**St. Petersburg** is located in the north-west of the Russian Federation, in the Neva River bottoms, at 59° 57' Latitude North, and 30° 19' Longitude East. The city occupies the lands adjacent to the mouth of the Neva River at the Neva Bay of the Gulf of Finland, and numerous islands of the Neva delta, stretching over 90 km from the north-west to the south-east. The elevation of the city above the sea level varies from district to district: it is 1-5 m in the centre, 5-30 m in the north, and 5-22 m in the south and south-west of the city. The highest place in the city is the Duderhof Heights near Krasnoye Selo with the maximum height of 176 m.

St. Petersburg, located at the intersection of sea, river and land routes, is the Russian gateway to Europe, and the country’s strategic center at the point closest to the countries of the European Community.

Its area (including administratively subordinated territories) is 1.403 km².

Its **population** is 5.356,8 thousand (as of January 1, 2018 according to the Federal State Statistics Service of St. Petersburg and Leningrad region (Petrostat)). St. Petersburg is the second largest city (after Moscow) in the Russian Federation, and the third largest city (after Moscow and London) in Europe.

St. Petersburg is the administrative centre of the North-West Federal District, which has a considerable natural and resource potential, highly developed industry, and extensive transport network, and connects the Russian Federation with the outside world through the seaports of the Baltic and the Arctic Ocean.

St. Petersburg is the seat of:

* Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation;
* territorial offices of federal ministries and agencies;
* representative offices of 25 constituent entities and 3 cities of the Russian Federation;
* 75 consulates of foreign countries;
* representative offices of international organizations: Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of the CIS Members, Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of the Eurasian Economic Community, Information Office of the Nordic Council of Ministers, international funds and unions, UN organizations and international banks;
* departments of international cultural institutions: Goethe Institute, French Institute, Institute of Finland, Dutch Institute, Danish Cultural Institute, Israel Cultural Centre, Italian Cultural Institute;
* Polish House and House of Finland, representative offices of the Stockholm and Helsinki regions;
* representative offices of foreign chambers of commerce and industry and business centres

**Culture**

St. Petersburg is the largest centre of world and Russian culture, famous for its magnificent architectural ensembles, palaces, and museums.

The worldwide fame of St. Petersburg is based on its unique architecture, monuments, museums and theater, such as the State Hermitage, State Russian Museum, Mariinsky Theater, Philharmonia, State University, as well as the palace estates and park ensembles of Peterhof, Pushkin and Pavlovsk.

The historical centre of St. Petersburg, as well as the ensembles of the main urban space of the Nevsky Prospect, Liteiny Prospect, Liteinaya and Admiralteiskaya districts, Vasilyevsky Island, Petrogradskaya Side, the Neva River with its embankments and banks, palace estates and park ensembles around the city - Pushkin, Pavlovsk, Gatchina, Petrodvorets, Strelnya, Lomonosov, historical part of Kronstadt, Oreshek Fortress, ensemble of the Pulkovo Observatory and many other buildings - overall more than four thousand objects – are on the list of world heritage of UNESCO.

St. Petersburg is a city of museums. Today the city can offer its guests to visit about 150 museums, including the world-famous Hermitage, one of the largest museums in the world which collection has about three million units of storage, and the total length of galleries is about 19 kilometers, and the Russian Museum with the collection representing almost a 1000-year history of Russian art (from the 11th century to the present). The museum has one of the best collections of icons and paintings, and the only complete collection of Russian sculptures. Specialized exhibitions have become a good tradition at the Hermitage, Russian Museum and other museums.

There are many theaters and creative groups, including such world-famous companies as the Mariinsky Theater, Opera and Ballet Theater named after M.P. Mussorgsky, Philharmonia and others. Annually the city becomes a venue of many international fine arts, music and theater festivals, competitions, exhibitions and premieres. Admirers of chamber music can enjoy the best examples of classical music performed in the historic interiors of St. Petersburg palaces.

In St. Petersburg, there are 8,464 cultural and historical monuments, which are cultural heritage, 4,213 of which are objects of federal cultural heritage.

*St. Petersburg has the following cultural institutions:*

**147 museums:**

* **27** museums and open-air museums under local jurisdiction;
* **26** museums under federal jurisdiction (including branches);
* **31** in-house and industry-sponsored museums;
* 63 other museums**.**

**271 libraries:**

* **2** libraries under federal jurisdiction;
* **1** library of the Russian Academy of Sciences;
* **197** libraries under local jurisdiction;
* **71** libraries of institutions and organizations**.**

**124 theatres:**

* **30** theatres under local jurisdiction;
* **5** theatres under federal jurisdiction;
* **3** theatres under regional jurisdiction located in the city;
* 86 non-governmental theatres**.**

**14 concert organizations**

* **12** concert organizations under local jurisdiction;
* **2** concert organizations under federal jurisdiction**.**

**Institutions for cultural and leisure activities – 53**

* **27** institutions for cultural and leisure activities under local jurisdiction;
* **26** institutions for cultural and leisure activities under jurisdiction of other authorities**.**

1. **education institutions**

* **7** secondary vocational education institutions under local jurisdiction**;**
* **63** music and art schools, fine art schools;
* **1** music school under federal jurisdiction.

**5 parks - 5**

* **4** municipal parks of culture and recreation;
* **1** zoo;

**62 cinemas**

* **14** municipal cinemas, including **4** children’s cinemas;
* **48** non-governmental cinema chain;

*Statistics of cultural events in St. Petersburg in 2017*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Event** | **2017** |
| **Exhibitions** | **2,326** |
| - of contemporary arts | 1,474 |
| - from funds of museums | 852 |
| **Premieres** | **197** |
| **Festivals** | **771** |

*The most significant cultural events:*

* The “DANCE OPEN” International Ballet Festival (April);
* Day of the City – Day of the foundation of the City of Saint Petersburg, the Classics on the Palace Square Project (27 May);
* the “Viva Russian Cinema!” Nationwide Film Festival (May);
* the “Raduga” International Festival (May);
* the “Opera for Everyone” Open-Air International Festival (July);
* the “Message to Man” International Documentary, Short, and Animated Film Festival (September);
* the “Baltic House” International Theatre Festival (October); and
* the “Diaghilev P.S.” International Festival of Arts (November).

**Tourism**

St. Petersburg remains to date one of the most popular tourist destinations in Russia and in the world, which attracts more and more tourists from the regions of Russia and from abroad with each passing year.

In 2017, an 8.4% growth in the total number of tourist arrivals compared to 2016 was recorded. In 2017, 7.5 million people visited St. Petersburg. Besides, the year 2017 was characterized by the increased number of foreign tourists arrived to St. Petersburg (24.1%) compared to 2016. In terms of the number of foreign tourist arrivals in 2017, Finland (18.2% of the total number of foreign tourists), Germany (8.5%), the United States (5.8%) and the People's Republic of China (4.7%) were traditionally the leaders.

The status of St. Petersburg as an international tourist capital has been confirmed by the international professional community. In 2017, according to the World Travel Award – the most prestigious award in the travel industry - the city was recognized, for the third time in a row, the best urban destination, leaving Rome and Vienna behind. And the ceremony of awarding was held in Russia – in St. Petersburg – for the first time.

In addition, St. Petersburg was awarded in the nominations of the Top Urban Direction of the World and the Top World Cultural and Tourist Destination (in 2016).

In 2017, on the TripAdvisor portal, St. Petersburg ranked first among the most popular tourist destinations in Russia, the 8th in Europe and the 14th in the world. St. Petersburg is the first in this rating for three consecutive years.

In the field of business tourism, in 2017 the city received two awards: as the best MICE-designation in Russia according to the experts of the Buying Business Travel Awards, and as the best city of business and event tourism in Russia and the CIS countries according to readers of the Business Traveler magazine. The largest international business events are held in St. Petersburg. In September 2017, as part of the visit of the Governor of St. Petersburg G.S. Poltavchenko to the city of Chengdu (PRC) during the 22nd session of the General Assembly of the UN World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), St. Petersburg was presented as a candidature to bit for the 23rd session of the General Assembly of the UNWTO in 2019, and was selected as a host of that event. Therefore, in 2019, the General Assembly of the UNWTO will be held in Russia for the first time since the establishment of the UN World Tourism Organization.

To disseminate information about St. Petersburg and its competitive advantages in external markets, activate international and foreign economic relations and to promote the city as a tourist destination, in 2017 St. Petersburg opened its tourist offices under the brand "Visit Petersburg" in Paris, Hong Kong, Tehran, Taipei, Shenzhen, and New Delhi. At present, such offices are awaiting opening in Madrid, Barcelona, London, Dubai, Rimini, and Seoul.

The significant attraction of St. Petersburg is that foreign tourists arriving in St. Petersburg on cruise and ferry ships can stay visa-free for up to 72 hours provided being as a part of an organized tour group.

In 2017 the Passenger Port of Saint Petersburg “Marine Façade” handled 247 cruise ships and two ferry boats, which is 23% higher compared to 2016. The number of passengers increased by 19% and reached nearly 562.7 thousand people.

In 2017, the total flow of tourists arriving at the “Marine Façade”, the Morskoi Vokzal (the sea terminal) and passenger ship terminals on the Angliyskaya Embankment (the Promenade des Anglais) and the Naberezhnaya Leitenanta Shmidta (Lieutenant Schmidt Embankment), and the number of ship entries increased by 7% and 19%, respectively. In addition, based on year-end results, the maximum rated capacity of the “Marine Façade” reached 18,000 passengers per day.

St. Petersburg offers its guests a wide choice of hotels of various classes - from 5-star hotels to mini-hotels and hostels. In 2017, the second Hilton hotel – the Hilton Saint-Petersburg ExpoForum with 169 rooms – and the Lotte Hotel Saint-Petersburg with 154 rooms were opened.

At present, the aggregate guest room stock of collective and individual accommodation facilities in St. Petersburg comprises about 39 thousand numbers.

In order to create a comfortable information environment in St. Petersburg, there are 3 offices and 9 information pavilions of the St. Petersburg Tourist Information Bureau located in the most popular tourist places. One of the major tasks of the St. Petersburg Tourist Information Bureau is to provide tourists with free information about the tourist opportunities of St. Petersburg (including personal visits to offices and pavilions where visitors are provided with free reference and information materials, advices by telephone and e-mail, as well as through social networks, the Visit-petersburg.ru portal and the Visit Petersburg specialized application for mobile devices). In addition to free information services, the offices and pavilions of the St. Petersburg Tourist Information Bureau carry out commercial activities on sale of souvenirs, promotion merchandise and tickets, and placement of advertising in pavilions, printed materials, etc.

In 2017, the St. Petersburg Tourist Information Bureau organized the work of mobile means of information for tourists:

* “Ask me SPb / I Know the City” tourist help service on the segways was established. During the matches of the FIFA Confederations Cup, the representatives of the service cruised around the area near the stadium and the fan zone on the Konyushennaya Square;
* a mobile tourist information centre, the key advantage of which is the capacity for its transport to the places where travellers gather. The mobile tourist information centre was successfully tested during the FIFA Confederations Cup in 2017, and during the HOST CITY SAINT PETERSBURG road show in 8 European cities as part of the campaign to promote the FIFA World Cup 2018 in Russia.

**Science and Vocational Education in St. Petersburg**

St. Petersburg is one of the major centres of science and education in Russia, where there are more than 10% of the country's scientific potential, comprising more than 300 scientific organizations, including more than 70 organizations of the Russian Academy of Sciences and other state academies, 10 state research centres, more than 154 civil educational organizations of higher education and secondary vocational education.

The executive body of State power authorized in the field higher education and science of St. Petersburg is the Committee for Science and Higher Education.

The Committee for Science and Higher Education develops and implements a regional pattern of modernization and development of higher and secondary vocational education in St. Petersburg, takes steps to broaden the scope of scientific activities, promotes innovations in science and education of the city, and ensures interaction with federal education and science authorities.

St. Petersburg is the centre of academic, sectoral and university science able to provide scientific and technical achievements, both in the priority areas of modernization of the Russian economy, and in the priority areas of science, technology and engineering.

A high concentration of educational and scientific institutions that carry out fundamental and applied research and development, a large number of highly skilled specialists, and the diversified structure of the city's economy, which can provide a favorable environment to put the results of scientific research and innovative products into practice is one of the major advantages of St. Petersburg in the modern competitive economy.

According to the Federal State Statistics Service of St. Petersburg and Leningrad region, as of the beginning of 2017 the number of employees engaged in research and development in St. Petersburg was 77 thousand, including 2.6 thousand Doctors of Science and 8.2 thousand Candidates of Sciences; the cost of research and development amounted to more than 169 billion rubles (by 10.4 billion rubles more than in 2015), including 114 billion rubles spent for research and development.

