can only get one vertical service, but not all industries. If a cluster is created here that includes everything, people will stay here — Sunil Sachdeva, Co-founder, Medanta.
Speakers and experts

Igor Soglaev
Director of the Oil and Gas Chemistry Department in the Vice President Rank, Rosneft

Andrei Sharonov
President, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO

Aleksey Sagal
President, Arnest

Максим Уфаев

Irina Panarina
General Manager, Russia and Eurasia, AstraZeneca

Alexander Smekalin
First Deputy Chairman, Government of Ulyanovsk Region

Ninel Salagaeva
Deputy Governor, Administration of the Pskov Oblast

Dmitry Konov
Head of the Administration of the Gusevsky City District Municipal Structure
Vladimir Salamatov
Head of the Department of Commerce and Trade Regulation at the Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO University); CEO, International Trade and Integration; Chairman, EAEU Business Council on Trade and Economic Cooperation with the PRC and other Priority Trade Partners

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