*Information on the system of vocational education in St. Petersburg*

A major competitive advantage of St. Petersburg, which becomes even more important in the context of transition to knowledge-driven economy, was and remains a strong vocational training system with total funding of more than 93 billion rubles, which employs more than 74 thousand teachers and other categories of workers and provides training and socializing of 396 thousand students, graduate students and other categories of trainees. In total, the total number of economically active population of St. Petersburg engaged in vocational education as teachers or students is more than 15% (over 470 thousand people).

At present, the vocational education system of St. Petersburg is represented by educational organizations of different ownership types and jurisdictions which provide higher or secondary vocational education, as well as by scientific organizations that implement the higher level educational programmes (training of scientific and pedagogical staff according to postgraduate programmes).

The system of vocational education in St. Petersburg includes:

**43** state-funded civilian institutions of higher education, including **26** universities, **4** academies, **6** institutes, **1** conservatory and **6** branches of state-funded civil universities;

**31** non-governmental institutions of higher education;

**81** state-funded vocational educational organizations;

**27** state-funded civilian institutions of higher education that provide training of mid-level professionals;

**2** non-governmental vocational educational organizations.

In 2017, more than 309,000 persons were trained at higher educational institutions of St. Petersburg, including those trained on programmes of postgraduate (graduate military course), residency and assistantship (11.2 thousand), and on bachelor’s degree, specialist's degree and Master's degree programmes (more than 298 thousand).

The number of foreign students studying in higher educational institutions of St. Petersburg increase every year, and is doubled against 2010. In 2017, this number exceeded 26.5 thousand.

The academic staff of the civilian universities of St. Petersburg is 22.5 thousand persons, including more than 4.2 thousand Doctors of Science and more than 12.4 thousand Candidates of Science.

The number of students studying on programmes for training mid-level professionals is more than 74.0 thousand, while the number of teaching employees of professional educational organizations is more than 5.3 thousand.

More than 1 thousand foreign students from 44 countries of the near and far abroad study on programmes for training mid-level professionals.

In 2017, educational and scientific organizations of St. Petersburg implemented more than 4.6 thousand partner agreements with partners from foreign countries and Russian regions.

With a view to the development and strengthening of the educational and scientific potential of St. Petersburg, in 2017 a number of major events of international and national level in the scientific and educational sphere were held, including:

City-wide:

* A Week of Science and Vocational Education in St. Petersburg, which included the events of the St. Petersburg Education Forum, St. Petersburg Congress “Vocational Education, Science and Innovation in the 21st Century”, etc .;
* the 22nd Assembly of Young Scientists and Specialists;
* the Governor's New Year's Student Ball;

All-Russian:

* The final of the all-Russian Olympiad of professional skills among students studying on the secondary vocational education programmes.

International:

* the Russian National Congress of Cardiologists;
* Scientific conference on the 130th anniversary of the birth of N.I. Vavilov “Ideas of N.I. Vavilov in the Modern World”;
* Meeting of the 2nd International Council of Rectors of Mining Engineering Universities;
* the Russian-German Raw Materials Conference;
* the International conference "Materials and Technologies for the Arctic";
* the 10th St. Petersburg International Innovation Forum.

**Network of Educational Institutions of St. Petersburg**

St. Petersburg has **1,198** educational institutions implementing programmes aimed at general development, compensatory and health-improvement of preschool age children and tailored to the age and individual characteristics of children:

* **1,054** kindergartens;
* **11** institutions for preschool and primary school children;
* **93** preschool establishments in general education schools;
* **40** non-state educational institutions implementing pre-school education programmes;

The total number of children receiving preschool education is **264,082**, including **261,874** of those who attend state-funded educational institutions.

**736** general-education establishments, including:

* **132** general education schools with in-depth (profound) study of particular subjects;
* **74** upper secondary schools;
* **43** lyceums;
* **56** educational institutions implementing adapted educational programmes;
* **54** non-government general education organizations.

The total number of students is **467,771**, including **461,563** students of state-funded educational institutions.

The federal rating “TOP 500 - Best Schools in Russia” assigned by the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia and the “Russia Today” Information Agency in 2017, included 31 educational institutions (schools, upper secondary schools and lyceums) of St. Petersburg. The Presidential Physico-Mathematical Lyceum No. 239 was recognized the best in Russia.

The educational system of St. Petersburg has **82,764** teachers and officials. The annual growth is 3-5%.

In 2016/17 school year more than 90% of schoolchildren were involved in the Olympiad movement (411,351 in school tour, and 62,838 in district tour). 199 students became winners and prize-winners, 41 winners and 158 prize-winners. In addition, 21 students became winners and prize-winners of the Olympiad in 2 subjects.

**Youth Policy**

In recent years, the youth policy has become increasingly important for the State. Today young people are the most active part of society. The public youth policy establishes a system of priorities and measures aimed at at creating a supportive environment for successful socialization and effective realization of personal potential in the interests of society and the state.

Today St. Petersburg is a relatively young city. As of January 2018, **1,107,256 young people reside there, which is 20.96% of its total population**.

To cover this category, it is necessary to establish comprehensive interaction between the relevant executive authorities and government institutions at the city level.

There are 33 youth institutions in St. Petersburg.

29 youth institutions are under jurisdiction of the district administrations of St. Petersburg.

These institutions include 327 teen clubs and 10 district youth clubs that implement all aspects of youth policy in their territories. The clubs serve the basis for work of 4,000 hobby groups, studios and sections of various orientation and free communication places. Every year, more than 97,000 people are engaged in the work of teen and youth clubs.

*Information on the Work of the Hobby Groups and Sections at the Youth Institutions under Jurisdiction of the District Administrations St. Petersburg:*

* Total number of hobby groups and sections: **3,998**.

where **429** hobby groups and sections are paid.

Total number of attendees of hobby groups and sections: **69,738**.

* Amateur groups

Total number of amateur groups: **293**.

Total number of attendees of amateur groups: **4,802**.

* Free communication places

Total number of free communication places: **273**.

Total number of attendees: **26,233**.

Number and composition of personnel of youth institutions (including part-time employees) is **3,983**.

Since 2015, the St. Petersburg youth policy has been implementing on the basis of a programme-based approach.

The key implementer of the state programme of Creation of Conditions for Ensuring Social Cohesion in St. Petersburg approved by the resolution of the Government of St. Petersburg of June 4, 2014 No. 452 is the Committee for Youth Policy and Interaction with Public Organizations.

The main goal of the state program is to focus the efforts of the state system to achieve social cohesion and a positive attitude of residents of St. Petersburg for resolution of socio-political and socio-economic problems of St. Petersburg.

The funds of the state programme are used to implement annual planned activities, which imply establishing and organizing the framework of the state youth policy in the critical areas:

* Development of the system of spiritual, moral, civic and patriotic education of youth, including activities to commemorate those who lost their lives defending the homeland;
* Identification and promotion of talented young people and use of products of their innovative activities;
* Development of youth self-government;
* Involvement of young people in creative activities in the field of environmental protection and improvement, and environmental education of youth. Preparation and celebration of the “Year of Ecology” in the Russian Federation;
* Development of voluntary activities of youth;
* Development of effective models and forms of involvement of young people in labour and economic activities, including labour unions, student teams and student labour brigades, and the development of youth labour exchanges, and assistance to young people in choosing a profession;
* Involvement of young people in a healthy lifestyle;
* Development of interregional and international interaction of youth. Forum campaigns

**Physical Culture and Sport**

In St. Petersburg there are **7,479** **sports facilities**, including:

* **8** stadium stands with the capacity of 1,500 visitors and more;
* **2,821** plane sports facility (sport area and fields), including **599** school stadiums with artificial cover (turf);
* **1,845** gym halls;
* **30** indoor sports facilities with artificial ice;
* **23** arenas (**9** track and field arenas, and **5** football arenas);
* **1** velodrome;
* **312** swimming pools (swimming bowls):
* **9** – 50-meter swimming pools;
* **167** – 25-meter swimming pools;
* **12** ski lodges;
* **67** facilities for shooting sports;
* **2,131** premises a room adapted for physical culture and sports.

*Comparative Analysis of Indicators of Physical Culture and Sports in St. Petersburg in 2016-2017*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Indicators** | **Year** | |
| **2016** | **2017** |
| **The number of persons who regularly practise physical culture and sports,**  **including:** | **1,734,320** | **1,929,256** |
| - those who attend sport sections in general education schools | 178,786 | 203,029 |
| - those who attend sport sections in secondary vocational schools | 32,340 | 31,769 |
| - those who attend sport sections in institutions of higher professional education | 103,542 | 134,693 |
| The number of persons practicing sports in specialized sport establishments (youth athletic centres, Specialized Children and Youth Sports Schools of the Olympic Reserve) | 78,479 | 78,845 |
| The number of employees in the sector of physical culture and sports, including: | 18,320 | 19,333 |
| - coaches and trainers | 5,326 | 5,406 |
| The number of sports facilities | 7,099 | 7,479 |

Out of the total number of workers engaged in the industry (19,333), 13,928 persons have higher vocational education, and 727 specialists hold academic degrees.

*High Performance Sport*

In 2017, the priority objectives were:

* Participation of St. Petersburg athletes in the VIII Winter and VIII Summer Spartakiad (sports and athletic meeting) of Russian students;
* Preparation of St. Petersburg athletes for the XXIII Olympic Winter Games in Pyeongchang (Republic of Korea) in 2018;
* Participation of St. Petersburg athletes in international and all-Russian competitions. Organizing and hosting in St. Petersburg:
* the FIFA Confederations Cup in 2017
* the FIFA World Cup in 2018.

Based on the results of official sports competitions, **927** athletes were included in the national teams of the Russian Federation.

In 2017, **35** international and **53** all-Russian competitions were held in St. Petersburg.

Particularly noteworthy in this connection is the FIFA Confederations Cup that was successfully held in St. Petersburg from 17 June to 2 July, 2017, and attracted 600 thousand fans.

St. Petersburg athletes won 2,724 medals of different nominations.

The combined team of St. Petersburg won the third team place in the VIII Winter Spartakiade of Russian Students after the teams of Moscow and the Moscow region.

In the VIII Summer Spartakiade of Russian Students the St. Petersburg team became the silver prize-winner after the Moscow team.

Traditionally, on 10 December, 2017, the Committee for Physical Culture and Sports approved the top 10 best athletes and coaches in 2017.

There are 30 candidates to the Olympic team of Russia in St. Petersburg.

*Preparation for the 2018 World Cup in St. Petersburg*

The preparation includes regular meetings of the St. Petersburg Regional Organizational Committee under the leadership of the Governor of St. Petersburg G.S. Poltavchenko, and support of inspection visits of representatives of FIFA, Government of the Russian Federation, Ministry of Sports of the Russian Federation, “Arena-2018” Autonomous Nonprofit Organization, “Orgkomitet – 2018” Autonomous Nonprofit Organization, and the “Planning and Monitoring Centre” Autonomous Nonprofit Organization and other officials.

The Regional Action Plan to implement the “CITY IS READY!” campaign to involve the broad public in the preparation for the 2018 FIFA World Cup and to create a positive image of the event was drawn up and approved.

A media plan for the promotion of St. Petersburg as the host city of the 2017 FIFA Confederations Cup and the 2018 FIFA World Cup are prepared.

Football lessons were organized in the general eduction schools of St. Petersburg. There is the official website “St. Petersburg is the host city of the 2018 FIFA World Cup”.

The targeted programmes of festive and advertising decoration of the city during the World Cup are prepared.

*Traditional Competitions Annually Held in St. Petersburg*

* Traditional youth football tournament in memory of the first vice-president of FIFA V.A. Granatkina
* the “Road of Life” International Marathon;
* the “Merry Dolphin” International Swimming Competition;
* the “White Nights” International Marathon;
* the “Alexander Dityatin Cup” International Gymnastics Competition;
* the “Golden Paddles” International Rowing Competition;
* International Swimming Competitions for Prizes of Three-Time Olympic Champion Vladimir Salnikov
* the “Foil of St. Petersburg” International Fencing Competition’
* the “East-West” Martial Arts Olympiad;
* the “Anichkov Palace” International Fencing Tournament;
* the “"Skiing Sprint on the Dvortsovaya Square” International Competition;
* the “Cup of V. Kondrashin and A. Belov” International Basketball Tournament;
* the “Women’s Top Ten” International Championship in Running;
* the International Volleyball Tournament in Memory of V.Platonov;
* Stage of the “Formula-1” World Powerboat Championship;
* Stage of the “Grand Prix” World Fencing Cup – the “Foil of St. Petersburg";
* the “Cup of the Governor of St. Petersburg” International Boxing Tournament;
* the International ATP Tennis Tournament – “St.Peterburg Open”.

*Preparation of Sports Reserve*

There are **79** sports schools in St. Petersburg. The total number of children and adolescents attending sports schools is over **78** thousand.

In 2017, **2,649** athletes received and confirmed the first athletic title, and **2,650** athletes received and confirmed the title of candidate in masters of sport.

In accordance with orders of the Ministry of Sports of the Russian Federation, the title of master of sport was awarded to **363** St. Petersburg athletes, the titles of master of sport of international level and chess grand master were awarded to **53** athletes, the title of merited sports master – to **16** sportsmen, the tirles of honored coach of Russia – to **4** coaches, and the title of referee of national category – to **41** specialists. **103** professionals of the industry were given other departmental awards.

The Committee for Physical Culture and Sports together with the Committee for Education ran a contest of educational achievements in the field of physical culture and sports in the nomination “Master of Sports and Training Process”, a competition of establishments for supplementary education of children in the field of physical culture and sports to create a pool of athletes for the teams of St. Petersburg and the Russian Federation, and competition of country lodges (camps) of institutions of physical culture and sports.

The summer health campaign provides for organization of training camps at the Luch sports centre in the Serovo settlement. The summer season comprised of 4 shifts which involved **1,200** persons.

Besides, the Committee for Physical Culture and Sports together with the Sochi Federal Children's Sports and Recreation Centre organized the participation of St. Petersburg sports teams in training and sports events. The sports schools of St. Petersburg got a chance to practice at the sport facilities in the Republic of Crimea.

The Municipal Exercise Therapy Centre organized planned passage of a thorough medical examination of young sportsmen of St. Petersburg.

**292** specialists of sports schools under the responsibility of the Committee and district administrations attended professional development courses at the Institute of Physical Culture named after Lesgaft.

In total, in 2017 **183** coaches and coordinators completed professional development courses at the Institute of Physical Culture named after Lesgaft.

*Fitness and Health Recreation Events and Sport Activities*

The number of sports events held in St. Petersburg increases every year:

* in 2015 – 10,613 competitions
* in 2016 – 10,726 competitions
* in 2017 – 11,188 competitions

Annually, the number of participants in mass sports competitions and events is more than 1 million.

*Mass all-Russian sports competitions:*

* the “Ski Track of Russia” – 29 thousand participants;
* the “Russian Azimuth” – 5 thousand participants;
* the “Cross-Country Race of the Nation” – 20 thousand participants;
* the “Orange Ball” – 2 thousand participants;
* the “Ice of Our Hope” – over 900 participants;

*Traditional mass sports competitions*

* the “Ski Arrows” skiing trips;
* the “Golden Puck” city tournament of young hockey players;
* outdoor Christmas tournament of volleyball on the snow;
* the “Snow Track” multi-stage Cup in park orienteering;
* the “St.-Petersburg Grace” Festival of Recreative Gymnastics;
* the “Star Relay" race;
* festival of beach volleyball and others.

*Spartakiads of:*

* executive agencies of State power;
* district administrations of St. Petersburg;
* municipal entities of St. Petersburg;
* labour collectives;
* disabled people and people with special needs;
* family teams;
* students of special (correctional) educational institutions of St. Petersburg;
* youth people under call-up age;
* summer recreation camps;
* children from orphanages and residential schools.
* In September 2017, “I Choose Sport” action was organized.

*Sports of Veterans*

During the first stage in the implementation of the Strategy of Actions in the Interests of Older Generations until 2025, in 2017 the Committee for Physical Culture and Sports undertook several activities for aged population.

From January to May 2017, the Committee in conjunction with the St. Petersburg regional branch of the Union of Pensioners of Russia held the Spartakiad of Pensioners "Sports Longevity" in which more than **2 thousand persons** took part.

The team of pensioners of St. Petersburg participated in the IV Spartakiad of Russian pensioners which was held in Penza, and occupied the **third place** in the team competition.

*School sports clubs*

In 2017, 22 school sports clubs were opened. In total, in the period between 2010 and 2016 **419** school clubs were opened in St. Petersburg. The total number of attendees exceeded **79** thousand.

*District Centres for Physical Culture, Sports and Health*

Thr district centres for physical culture, sports and health (hereinafter referred to as the Centres) are established in 18 districts of St. Petersburg.

The number of attendees of recreation sections and groups is **33** thousand.

The Centres are also responsible for implementation of the Physical Culture and Sports Programme “Ready for Work and Defense” (GTO).

*Student Sport*

In 2017, the championships among students of institutions of higher education in 61 sports were conducted. More than 25 thousand students from 55 institutions of higher education took part in them.

From August 19 to 30, 2017 the high school and university students took part in the 29th World Summer Universiade in Taipei (Chinese Taipei). The Russian delegation included 38 athletes representing St. Petersburg. The athletes from St. Petersburg won 18 gold, 3 silver and 16 bronze medals.

*Competitions of Family Teams in the Framework of the Television Programmes “Dad, Mom and Me – We Are an Athletic Family”*

The Committee for Physical Culture and Sports participated in the making of the TV programme “Dad, Mom and Me – We Are an Athletic Family” on the “Saint-Petersburg” TV channel.

*Implementation of the Physical Culture and Sports Programmes “Ready for Work and Defense” (GTO)*

At the end of 2017, **189,197** residents of St. Petersburg were registered in the automated information system of the Physical Culture and Sports Programme “Ready for Work and Defense” (GTO) or are planning to participate in the Programme.

In St. Petersburg there are 26 centres established to verify that the qualifying standards of the GTO Programme are reached.

Last year, **2,604** specialists were engaged in the preparation of the population for the qualifying standards in the districts, including **533** referees who recorded the results.

In total, **1,821** events were took place under the GTO Programme.

Starting from 2015, **82,626** persons of all ages participated in the GTO Programme, and **41,327** persons were awarded with the GTO pins, including **12,205** golden pins, **18,649** silver pins and **10,473** bronze pins.

*Adaptive Sports*

In St. Petersburg, 24 summer and 4 winter Paralympic sports are being cultivated and promoted (including althletes with locomotor and vision disorders or with intellectual disabilities), 16 summer and 4 winter Deafympic sports, and 20 sports not included in the programme of the Paralympic and Deaflympic Games.

In 2017, **53** official city disabled sports events and 16 physical training activities, including alpine skiing, skiing, table tennis and mini-football were held in St. Petersburg. In addition, the X Spartakiad of district teams of disabled people and people with disabilities, and more than 320 physical culture and sport-related activities were conducted in the districts of St. Petersburg.

Together with the sports federations of St. Petersburg the Committee for Physical Culture and Sports organized **8** all-Russian and **1** international competitions: the 1st stage of the Russian Badminton Cup for althletes with locomotor disorders, the events of the All-Russian Spartakiad of the Special Olympics of Russia in mini-football, football, unifide-football and rhythmic-sportive gymnastics; the All-Russian Spartakiad of the Special Olympics in bowling, unifide-bowling, boccia, unifide-boccia, mini-football (futsal), darts and arm-wrestling, the XXXIX All-Russian Festival “Sports and Creativity” dedicated to the Decade of Disabled People, the championship of Russia in equestrian sports among persons with intellectual disoders, the Russian Wheelchair Dance Championship among persons with locomotor disorders, the Megafon DreamCup International Tennis Tournament and the traditional “Continental Cup – 2017” Wheelchair Dance Tournament among persons with locomotor disorders, dedicated to the International Day of People with Disability.

In accordance with the agreement with the Ministry of Sports of the Russian Federation, the qualifying standards of the Physical Culture and Sports Programme “Ready for Work and Defense” (GTO) for people with disability were tested on the basis of the district institutions of St. Petersburg.

The combined teams of St. Petersburg took part in more than 80 all-Russian sports events in the sports among persons with locomotor, hearing and vision disorders, as well as persons with intellectual disabilities. According to the results of the competitions, the St. Petersburg athletes won more than **400** medals of different nominations (without taking into account the results of the all-Russian Summer Spartakiad of Disabled People). At the final competitions of the All-Russian Winter Olympics in 2017 in Khanty-Mansiysk the team of St. Petersburg occupied the 3rd place in the team event among 30 constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

As part of the Russian national team, the athletes from St. Petersburg successfully participated in **22** international official competitions, and won **21** gold, **19** silver and **20** bronze medals.

The most significant events are:

* the World Winter Games of the Special Olympics in 2017 in Austria (15 athletes), where the athletes won **6** gold, **7** silver and **2** bronze medals;
* the XXIII Deaflympic Summer Games of 2017 in Samsun (Turkey). As part of the sports delegation of the Russian Federation 21 sportsmen from St. Petersburg took part in the Games, and won **12** medals: **5** gold, **4** silver and **3** bronze medals.

**Development of the Health Care Sector**

In accordance with the “road map” (action plan), and the Health Development Programme of St. Petersburg until 2020, the Public Health Committee has elaborated measures aimed at carrying out structural transformations in the health care system.

The leading directions of such transformations are:

* development of a preventive care system, including prevention of illness and elimination of risk factors for their development;
* improvement of the availability of primary health care, including through the opening of health centres;
* general medical practice in places of in residential areas based on the public-private partnership principles;
* extended possibilities of technologies to substitute for inpatient treatment.

In order to ensure the availability of medical care and improve the efficiency of medical services, which volumes, types and quality must correspond to the level of morbidity, meet the population needs and match the advanced medical achievements, a new version of the State Programme "Health Development in St. Petersburg” was approved by Decree of St. Petersburg Government of 29 December, 2017 No. 1188.

The total amount of financing of the State Programme, taking into account the attracted extrabudgetary funds, is more than 983.6 billion roubles, including about 143.0 billion rubles in 2017.

*Medical and Demographic Indices of Public Health*

For many decades, the birth rate in St. Petersburg remained below the level that provides a simple replacement of parent generation with the generation of their children. Since 1999 the birth rate in the city has been gradually increasing, except for 2005. And since 2012 the birth rate (fertility) exceeds the death rate (mortality): the natural increase of the city population was recorded.

The longer life expectancy that observed in recent years in St. Petersburg is the result of a number of factors, among which both general (before the crisis) improvement of the social and economic situation in the city and specific measures to reduce mortality for particular causes (in 2016 - men at the age of 70.25 years, women – at the age of 78.94 years, both – at the age of 74.90 years).

The population dynamics (population momentum) is one of the most objective indicators of welfare of the society. According to the preliminary data of the Federal State Statistics Service (ROSSTAT), as of January 1, 2018, the population of St. Petersburg was 5,356.8 thousand, which is 1.5% higher compared to the beginning of 2017.

By early 2018, the city's population increased by 75.2 thousand. At the same time, the natural increase noted over 12 months of 2017 (according to the Rosstat's data for January-December 2017) was 5,967 persons, while the migration gain over 11 months of 2017 (according to the Petrostat) was 57,831 people, which is 1.6 times higher than in the same period in 2016 (36,344).

The death rate (mortality) of the population of St. Petersburg in the last 10 years shows a downward trend. According to the Rosstat for 2017[[1]](#footnote-1), the absolute number of deaths in the city was 60 591 people. The death rate was 1 146.6 per 100 thousand persons. In 2017, the mortality in the Northwestern Federal District (NWFD) was 1 280.9 per 100 thousand persons, and in Russia, as a whole, - 1 243.3 per 100 thousand persons.

In recent years the distribution of deaths by cause persists as follows: three major groups are cardiovascular diseases, cancer and external causes account for more than 85% of the whole structure.

One of the key demographic indices of the city's socioeconomic development is the child mortality. In St. Petersburg it tends to decline and according to the Rosstat data for 2017 is one of the lowest in the Russian Federation (3.6% vs 5.5% in Russia).

*Health Protection and Development of a Healthy Lifestyle*

In order to implement the state policy in the field of health protection and to reduce the death rate of the population for controllable causes, the Public Health Committee has pursued its activities to prevent noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), including decrease of alcohol and tobacco consumption.

These activities were successfully carried out within the framework of the three-level system of prevention of noncommunicable diseases created in St. Petersburg: population, group and individual.

At the population level, the tasks of prompt recognition of the risk factors for development of NCDs, and creation of motivation to seek medical assistance at an early stage were addressed with the use of the Internet and mass media (regional and cable television, local radio broadcasting), and through the extensive social advertising in the streets of the city, in public transport and in printed media, as well as through large-scale events in the territory of St. Petersburg.

One of the examples of such events of the information and educational campaign dedicated to the "World Heart Day" held in St. Petersburg on September 28, 2017 in which more than 3,000 residents and guests of our city took part.

In order to advance the work on reduction of the mortality from cardiovascular diseases, from October 24, 2017 to October 31, 2017, St. Petersburg organized and hosted a number of events dedicated to World Stroke Day.

The aim of such events was to raise public awareness of stroke problems, necessity of timely health assessments and preventive medical examinations, modification of risk factors and control of physiological parameters, as well as knowledge of the stroke symptoms, self-assistance and actions to be taken by others in the event of their appearance.

Another example of successful collaboration of the executive and legislative authorities, public organizations and the district administration on the issues of development of a healthy lifestyle was the “Med-Marathon” campaign held in the Kolpinsky district.

The purpose of the campaign was to improve the health of the resients of the Kolpinsky district, to create motivation for healthy lifestyles, and to raise the level of awareness of risk factors for development of noncommunicable diseases and of the ways to prevent them.

In 2017, for the first time, the “Med-Marathon” programme included vaccination of children aged 6 years and more against influenza and their examination by a pediatrician. Within a year, such campaigns covered more than 750 persons.

The age structure of the St. Petersburg population is regressive, and the decisive factor is prevalent proportion of elderly and senile persons, which requires special attention from the city's healthcare system. Taking this into consideration, the Public Health Committee annually participates in the “Older Generation” International Forum.

Within the framework of the World Health Day on April 7, 2017, the Public Health Committee organized campaign “Depression. Let's talk!” including a press conference, free excursions to the Hygiene Museum, the “Health March” – a walking tour with the use of the Scandinavian walking technique, attended by more than 700 people, and a lecture on the benefits of this walking technique.

The "Dancing as a Way of Life” Sudent Festival held on April 24, 2017, was also dedicated to the World Day of Health.

The St. Petersburg International Health Forum, which was held from October 11 to 13, 2017, was no less important.

The key method to prevent noncommunicable diseases is health assessment of the adult population which is conducted every three years according to Order of the Ministry of Public Health of Russia of February 3, 2015, No. 36an on Approval of the Procedure for the Health Assessment of Certain Groups of Adults. The plan of health assessment in 2017 covered 932,000 adult persons and was completed by 99.7%.

During the health assessment in 2017, 914,846 different risk factors for the development of non-communicable diseases were identified. The most frequent factor was malnutrition (232,625 persons), habitually low physical activity (177,259 persons), and overweight (117,412 persons).

A positive moment was a decrease in the number of smoking people who underwent the health assessmen: from 17.8% in 2013 to 11.4% in 2017.

Detectability of cancer was analyzed separately. Compared with 2016, the total detectability of cancer increased by 87.4%, including 48.2% patients with first time established diagnosis, and detectability of colorectal cancer of particular sites more than doubled.

In addition, the detectability of malignant diseases in the early stages has significantly improved: from 62.1% in 2015 to 79.2% in 2017, and for breast cancer - from 67.5% to 82.3%, respectively.

In accordance with Orders of the Ministry of Health of Russia of February 15, 2013, No. 72-n on the Procedure for Health Assessment of Orphans Admitted to Inpatient Facilities and Children in Difficult Situations and of April 11, 2013, No. 216-n on Approval of the Procedure for Health Assessment of Orphans and Children Remained without Parental Care, Including Adopted Children and Children Placed under Custody (Guardianship) or in an Adoptive or Foster Family, 6,208 children were examined in 2017.

In 2017, 799,100 persons aged 0 to 17 years were actually examined compared to 796,574 persons who were supposed to undergo the health assessment (100.3%).

The problems of safety and protecting the life of children are regularly discussed at the meetings of the Coordinating Council for the Safety and Security of Children of the Committee for Education, the Commission on the Affairs of Minors and Protection of their Rights under the Government of St. Petersburg, the working group for coordinating the activities of law enforcement and regulatory authorities on fight against crime, prevention of child neglect and juvenile delinquency of the St. Petersburg prosecutor's office.

The health centres established in the municipal public health institutions became an important element in the system of development of a healthy lifestyle. There are 30 health centres for adults and children in St. Petersburg.

During the period of their activity, 582,970 persons applied to the health centres, including 110,331 children. In this case, 21.6% of those who applied to the health centres were found healthy, and 78.4% had functional disorders.

Every year the number of residents applying to the health centres increases. Health care and healthy lifestyle become increasingly popular.

This data indicates a high level of information and communication activities among residents of St. Petersburg and increased motivation to lead a healthy lifestyle.

In St. Petersburg, the widely applied practice is to visit district health centers, and more than 8,000 persons employed by enterprises and organizations of the city are annually examined.

At the individual level, the main form of informing the population on the timely identification of risk factors for development of noncommunicable diseases and actions when they occur is brief preventive patient counseling.

At the first stage of health assessment, preventative health care departments (offices), health centers, and general practitioners in polyclinics and hospitals provide patients with additional information on timely identification of symptoms of noncommunicable diseases.

To inform children, adolescents and their parents at an individual level, and to reduce the child mortality for external causes classified as "murder" and "suicide", in accordance with the agreement of April 20, 2011, No. 86/03 on Operation of Children's Trust Line (Emergency Psychological Help Service) with a Single all-Russian Telephone Number in St. Petersburg"concluded between the Government of St. Petersburg and the Fund for Children in Difficult Situations, since April 21, 2011, the State Children's Clinical Psychiatric Hospital named after S.S. Mnukhin has the all-Russian Children’s Trust Line.

The Juventa City's Consultative and Diagnostic Centre for Children (reproductive health), has a round-the-clock "helpline" for adolescents to discuss the issues of reproductive health, prevention of unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases.

The activities to ensure the public awareness of the negative consequences of the abuse of alcohol, narcotic drugs and psychoactive substances are regular.

As part of the implementation of Federal Law of February 23, 2013, No. 15-FZ on Health Protection from Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke and the Consequences of Tobacco Consumption, 49 public offices and 21 schools for smoking cessation operate in state health institutions of St. Petersburg. The number of their attendees exceeds 2,800.

Lung specialists and substance abuse professionals (narcologists) participate in the development of the procedure for providing medical assistance for those who quit smoking. All interested persons were provided with information on the dangers of smoking and additional information about the telephone hotline, and addresses of medical institutions that help to quit smoking.

Those who want to give up smoking receive additional information on the hotline number, and addresses of medical institutions that assist to quit smoking.

To implement measures for the development of a healthy lifestyle, the Public Health Committee has drawn up and, in coordination with the St. Petersburg Office of the Federal Service for Supervision over Consumer Rights Protection and Human Welfare, constantly updates a list of recommended enriched food products and raw materials for providing social catering at the institutions of St. Petersburg taking into account the specifics and peculiarities of the organization of catering of children and adults.

This list is recommended for active use in order to prevent diseases and improve health when organizing catering at the institutions incorporated in the sistems of education, health cre, recreation and rehabilitation of children and youth, and social services for the population of St. Petersburg.

The primary health care during the health assessment of particular groups of adults, and services provided by preventative health care departments (offices) and health centers of all outpatient clinics include counseling and informing of the residents of St. Petersburg on healthy eating.

Therefore, the St. Petersburg Public Health Committee actively implements measures aimed at encouraging a healthy lifestyle, including promoting a healthy diet, sports and recreational programmes, prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction, and fight against smoking on the basis of interdepartmental (intersectoral) cooperation of the executive bodies of state power and public, non-profit and religious organizations.

**Interethnic Relations and Migration Policy in St. Petersburg**

From its early days, St. Petersburg has been a multicultural and multinational community. Over the centuries, the city has got the unique nature of the ethnocultural neighborhood of many nations. According to the census figures, people belonging to more than 140 different nationalities live in our city. At present, there are 138 national-and-cultural associations, autonomies and Cossack societies are registered in St. Petersburg (for more information, see the "Open Data" portal: <http://data.gov.spb.ru/>).

The critical role in developing interethnic dialogue, fostering of stronger civil unity and preserving peace and harmony in multiethnic Petersburg is played by national public organizations and religious associations.

A major block of measures for interaction with national cultural associations and autonomies is implemented by the State Public Institution “St. Petersburg House of Nationalities” which is linked to subordinate to the Committee for Intercultural Relations and the Implementation of the Migration Policy in St. Petersburg. In 2017 it held more than 800 cultural and educational events.

*National Policy of St. Petersburg*

The state national policy being pursued in St. Petersburg is aimed at harmonizing interethnic relations, developing interethnic, interreligious, intercultural dialogue and understanding, disseminating knowledge of traditions and culture of the peoples of Russia, impeding of national and religious extremism, and ensuring social and cultural adaptation and integration of migrants. Today, migration processes are among the most significant factors determining the interethnic relations both in St. Petersburg and in the country as a whole.

As a tool for implementing the State National Policy in St. Petersburg within the framework of the state programme for "Creating Conditions for Ensuring Social Cohesion in St. Petersburg for 2015-2020”, the subprogramme of “Fostering of Stronger Social Cohesion and Harmonizing of Interethnic Relations in St. Petersburg” was created. The aim of the subprogramme is to enhance the efforts of the St. Petersburg executive agencies of State power in implementing measures to strengthen social cohesion and harmonization of interethnic relations based on the values of the multinational Russian society, all-Russian civil identity and awareness of the city’s society and culture.

*Councils on Issues of Interethnic Relations under Jurisdiction the District Administrations of St. Petersburg*

In accordance with the Strategy of the State National Policy, the committees of the district administrations of St. Petersburg established councils on interethnic relations. The necessity of establishing the councils was attributable to the work to be done to harmonize the interethnic relations and to prevent national and religious intolerance and extremism directly in the districts using the resource of district administrations and municipal entities. The establishment of the councils contributes to the elaboration of collegial decisions on the implementation of state national policies, and will allow the Government to take timely and effective actions to prevent interethnic conflicts and to solve problems in the area of interethnic relations.

In 2017 such councils operated in all districts of the city, and their meetings were attended by representatives of the executive agancies of State power, law enforcement bodies, national public associations, and municipal entities of St. Petersburg.

In total, 62 meetings of the councils were held. They addressed the issues connected to prevention of conflict situations in the area of interethnic relations, monitoring of the social and political situation, adaptation and integration of migrants, preservation and development of the ethnic and cultural diversity of Russia, and prevention of extremism, including extremist views among young people. The work of the councils made a positive contribution towards the development of interethnic relations, and social and cultural adaptation and integration of migrants in St. Petersburg.

As a result of interaction with the district administrations on the problems of implementation of the state ethnic policy it was decided to extend the terms of subscriptions to museums and to elaborate the 2017 programmes on visits of students of St. Petersburg general education institutions to 9 major city museums, including:

* the State Museum of the History of Religion offers the educational subscriptions: “Citizen is a Title of Honour”, “Lessons of St. Petersburg Culture”, and "Altogether as the Whole Country";
* the State Museum of the Political History of Russia with the museum subscriptions “We Live in Russia”, “It is a Great Honour to Share a Common Destiny";
* the “Erarta” Museum and Gallery of Contemporary Arts. Its subscriptions are “My Petersburg”, “Contemporary Arts: the Unity of Different Views”, and “Petersburg: Time and Place";
* the Russian Ethnographic Museum offers museum subscription “By Learning about the Peoples of Russia and the World We Learn about Oureselves”, and programme for students “Russia is a Fairytale Country”;
* the State Arctic and Antarctic Museum with its subscription for students “The Nature and Methods of Exploration of the Arctic”;
* the Narva Outpost Museum and its subscription for students “We're All One People”;
* the Naval Museum and its subscriptions for students: “St.Petersburg is the Sea Capital of Russia”, "From the Baltic Region to the Pacific Ocean. Advancing Russia as a Maritime Power”, “We Defended our Motherland Together: the Multinational Soviet Fleet during the Great Patriotic War”;
* the St. Petersburg Museum of Theater and Music Art. Its subscriptions are: “Music of a Fairy Tale” and “Music of the Peoples of Russia”;
* the State Museum of the History of St. Petersburg and its programmes “St.Petersburg is Our Common Home”, and “A European-Style Fortress”.

In 2017, the Days of National Cultures were first held in the districts of St. Petersburg. In total, 29 events were organized by the district administrations with the participation of the Committee, the St. Petersburg House of Nationalities, national cultural autonomies and Cossack societies.

**Labour potential**

The situation in the labor market of St. Petersburg has remained stable during 2017.

According to preliminary data of the Department of Federal State Statistics Service of St. Petersburg and Leningrad region (hereinafter – Petrostat), the average unemployment rate for 2017 (according to the methodology of the International Labour Organization (hereinafter – ILO) in St. Petersburg amounted to 1.7% of the labour force. According to the Rosstat, the level of employment in the economy (for the 4th quarter 2017) amounted to 73.5% of the population at the age of 15-72 years old, exceeding the average both for the regions of the North-West Federal District (67.9%), and Russia as a whole (65.8%).

According to Petrostat, the number of employees in organizations (without small business entities) increased by 2.2% in January-December 2017 compared to the same period in 2016. In 2017 average number of employees of organizations (on the basis of the branch of economic activity, without small business entities) made up 1,393.8 thousand people.

Average nominal salary of one employee, accrued on the average for January-December 2017 according to the data of Petrostat amounted to 54,353 rubles, which is 9.9% more than the average for 2016.

The level of registered unemployment (ratio of recorded unemployed to the labour force for 2016 on the average) at the end of December 2017 amounted to 0.39% of the labour force (at the end of December 2016, the value of this figure was 0.40% of the labour force).

At the end of December 2017 the databank of vacancies of the State Employment Service of St. Petersburg (hereinafter – the Employment Service) contained 37.9 thousand vacancy units (at the end of December 2016 – 42.2 thousand vacancy units). The vacancy rate for labour occupations from the total number of vacancies decreased from 63.1% in 2016 to 59.0% in 2017.

Tension in the labor market (the number of unemployed citizens registered in the Employment Service, per vacancy) in late December 2017 amounted to 0.62 person per vacancy (at the end of December 2016 it was 0.58 person per vacancy).

In order to promote the formation and rational use of St. Petersburg's labour resources, the state program of St. Petersburg "Promotion of population employment in St. Petersburg" is being implemented for the period of 2015-2020 years (hereinafter – State program), approved by the Decree of the Government of St. Petersburg of 06/17/2014 № 490.

The state program includes five subprogrammes: “State guarantees and active regional employment policy”, “Professional self-determination”, “Labour migration”, “Additional measures in the field of employment, aimed at reducing the strains in the labor market of St. Petersburg”, “Improvement of labor conditions and protection” and a separate event - “Monitoring of the labor market and developing a forecast of the balance of labour resources of St. Petersburg”.

*St. Petersburg International Labour Forum*

The first St. Petersburg International Labour Forum, organized by the Government of St. Petersburg and St. Petersburg State University, was held from 15 to 17 March 2017.

During the three days of its work the forum received 4,736 visitors, at its venues 258 experts spoke, and 152 journalists covered the events. Within the framework of the Forum more than 40 events were held where the state authorities, representatives of business, science, trade unions and public organizations discussed issues of human capital development, labor relations, national qualifications framework, migration and globalization of the labour market, and exchanged best practices and advanced experience, including with foreign experts of the International labour market, have developed a number of efficient solutions and tools that can have a positive impact on the socio-economic development of the Russian Federation. Ten international conferences were held, including the exhibition "Personnel. Management. Safety", dozens of master-classes for young professionals and a hackathon for the development of IT-solutions for labor and employment agencies.

The importance of the creation of the all-Russian platform for discussion of human capital development issues was emphasized by the Chairperson of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly Valentina Matvienko in the Forum plenary meeting:

"Today, one of the most important goals is to create conditions for the inflow of highly qualified personnel into the country, and I hope that the Forum participants will support this initiative," the Speaker said.

The relevance of the event specifically in St. Petersburg was also confirmed in his welcoming speech to the Forum participants by the Governor of the Northern capital Georgy Poltavchenko who emphasized that the unemployment rate in the city is the lowest in Russia.

"An agreement between the executive branch, employers and trade unions is signed annually. In 2016, the total number of employees in the city economy exceeded 3.3 million, which is a record for Petersburg, "said Georgy Poltavchenko.

The Rector of St. Petersburg State University Nikolay Kropachev, opening the forum, noted the special importance of the involvement of employers in the educational process:

"It is the practitioners who not only know what a graduate should be like today, but also can say what competencies he should have in 4-6 years," Nikolay Mikhailovich said.

The main theme of the forum "Man of Labour in the 21st century" touches many areas of public life, so the range of issues that were discussed was wide: the interaction of the system of education, business and the state, the emergence of new specialties, the transition to national qualifications framework, labour migration and the globalization of the labour market, development of staff resources of Arctic territories, creation of personnel support systems for innovative industries, labour market regulation and many others.

The Youth platform named "Career" was very popular among the visitors of the Labour Forum. During four hours of its work master-classes were held by 30 speakers, including representatives of the largest companies of the Russian market, such as "Ulmart", "Sberbank", "Beeline", "Rostelecom", "VTB 24", "Vodokanal", "Northern Capital Gateway" and many others. Managers of HR departments and recognized experts in the field of personnel policy shared their knowledge and passed their experience to young guests of the Labour forum.

**Environmental Protection, Management of Natural Resources and Ecological Security of St. Petersburg**

St. Petersburg, as an independent constituent entity of the Russian Federation, exercises regional along with delegated federal authority and performs state functions in the sphere of environmental protection, management of natural resources and ecological security.

The conditions of the natural environment are constantly monitored with the help of regional systems of state ecological monitoring.

Monitoring of atmospheric air in St. Petersburg is carried out using 25 air pollution-monitoring stations and three mobile laboratories.

The greatest contribution to the pollution of the atmospheric air of St. Petersburg is made by road transport.

St. Petersburg has an extensive network of small rivers and canals playing the most important transport, infrastructure, cultural, historical and ecological role in the life of the city. In order to ensure the environmental safety of the city water areas, the following activities are carried out: bottom-cleaning of the waterways of St. Petersburg, cleaning of floating contaminants and debris and ecological restoration of water bodies. In 2017, 324 water bodies were cleaned of floating contaminants and debris, and more than 4,000 m3 of waste was collected and transported to the landfills.

The Moyka River was cleaned of bottom deposits (the 4th stage) with the length of 1,731 m, as well as the section of the Kronverksky Canal (Kronstadt) with the length of 290 m, and the section of the Murinskiy Creek with the length of 885 m.

Restoration works were carried out, including cleaning from bottom sediments, on the following water bodies:

* The flow between "Pioneer Park" and "Park of 40th anniversary of Komsomol" St. Petersburg State Budget-funded Entity "Park of Culture and Recreation of Kolpino" (II and III stages);
* The pond located on the corner of Petrozavodskoye Highway and Centralnaya St. in the settlement of Metallostroy (I stage).

The total amount of extracted bottom sediments was more than 60 thousand m3.

During 2017 the continuous operation of 76 hydraulic structures owned by St. Petersburg and transferred to the economic management of the Committee on Management of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection and Ecological Security of enterprises. A weekly inspection, control over the working order of mechanical and electrical equipment, cleaning of debris and vegetation was carried out, and in the winter period ice was removed from the construction elements of the structures and the priority actions on maintenance of serviceablity of constructions were carried out.

On 37 unowned hydraulic structures during the passage of spring and autumn floods works were undertaken in order to ensure their safety and prevention of emergencies.

In order to reduce the negative impact on the environment, a system for collecting hazardous wastes from the population of St. Petersburg has been organized in St. Petersburg. In 2017 it consisted of 8 stationary points, 210 eco-terminals, and more than 700 installation sites for eco-boxes. In 2017, more than 2,160 Ecomobile parking lots were installed.

To solve the problems of prevention and liquidation of environmental emergencies and the consequences of natural disasters on the territory of St. Petersburg, including in the field of prevention and liquidation of spills of oil and petroleum products, an integrated Emergency Environmental Service has been established and is currently functioning.

A significant part of all Russian oil products passes through the North-West Region, which includes the water area around St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg is the largest Russian port city in the North-West. During 2017, the Emergency Environmental Service performed 266 visits for the liquidation of various oil spills to the water area of the city and water bodies of St. Petersburg, and more than 37.9 tons of oil-water mixture was collected.

No common minerals are extracted in the city. The main mineral resources wealth used in St. Petersburg are the underground waters, which are used for household, drinking and technical water supply of the city, as well as for bottling as mineral table waters and for balneological purposes.

A favorable environment in the city is largely provided by the green resources of the city. Preservation of the green resources and biodiversity through the creation of specially protected natural areas is one of the priority directions for the development of St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg has 15 specially protected natural areas with a total area of 6,142.7 hectares.

One of the important areas of activity of the city is the environmental education aimed at creating an ecological culture among all age and social groups of the population of St. Petersburg, fostering a careful attitude to nature and rational use of natural resources.

The conferences, seminars, ecological and educational events, international, all-Russian, regional and local mass ecological actions are held in St. Petersburg for this purpose. The population is informed of issues related to environmental protection, environmental safety and nature management in the form of contests, festivals, exhibitions, publication of the relevant literature (books, brochures) and distribution of information and promotional materials (leaflets, posters). In 2017, that was declared the Year of Ecology and the Year of specially protected natural areas in the Russian Federation, more than 300 events took place in St. Petersburg, in which over than 700,000 people participated.

The most significant annual events held in the city are:

* International Ecological Forum “Ecology of the Big City”, focused on the environmental services of cities and constituent entities of the Russian Federation, legislative assemblies of the regions, environmental councils of cities, suppliers and producers of equipment and services used for solution of environmental problems in the city;
* International Ecological Forum “Baltic Sea Day”, which is a kind of public hearings on Baltic Sea priorities, where full information on problems is brought to the attention of all parties concerned, all aspects of cooperation are covered, with the opportunity to ask each other the most thorny questions and get answers to them;
* International Environmental Film Festival “Green Vision”;
* The Festival of specially protected natural areas of St. Petersburg “Obereg Nevy” (it was first held in 2017 on the Yelagin Island) dedicated to the 15 preservation areas of St. Petersburg.

In 2017, the state inspectors of St. Petersburg working in the field of environmental protection conducted 1,666 supervisory inspections in order to prevent, identify and suppress violations of environmental legislation, as well as 14 measures on analysis of information regarding activity or actions of a legal entity and an individual entrepreneur, the obligation to represent thereof (including through the use of federal state information systems) is entrusted to such persons. As a result, 1,400 violations of mandatory requirements of legislation were revealed. 858 offenders were brought to administrative responsibility. Administrative fines were imposed in the amount of 26,683 thousand rubles. Based on the results of the inspections, four criminal cases were opened by the investigating authorities according to Part 2 of Article 247 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

The information on environmental activities is distributed through the Ecological Portal of St. Petersburg www.infoeco.ru, as well as through the Internet section of the Committee on Management of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection and Ecological Security on the official website of the Administration of St. Petersburg www.gov.spb.ru.

**Computerization and communication**

*Provision of state and municipal services to St. Petersburg residents*

An important indicator of the growth in demand of electronic state resources is also the number of the city residents registered in the federal state information System "Unified system of identification and authentication in infrastructure providing information technology interaction of information systems used for the provision of state and municipal services in electronic form" (hereinafter – ESIA). According to the Ministry of Telecom and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation, the number of users of ESIA in St. Petersburg exceeded 2 million people (as of the beginning of 2017, the figure was about 1.3 million people – an increase of 54%).

The mobile applications of the Portal are gaining popularity, the number of users in 2017 totalled 200,907 (compared to 142,500 in 2016 and 89,100 in 2015).

In terms of providing state and municipal services through Multifunctional Centres (MFC) it is important to note that:

* For the current period 58 subdivisions of MFC as well as 4 mobile MFC are functioning in St. Petersburg;
* In 2017, more than 4.2 million applications were accepted;
* The number of services available in MFC increased from 356 to 368 per year;
* The average waiting time in the MFC queue is less than 15 minutes.

In general, with the use of “Interagency computer information system of e-government service provision” (hereinafter - ICIS EGS) more than 5.4 million electronic applications, approvals and inter-agency requests were processed over the course of the year (increase in the amount relative to 2016 by 40.6%).

The most important results of the development of ICIS EGS in 2017 also include:

* Provision of 31 new state services on the Portal, implementation of 30 new services for providing electronically in MFC;
* Provision of electronic interaction with the services of the Unified system of interdepartmental electronic interaction in the provision of 6 services of the joint stock сompany "Federal Corporation for the development of small and medium enterprises", aimed at supporting the entrepreneurial and business community;
* Development of the applicant's Personal Account on the Portal in terms of creating an opportunity to assess the quality of the services received;
* Realization of the possibility of obtaining the result of providing the service in MFC (if necessary to obtain the result of the service on paper) when applying through the Portal.

In 2017 St. Petersburg State-Funded Institution "MFC" for the second time became the laureate of the All-Russian competition "The best multifunctional centre of Russia" for the project "Provision of state services by the St. Petersburg district administrations through extraterritoriality”. According to the contest result, St. Petersburg MFC awarded testimonial by the Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation.

*Computerization in the healthcare sector of St. Petersburg*

The Committee on IT and Communications successfully exploits and systematically develops the State Information System of St. Petersburg "Regional fragment of the unified state information system in the healthcare sector of St. Petersburg "(hereinafter - GIS REGIZ).

The main tasks to be solved by GIS REGIZ include such tasks as:

* Automation of the provision of medical services and personalized accounting of the medical care rendered;
* Maintenance of electronic outpatient cards of patients and recording of patients to the doctor's appointment;
* Formation and maintenance of medical records;
* Information provision of participants of the system of preferential medication supply;
* Support of decision-making management on the basis of visualization of various statistical data.

*Computerization in the educational sector of St. Petersburg*

In 2017, as a result of the work carried out on the development of the departmental system in the educational sector - the State information System of St. Petersburg “Complex computer information system to classify education resources" (hereinafter – CCIS CER) and services provided in the subsystems of CCIS CER increased the values of the main performance indicators of CCIS CER. In comparison with 2016 the attendance of the subsystem “Petersburg Education web portal” in 2017 per day increased by 20% and amounted to 95,000 users. During the school year the attendance of the portal reaches 150,000 users per day.

A change in social indicators can be traced in CCIS CER. In 2017, in the framework of CCIS CER the service "registration to educational institution" was rendered to more than 80,000 applicants, which is more than the indicator of 2016 by 7,000. More than 130,000 persons used the service on enrolment of children in preschool educational organizations of St. Petersburg, with more than 20,000 of their applications having been submitted through a Single Portal of State and municipal services (functions).

The number of students of the privileged category, the reconciliation of which with the Automated Information System "Electronic Social Register of population" is implemented through CCIS CER and is more than 200,000 people.

*Development of computerization in the construction sector of St. Petersburg*

In 2016 the decree of the Government of St. Petersburg (of 08/25/2016 № 706) was adopted "On creation of the State Information System of St. Petersburg" “The Unified System of Construction Complex of St. Petersburg "(hereinafter – ESSK) designed to streamline and simplify the provision of state services to developers in the construction industry in St. Petersburg. ESSK is a priority project of St. Petersburg.

The main indicators in the activity of ESSK, which in 2017 managed to achieve significant improvement, sustainable positive dynamics or stabilization:

* The head (administration of the Governor of St. Petersburg) has an opportunity to control the business analytics on all construction projects;
* The average service delivery period decreased by 15-30%, with some procedures reducing the delivery time by 50%;
* 89 organizations (The executive bodies of the state power and resource supplying companies) and 1,295 applicants were registered (for execution of applications of developers in the ESSK system more than 400 users-executors of the executive bodies of the state power and subordinate institutions and organizations were registered);
* An integrated electronic data storage and interdepartmental communication system have been created;
* The applicant has obtained access to 28 procedures in the field of construction on the principle of "one window";
* Effective control over execution of procedures has been implemented allowing liquidating the delay of their execution.

*Enhancing openness and accessibility of St. Petersburg government bodies*

One of the significant projects of enhancing openness and accessibility of the government bodies is “Our St. Petersburg" web portal (hereinafter – the Portal), developed by the Committee on IT and Communications at the initiative of the Governor of St. Petersburg for operational interaction of city residents with representatives of St. Petersburg government bodies.

The following functionalities are implemented on the Portal:

* Sending messages about urban problems and monitoring the work carried out;
* Assessment of the work of service organizations and urban services;
* Obtaining information on urban infrastructure facilities.

According to the results of 2017, the percentage of the executive bodies of the state power of St. Petersburg (hereinafter – EBSP), involved in the work on the Portal, increased and amounted to more than 93% (56 EBSP). The total number of subordinated organizations, local government bodies, management companies, homeowners’ associations, non-profit organizations and resource supplying companies involved in the processing of messages on the Portal, is about 5, 000, and the number of employees working on the Portal, compared to 2016, increased by 1.5 times and amounted to about 2,000 people. In 2017, the Portal Classifier was expanded from 180 to 188 categories of problems.

Over the past year, the number of registered users increased from 48 thousand to 74 thousand, as well as the number of messages registered on the portal and aimed at processing in EBSP in accordance with competence (more than by 53%: from 174 thousand to 617 thousand).

The number of new users of the Portal increased by 34.8%: in 2017, the number of users registered on the portal was 25,799 (in 2016 – 21,241 users).

During 2017, the number of user visits to the Portal exceeded 2.5 million times, and more than 28 million pages were viewed.

*Safe City*

In order to improve the general level of public safety, public order and the safety of the environment through better coordination of the activities of the forces and services responsible for these tasks, by the order of the Government of the Russian Federation of 12/03/2014 № 2446-r the concept of building and development of hardware-software complex "Safe City" (hereinafter – HSC Safe City) was approved. The decree of the Government of St. Petersburg of 08/25/2016 № 759 "On the State Information System of St. Petersburg "Hardware-software complex "Safe City" (hereinafter referred to as GIS Safe City) was adopted, which defines the composition of the Subsystems (automated systems) of GIS HSC Safe City.

In May 2017 the Integrated Center of HSC Safe City was opened at 5th Predportovy Proezd, h. 4, build. 3A), which houses offices and services that ensure the safety of the city and its residents, such as the 112 Call Centre, Transport Control Centre, units of on-duty service of the administration of the Governor of St. Petersburg, divisions of the Ministry of Emergency Situations and security agencies, and the integrated data processing center.

The automated systems of HSC Safe City are united by the Integrated multiservice telecommunications network (IMTN) providing the integrated protected information space for all users.

In 2017, the Automated system "Forecasting and support of management decision making" (hereinafter – FSMDM (PPPUR)) was introduced into the experimental operation. It is the main integration platform, which combines the systems included into the GIS HSC Safe City.

In 2017, the mobile application “Safe St. Petersburg", consisting of departmental and public segments, was created.

The public segment is intended for use by residents and guests of St. Petersburg. A "Witness" function was designed to capture an incident or any suspicious activity. The video, shot with this application, is automatically sent to the city video surveillance system, which is accessible to law enforcement agencies of St. Petersburg. The "Video request" feature will allow you to send requests to record videos for later submission to the competent authorities.

The departmental segment is intended for law enforcement officials of St. Petersburg. Within the framework of the operative actions the employees have the possibility to view video sources in the area of the committed offense by means of the mobile application from a mobile device. The application will provide streaming video and geolocation data from mobile devices to the city surveillance centre in real time. Within this application, the user can choose the broadcast quality, frame rate and video format.

The main Directorate of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia in St. Petersburg in September 2017 approved the regulation of the formation of forces and funds of the St. Petersburg territorial subsystem of the Integrated State system of disaster prevention and liquidation. Specialists of on-duty services of District administrations, executive authorities and resource supplying companies of the city carry out daily data transfer for formation of the consolidated statement in the Automated System "Management of integrated on-duty service of St. Petersburg» of GIS HSC Safe city by means of data transmission and aggregation in FSMDM (PPPUR).

The core element of the HSC Safe city is the Automated System "City Video Surveillance Centre" (hereinafter – CVSC (GCVN)) of GIS HSC Safe City, which provides the executive bodies of St. Petersburg government and territorial federal government bodies with the information on the state of law and order, improvement in the streets, in the courtyards of residential buildings and in the territory adjacent to the institutions of urban infrastructure in all districts of St. Petersburg.

The structure of CVSC (GCVN) includes 19,966 sources of video surveillance (hereinafter – SVS (IV)), with 311of them having the function of providing access to the Internet using Wi-Fi technology, as well as 178 terminals of emergency communication "Citizen-Police. (In 2016-17 726 SVS (IV) and 167 terminals of emergency communication "Citizen-Police" were functioning).

Over 2,300 SVS (IV) of third-party video surveillance systems, including the airport "Pulkovo" (38 SVS (IV)), Convention and Exhibition Centre "Expoforum" (93 SVS (IV)), St. Petersburg Metro (1,466 SVS (IV)), the stadium "St. Petersburg-Arena" (252 SVS (IV)), Multifunctional centers of rendering state services (228 SVS (IV)), St. Petersburg Passenger Port “Marine Façade” (11 SVS (IV) ) are integrated with CVSC (GCVN). Video stream from video surveillance cameras is displayed in CVSC (GCVN).

Within the framework of the agreements, access to CVSC (GCVN) resources was organized for 1,557 representatives of the executive bodies of the state power of St. Petersburg and their subordinate institutions, as well as the territorial subdivisions of the federal executive bodies that use video images in their activities.

Since the beginning of 2017, 1,151 SVS (IV) have been installed in 15 districts of the city for preparing and conducting the 2017 FIFA Confederations Cup, and the FIFA 2018 World Cup. Those included 137 SVS (IV) in the territory adjacent to the football stadium "St. Petersburg-Arena” for decision making in order to control the flow of spectators on their routes. The installation of the above-mentioned SVS (IV) was approved by the interdepartmental working group with participation of representatives of St. Petersburg EBSP, territorial bodies of the Russian Ministry of Emergency Situations, the Russian Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Russian Federal Security Service of Russia.

On the territory of the Krestovsky Island there was a system of information on the territory adjacent to the stadium created in order to coordinate the flow of spectators, which includes 66 loudspeakers.

Providing Internet access points with Wi-Fi wireless technology on 13 bridge crossings will increase the level of attractiveness of St. Petersburg for tourists and residents of the city.

In 2017, 29 459 video materials (in 2016 – 28,176 videos) were saved, including 22,560 videos by the following categories:

* Road traffic accidents – 16,287 videos;
* Incidents of common crime – 5,027 videos;
* Administrative violations – 1,246 videos.

Also 6,899 videos by other categories were saved:

* Technogenic accidents (breakthrough of hot and cold water piping, evaporation, damage and breakage of overhead contact systems);
* Fires and emergency life works (smoke, fire, arrival of special equipment of the Ministry of Emergency Situations and first responders);
* Public events (rallies, marches, pickets, concerts);
* Other incidents.

In 2017, the law enforcement agencies and specialized organizations received and processed 16,744 registered requests (11,019 requests for 2016). This figure is 52% higher than CPLY (Corresponding Period Last Year). From 16,744 requests video materials were provided for 7, 637 requests, which amounted to 46% of the total number of requests; regarding 9,107 requests the incidents did not fall into the area of the review of the sources of video images CCVS (GCVN) or were received by St. Petersburg State-Funded Institution "City Monitoring Centre" after expiration of the information storage period in the data storage system (7 days). Total on received requests the 19,071 video materials were saved (15,105 video materials were saved in 2016). This figure is 26% higher than CPLY.

For 2017, 3,993 appeals from residents and visitors of the city were received through the system of emergency terminals "Citizen-Police", including 259 appeals regarding offences, which amounted to 7% of the total number of appeals; 411 of those information or reference-based (10%), and false alarms (hooliganism) – 3,323 (83%) of the appeals.

*Automated System "112"*

Emergency call service 112 was created to provide emergency assistance to the population in the event of threats to life and health, to reduce material damage in accidents, incidents, fires, disturbances of public order and other casualties and emergencies.

In 2017, 2,776,725 calls were made, which is 16% higher than last year (in 2016 – 2,336,310 calls). 1,338,215 calls thereof were sent to the Emergency Response Services, which is 41% more, than in 2016 (947,055): ERS01 – 41,652 (more by 58%, CPLY – 26,393), ERS-02 – 623, 681, (more by 48%, CPLY – 422,120), ERS-03 – 582,196, (more by 40%, CPLY – 416,468), ERS-04 – 8 676, (more by 51%, CPLY – 5,753), housing and communal services – 82 010 (more by 8%, CPLY – 76,321). The average number of appeals of citizens on the integrated number "112" per day in 2017 amounted to 8,000 calls (CPLY – about 7,000 calls per day), in peak periods it reaches 10,000 calls.

*Call Center 004*

In the structure subordinate to the Committee on IT and Communication - the St. Petersburg State-Funded Institution "City Monitoring Centre" since 2005, the Call Center 004 (hereinafter – CC 004) operates. Operators of the CC 004 receive calls, in 24-hour mode registering messages in the electronic card of events about problems in the sphere of housing and communal services, and they transmit messages to specialized organizations and their structures. Also they provide information on vehicles detained in accordance with article 27.13 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation. In July 2017, a 9-millionth call was received from the beginning of CC 004 operation.

In total 498,934 messages were registered in 2017 (499,212 messages in 2016). In 2017, 76, 531 emergency messages were registered. All messages were transferred to the Emergency Response Services of the city districts, which is 28% more than the indicator of 2016 – 59,838 emergency messages.

When processing appeals, specialists of the St. Petersburg State-Funded Institution "City Monitoring Centre" provide advice to the population on the activities of the Institution, provide reference information on emergency and scheduled cuts. Number of reference-based appeals received – 231,474.

Specialists of the St. Petersburg State-Funded Institution "City Monitoring Centre" provided 141, 907 oral reference information (in 2016 – 187,895) regarding vehicles detained in accordance with article 27.13 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation.

In accordance with the Temporary order of work with messages received from the applicants on the phone number "004" on the Portal "Our St. Petersburg" (hereinafter referred to as the Portal), approved by the Vice-Governor of St. Petersburg A.N. Govorunov on 03/30/2017 № 02-16-2344/17-0-1, and in accordance with the Plan of entry categories of messages received by phone number "004" on the portal, a phased dispatch of messages to the portal was organized on 04/06/2017.

Since September 1, 2017, the transition to transfer of the messages accepted on phone number "004" on a portal has been made.

*Development of telecommunication infrastructure of St. Petersburg*

To meet the needs of EBSP and subordinate institutions in terms of providing with communication services, as well as to use the telecommunications infrastructure for various urban projects implemented by the Government of St. Petersburg, the construction, expansion and development of the Integrated multiservice telecommunications network (IMTN) is actively underway since 2002 in St. Petersburg.

During 2017, the Committee on IT and Communication increased the number of points of presence of IMTN from 5,073 to 5,229. From 156 of the new connection points, 53 fall on educational institutions, 36 – on social welfare and youth leisure activities facilities, 8 – on health facilities, 23 – for the needs of magistrates, 6 – for cultural institutions, etc.

For the organization of official communication at the FIFA 2017 Confederations Cup and the 2018 FIFA World Cup at the football stadium in the western part of the Krestovsky Island the Committee on IT and Communication has organized the necessary work on the installation of the domestic Tetra standard equipment in order to deploy the independent trunking network of the TETRA standard, through which the operational services of St. Petersburg (450 subscribers) were successfully provided with operational trunking radio communication during the period of the 2017 FIFA Confederations Cup.

In preparation for the 2018 FIFA World Cup, in addition to the expanded segment of the network at the stadium in the western part of the Krestovsky Island, it is planned to expand the TETRA network (3000 subscribers, 11 base stations) for the needs of the organizers and participants of the competition in the territory of the city of St. Petersburg in the places of stay of fans and participants of the 2018 FIFA World Cup (Pulkovo airport, railway stations, sea port). This extension of the TETRA network will ensure seamless guaranteed interaction between the services of various city and security agencies, including: emergency services, fire and rescue units of St. Petersburg Fire Department, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation, Federal Guard Service of the Russian Federation, Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation, and units of Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation in the decision of the tasks assigned to them and liquidation of emergency situations during the 2018 FIFA World Cup in the places of stay of the World Cup fans and participants.

*“Smart City”*

The development of the digital economy will allow making all city systems of St. Petersburg more reliable and intellectual, including transport, housing and utilities, landscaping and safety, which in the long run would improve the quality of life of each city resident.

The trend towards virtualization and movement towards the digital infrastructure of Russian cities is really relevant. The Government of St. Petersburg understands under the "digital economy” not only the global exchange of "large amounts of data", the electronic management of budgets and finances or the use of new technologies of IoT ("The Internet of Things", data exchange between electronic devices) by industrial enterprises. We also include the spatial development of urban areas in the new format, the involvement of city residents in the collection and analysis of the parameters of all sectors of the economy and social infrastructure, the creation of new levels of information security, reducing administrative barriers by providing services in electronic format and much more, in this concept. "Digitalization" of all processes of urban resources management in the framework of state information systems is already underway in recent years*.*

**Transport Infrastructure of Saint Petersburg**

In St. Petersburg, passengers are carried by the following municipal passenger transport:

* Metro;
* Above-ground electric transport;
* Buses;
* Suburban railway transport;
* Taxi-cabs.

The annual volume of transportation with the help of St. Petersburg’s public municipal passenger transport amounts to around 2 billion trips (on average 5 million trips a day):

* Metro – 40%;
* Buses (“public” and “commercial”) – 40%;
* Above-ground electric transport – 17%;
* Suburban railway transport – 3%.

*Route network of the St. Petersburg passenger transport consists of:*

* 5 underground railway lines (length of the operating track – 113.6 km, 67 stations, 74 entrance lobbies, 7 connection hubs), operated by State Unitary Enterprise “St. Petersburg Metro”;
* 39 tram routes (781 trams), operated by St. Petersburg State Unitary Enterprise “Gorelectrotrans”;
* 46 trolleybus routes (638 trolleybuses), operated by St. Petersburg State Unitary Enterprise “Gorelectrotrans”;
* 388 “public” bus routes with passenger landing allowed only at official bus stops (2,333 buses of large and extra-large capacity), operated by St. Petersburg State Unitary Enterprise “Passazhiravtotrans” and 15 private transport companies;
* 285 “commercial” bus routes with passenger landing allowed at any spot not prohibited by the traffic rules (2,879 buses of medium capacity), operated by 16 private transport companies;
* Railway networks (around 100 stations and platforms within the administrative borders of St. Petersburg), operated by JSC “North-Western Suburban Passenger Company”.

*Municipal water passenger transportation*

During the 2017 navigation period, in St. Petersburg, there were more than 60 sightseeing routes. 2.3 thousand passengers were transported by intercity routes.

The current list of routes of water transport is presented on the website: <http://пмвт.рф>.

*“St. Petersburg City Quays” Project*

The "St. Petersburg City quays" project is being implemented in order to ensure equal access to the quay infrastructure for all companies engaged in transportation on the rivers and canals of St. Petersburg, in places, the most popular for the passengers transported by ships.

During the 2017 navigation period, 16 quays were provided.

3 city quays are adapted for people with limited mobility and are located at the following addresses:

* Mytninskaya embankment (right bank of the Kronverksky Canal 90 meters downstream of the Kronverksky bridge);
* Petrovskaya embankment (opposite the intersection of Petrovskaya embankment with Michurinskaya St.);
* Martynov embankment (near the 2nd Yelagin bridge).

During the 2017 navigation period, the city quays allowed to provide passenger transportation services for residents and guests of St. Petersburg by 6 regular routes with intermediate stops. These routes transported more than 400 thousand passengers, (in 2016 – more than 100 thousand passengers were transported by 6 routes).

The Ship Monitoring, Analysis and Management System (SMAUS) provides for the twenty-four-hour dispatching of arrival/departure of vessels to city quays.

Information on the provision of city quays for general access is presented on the website of the operator St. Petersburg State-Funded Institution “External Transport Agency”: <http://www.avt.spb.ru/Prodost>.

Online system for ordering and payment of berthing: <http://www.prichal-spb.ru/>

*Infrastructure of St. Petersburg municipal passenger transport*

Nowadays 79 dispatch offices and 116 turn-around areas are used to provide transportation of passengers by above-ground municipal passenger transport.

St. Petersburg State Unitary Enterprise “Passazhiravtotrans” has at its disposal 6 depots; St. Petersburg State Unitary Enterprise “Gorelectrotrans” has at its disposal 5 tram depots, 3 trolleybus depots and 1 combined tram and trolleybus depot. 1 bus terminal is used to provide inter-city and international bus transportation for passengers and baggage.

There are modern automated systems in St. Petersburg to control the payment of travel and operation of municipal passenger transport.

Currently, it is planned to introduce a line of rapid off-street transit from Pulkovo Airport to the closest metro stations ("Zvezdnaya", "Kupchino"). Light Rapid Transit lines are considered and elaborated as a possible way of connecting the cities of Kolpino, Pushkin, and Yuzhniy with the nearest metro stations ("Rybatskoye", "Kupchino", and «Zvezdnaya").

*External Passenger and Cargo Transport of Saint Petersburg*

*Seaport “The Big port Saint Petersburg”*

The Seaport “The Big Port Saint Petersburg” (hereafter referred to as The Big Port) is located on an island of the Neva estuary in the Neva Bay, which lies in the eastern part of the Gulf of Finland in the Baltic Sea. The boundaries of the Big Port include the Neva estuary and the Neva Bay, Kronshtadt, and the St. Petersburg complex of anti-flooding protective constructions (the dam). During winter navigation, the Big Port provides vessels with icebreaking assistance. 31 stevedoring companies perform transshipment at the Big Port.

Currently, stevedoring companies are reorienting their activities to work with high-tech cargo transported in containers.

In 2017, the port cargo turnover increased by 10% to 53.6 million tons. In connection with the development of the ports of the Leningrad Region, the structure of the cargo turnover of the Big Port continues to change in terms of increasing the share of container, general and rolling cargo and reducing the volume of transshipment of liquid and bulk cargo.

*St. Petersburg Passenger Port “Marine Façade”*

The Passenger Port of St. Petersburg “Marine Façade” (hereafter referred to as “Marine Façade”) was constructed in less than five years with active support from the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of St. Petersburg.

In 2011 the specialized passenger port, the first and only of its kind in Russia, passed into the ownership of St. Petersburg as had been defined in the purpose-oriented program “Implementation of the investment project of developing a marine passenger terminal on Vasilyevsky Island”. “Marine Façade” is a modern marine terminal, which meets all the safety requirements and can harbor 7 cruise vessels and ferryboats simultaneously.

In the course of its operation, “Marine Façade” has become an important venue for cruise and ferry industries, thus making St. Petersburg one of the most attractive centers of international tourism.

In 2015, the Government of the Russian Federation decided to change the international traffic class of the port of entry of the Russian Federation at the marine terminal “Passenger Port of St. Petersburg” from the passenger port to the cargo-passenger port.

As a result of navigation in 2017, the number of cruise ship passengers arriving at the Passenger Port of St. Petersburg amounted to 562 thousand passengers, which is 23% more than in 2016.

*Railway Transport*

In 2017, there was an increase of 1% in passenger traffic at all railway stations of St. Petersburg compared to 2016. The total number of passengers amounted to 57.8 million people (*2016 - 57.6 million people*), including for long-distance traffic – 8.9 million people (*2016 – 8.8 million people*), for suburban traffic - 48.9 million people (*2016 - 48.8 million people*).

*Sapsan Train*

In December 2009, high-speed electric trains started regularly scheduled service between Moscow and St. Petersburg (3 paired runs per day: in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening). Creating rail transit between Moscow and St. Petersburg has considerably improved and simplified passenger transportation, and thanks to Sapsan high-speed trains, such trips have become habitual for many business people and tourists.

Sapsan high-speed trains cover the 600-km distance from the center of St. Petersburg to the center of Moscow in less than 4 hours. The points of departure and arrival are the Moskovsky Railway Station and the Leningradsky Railway Station located in the historic and business parts of the cities close to metro stations.

Sapsan or VelaroRus trains were designed and constructed especially for Russian railways by Siemens, a major German mechanical engineering group corporation. The train can reach the speed of 350 km/h; however, the average motion speed is around 250 km/h.

The number of passengers transported by Sapsan high-speed trains was: 2016 – 4,814.1 thousand people; 2017 – 5,107 thousand people (+ 6%).

*Allegro Train*

Allegro high-speed trains started operating on the route St. Petersburg – Helsinki on December 12, 2010. The new trains cover the 407-km distance between the cities in 3 hours 36 minutes and make stops at Vyborg, Vainikkala, Kouvola, Lahti, Tikkurila, and Pasila. Allegro trains are designed as two-system trains and designed for operation on lines with the constant and alternating current. The train equipment meets the technical requirements of the European Union and Russia. The number of passengers transported by high-speed “Allegro” trains was: in 2016 – 454.0 thousand people; in 2017 – 480 thousand people (+ 5 %).

*Lastochka High-Speed Train*

Lastochka high-speed train, created on the basis of Siemens Desiro platform, was developed by the German company Siemens AG. It is composed of 5 cars. The total length of the entire train is up to 130 m. The electric train can reach the speeds of up to 160 km/h.

On 09/02/2015, Lastochka trains started operating on the route St. Petersburg – Vyborg – St. Petersburg in the direction of Vyborg.

On 10/14/2015, Lastochka trains started operating on the route St. Petersburg – Volkhovstroy – St. Petersburg in the direction of Volkhovstroy.

On 11/02/2015, Lastochka trains started operating on the route St. Petersburg – Luban – St. Petersburg in the direction of Moscow.

On 08/08/2017, Lastochka trains started operating on the route St. Petersburg – Kannelyarvi – St. Petersburg in the direction of Vyborg.

On 11/07/2017, Lastochka trains started operating on the route St. Petersburg – Beloostrov – St. Petersburg in the direction of Vyborg.

On 12/01/2017, Lastochka trains started operating on the route St. Petersburg – Oranienbaum – St. Petersburg in the direction of Baltiysk.

*Freight Rail Transport*

In terms of railroad freight activity, St. Petersburg holds the second place in Russia after the Moscow railway junction. Two Euro-Asian transport corridors pass through the territory of St. Petersburg – “North-South” and “Transsib”, as well as the Pan-European Transport Corridor No. 9.

In 2017, the freight turnover of the railway transport of St. Petersburg amounted to 49.8 million tons, which was 36% higher than the indicator in 2016.

*Air Transport*

The St. Petersburg Aviation Hub comprises a group of interconnected air transport infrastructure facilities: airports, airfields, heliports, landing fields intended for the use of commercial civil aviation, general aviation, as well as state aviation. Development of the St. Petersburg Aviation Hub plays an extremely important role in the social and economic growth of the North-West Federal District in general, and has a positive effect on encouraging commercial and trade relationships, thus contributing to the development of business relationships and tourism.

*Pulkovo Airport*

Pulkovo Airport is one of the biggest, dynamically developing airports, which ranks fourth among the Russian airports according to the number of transported passengers after airports of the Moscow Aviation Hub – Domodedovo and Sheremetyevo.

At present, the Agreement on the creation, reconstruction and public-private partnership-based operation of the facilities that form a part of the property of Pulkovo Airport is being implemented in St. Petersburg. It was concluded between St. Petersburg, Pulkovo Airport JSC and Northern Capital Gateway LLC (Order of the Government of St. Petersburg dated 04/16/2008 No. 393 “On the conclusion of an agreement on the creation, reconstruction and public-private partnership-based operation of the facilities that form a part of the property of Pulkovo Airport”).

In accordance with the PPP Agreement, there are four phases for the development of Pulkovo Airport with the deadlines for the period 2010-2039.

By the end of 2017, passenger traffic at Pulkovo Airport was 16.1 million people (*an increase by 21.6% compared to 2016 indicator*).

The most popular domestic destinations are Moscow, Simferopol, Sochi, Yekaterinburg and Kaliningrad, foreign destinations - Frankfurt am Main, Larnaca, Paris, Minsk, and Munich.

In 2017, the most popular Russian air carriers in terms of volume of passenger traffic in Pulkovo were Rossiya Airlines, Aeroflot, Siberia, Ural Airlines and UTair. Lufthansa, Belavia, Uzbekistan Airways, KLM and Turkish Airlines became the most popular foreign air carriers.

From the beginning of 2017 Pulkovo Airport schedule has launched 16 new destinations (14 of them are international): Budapest, Venice, Verona, Vorkuta, Grozny, Doha, Salzburg, Innsbruck, Kavala, Catania, Lyon, Liege, Namangan, Tallinn, Turin and Wuhan.

7 new air carriers started operating at Pulkovo Airport: Azimuth Airlines, Nordica, Cyprus Airways, Tunis Air, Wizz Air, Buta Airways and Qatar AW – with half of them being low-cost carriers.

Attraction of low-cost airlines and opening of many of these routes became possible, including due to the program of the new destinations support in Pulkovo, implemented with the support of the city. This program is in demand not only by foreign, but also by large Russian carriers (Siberia, Ural Airlines).

The introduction of additional motivational measures for air carriers allows solving the following tasks: improvement of transport accessibility of St. Petersburg, expansion of the route network and increase of passenger traffic in Pulkovo Airport, including transfer, which will gradually lead to the formation of a regional aviation hub.

*Pulkovo Airport Cargo Terminal*

CJSC "Pulkovo Cargo Terminal" (hereinafter – CJSC "PCT") carries out the ground and terminal handling of any air cargo, delivered or shipped to/from Pulkovo Airport, and is the largest air cargo terminal in the North-West of Russia. CJSC "PCT" processes the ground handling of mail and cargo carried on scheduled and charter flights of foreign and Russian airlines, provides agency services for booking and sale of air freight, customs clearance of air transportation, and also offers a wide range of storage (terminal) services and provides specialized processes.

The total area of the cargo complex is 4.7 hectares, the production area is 12 thousand sq. m, about 6 thousand sq. m. are occupied by warehouses and delivery area, the average staff number is 250 people.

According to the results of 2017, the cargo turnover of Pulkovo Airport amounted to 36.4 thousand tons, which was 18% more in comparison with the indicator of 2016.

*Development of Helicopter Landing Sites Network*

In accordance with the Decree of the Government of St. Petersburg No. 832 dated 07/21/2009, the main principles and courses of development and location of air transport infrastructure are aimed at creating a helicopter traffic network in order to enable operations of emergency and rescue, medical and law enforcement services as well as for commercial purposes.

In order to improve the safety of flights and the efficiency of airspace use in the North-West Region of the Russian Federation, it is envisaged to create a St. Petersburg integrated center for the unified air traffic management system, the activities of which will be based on the use of modern technical means and technologies in accordance with the standards and recommended practice of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

In 2011-2015, 4 helicopter landing sites were built near medical hospitals and put into operation at the expense of the public funds of St. Petersburg for the timely transportation of patients by medevac helicopters.

Further development of air transport infrastructure facilities is planned at major state medical institutions located in and around the Ring Motorway and other major motorways along the perimeter of St. Petersburg.

**Transport Infrastructure**

*Parking space*

Large-scale infrastructure projects aimed at ensuring the high quality of the urban environment and living standards are annually implemented in accordance with the Strategy-2030 (state program "Development of the St. Petersburg Transport System 2015-2020").

An important step towards solving the problem of traffic reduction in St. Petersburg was the organization of a modern parking space. The Government of St. Petersburg decided to organize a pilot zone of the paid parking in the central historical part of the city. The project was started on September 3, 2015.

The coverage area (at the moment) – 27 of the 29 streets bounded by Nevsky and Ligovsky Prospects, Kirochnaya Street and the Fontanka embankment.

The length of the area is about 15.3 km.

The capacity of the parking space is 2,895 parking lots.

Results: The paid parking zone in the Central district of St. Petersburg solves such tasks as reducing the traffic of personal vehicles to the city center, increasing the speed of traffic, as well as increasing the free parking spaces. After the pilot zone was launched, drivers had a guaranteed opportunity to place their vehicle at their destination in a paid area.

*Bridges of St. Petersburg*

St. Petersburg is characterized by an extensive transport system, in which an important role is played by the bridge constructions. This is primarily due to the specific geographical landscape: the city is full of rivers, their arms, ducts, and channels with a total length of 300 km.

At the moment, the technical maintenance of bridges, embankments, viaducts, tunnels, road pipes and others is carried out by St. Petersburg State-Funded Institution "Mostotrest" in order to ensure their reliability, safety of vehicles and pedestrians on them, as well as providing the work of drawbridges and conditions of navigation under the bridges and in the movable spans of the bridges.

Thus, the company carries out the maintenance of 771 highway structures, including:

* 433 bridges, including 18 – bascule bridge;
* 77 viaducts and transport junctions;
* 45 transport and pedestrian tunnels;
* 13 pedestrian overpasses;
* 77 road pipes and culverts;
* 100 sections of embankments

This list includes the maintenance of more than 250 structures, which are the objects of cultural heritage, and they have to meet specific technical requirements of the Committee for State Control, Use and Protection of Historical and Cultural Monuments of St. Petersburg. Each of these objects is unique and requires a special approach for maintenance and renovation. The strict requirements are also applied to them in terms of their exterior and preservation of the historic appearance.

The priority of St. Petersburg State-Funded Institution “Mostotrest” is to ensure the regular functioning of the drawbridges during the navigation period. In 2017 the bridges have been raised 2,395 times.

*Great Bicycle Parade – 2017*

On May 28, 2017, St. Petersburg with the support of the Government of St. Petersburg hosted the Great Bicycle Parade-2017. The event was organized as part of the single day of bicycle parades in the Russian Federation, which is held annually to support cycling every last Sunday in May throughout the country.

The experience of participation of St. Petersburg in the event in the current year once more has shown the great interest of residents and visitors of the city, representatives of art and culture, public and sports organizations, and the City Government to the support of the development of bicycle infrastructure. This year the participants have traveled a distance of 14 kilometers from the Grand Concert Hall Oktyabrsky to the Park of the 300th Anniversary of St. Petersburg. According to the data provided by State Road Traffic Safety Inspectorate, more than 15 thousand people took part in the event, which is more than a tripled number compared to the number of the participants last year.

The All-Russian Bicycle Parade is organized with the aim of promoting cycling across the country. In addition, in order to attract public attention to the issues of environmental development, preservation of biological diversity and ensuring environmental safety, 2017 was recognized as the year of Ecology in the Russian Federation. One of the steps to improve the ecology in St. Petersburg is the active development of cycling, in particular, the organization of the cycling routes network, designed to provide labour correspondence, so that the bicycle became a viable alternative to motor vehicles for St. Petersburg residents in order to get to work.

**Construction in St. Petersburg**

*Projects put into operation in 2017*

In 2017, 12 projects of the Targeted Investment Program were put into operation in St. Petersburg: 1 preschool education facility for 95 places and 1 general education school for 825 places, 6 sports facilities, including 2 training sites for the 2018 FIFA World Cup, 4 health care facilities in the Central, Vyborgsky and Krasnoselsky Districts of St. Petersburg: 2 emergency sections for 13 cars total, the children's dental polyclinic for 420 visits per shift and Mariinskaya hospital with a capacity of 210 beds.

28 positive conclusions of the expert examination were received, among them: 18 changes of design and working documentation, 8 – on the projects of the Targeted Investment Program of 2017 and 2 – on the projects of the departmental expenditure pattern.

Also major repairs of the building of the "City Hospital of St. Martyr George" were carried out using the departmental expenditure pattern.

On January 15, 2018, the State Construction Supervision and Expertise Service of St. Petersburg issued permits for the commissioning of two more kindergartens within the framework of the Targeted Investment Program of the Construction Committee located in Frunzensky (with the capacity of 170 places) and Primorsky Districts (with the capacity of 220 places).

The year 2017 was a record year in terms of the number of social facilities built on the territory of St. Petersburg by attracting funds from investors. Owing to the coordinated joint work of the Government and business, 25 social infrastructure facilities were put into operation funded by the investors by the end of 2017:

* 2 schools (occupancy for 1,125 places);
* 18 Kindergartens (occupancy for 2,880 places);
* 1 integrated health care facility (family physician office);
* 1 community policing centre;
* 3 reconstructed (repaired) schools.

Major contribution to the construction of social infrastructure was made by LSR Company that completed the construction of five projects (elementary school and kindergarten in the Kalinin district on Blucher Ave., two gardens in the "Novaya Okhta" residential complex of Krasnogvardeisky District and a built-in garden in Primorsky District). “Severniy Gorod” Company (part of the RBI Group) not only built two kindergartens in Nevsky and Primorsky Districts, but also opened the doors to future pupils in one of them in the current year (residential complex "Green city" in Nevsky District). Three kindergartens were opened by the "Setl" Group, and the "Glavstroi” and “Forum” Companies put into operation two projects each in 2017.

Primorsky District became the leader among the districts of St. Petersburg in terms of the construction of social facilities, with 6 new educational institutions built.

By the results of 2017 about 8.5 billion rubles total were obtained for the development of social infrastructure.

*Stadium’s temporary infrastructure facilities for the 2017 FIFA Confederations Cup and the 2018 FIFA World Cup put into operation in 2017*

In 2017 St. Petersburg hosted one of the most important sports tournaments – the FIFA Confederations Cup. It was the main rehearsal for the upcoming World Cup in 2018. The tournament was highly appreciated by the World Association of FIFA Fans, football teams and spectators, proving that St. Petersburg is able to hold tournaments of the highest international level.

The temporary infrastructure and adaptation of the stadium to the FIFA World Cup is slightly different from the requirements of the stadium at the time of the 2017 Confederations Cup, in connection with which, the Construction Committee, in anticipation of the main quadrennial football event, completed the construction of the stadium's temporary infrastructure, including the centers for volunteers, canteens, stewards’ centers, logistics center, garbage storage areas, accreditation centre, ticketing centre, external perimeter of the stadium, the remote cargo inspection site and the security perimeter fence.

*Housing facilities put into operation*

The year 2017 proved to be a record not only in terms of the number of facilities built in St. Petersburg due to obtaining of investors’ funds, but also in terms of housing units put into operation, with these indices exceeding the annual plan by 17%. During 2017, in the territory of St. Petersburg 3.5 million square meters of housing facilities were actually put into operation, which is the biggest indicator for the recent history of St. Petersburg.

1,043 residential facilities with the capacity of 69,508 apartments were put into operation, including:

* 209 projects of new construction with the capacity of 68,526 apartments;
* 3 projects of reconstruction with the capacity of 151 apartments;
* 831 projects of individual construction with the capacity of 831 apartments.

The leaders in terms of housing projects put into operation in St. Petersburg for 2017 were:

1. Primorsky District – 563.8 thousand sq. m. completed – that is 63 houses with the capacity of 12,095 apartments.
2. Vyborgsky District, where 442.8 thousand sq. m. of housing facilities were put into operation, thereof 81 are the houses with the capacity of 9,080 apartments.
3. Kalinin District, where 12 houses were completed with the capacity of 4,855 apartments with the total area of 225.8 thousand sq. m.

According to the results of 2017, St. Petersburg became one of the three leaders in terms of residential construction in the Russian Federation, yielding only to the Moscow Region and Krasnodar Territory.

*Non-residential facilities put into operation*

For 2017, 429 projects of different purpose with the total area of more than 3 million sq. m. were put into operation in St. Petersburg, including:

* 22 educational projects;
* 29 health care and physical culture and sports facilities;
* 46 projects related to administrative and office buildings;
* 25 hotels;
* 7 culture facilities.

In addition, built-in and out premises for various purposes with the total area of more than 566 thousand sq. m. were put into operation.

The largest project is the general education school handling 825 pupils (Build. 17) as part of a residential complex with public service facilities, "Yuntolovo” District.

*Prospects for completion of the construction of "challenged housing projects"*

Of course, a record completion of challenged housing projects contributes to a high rate of residential property put into operation.

In 2017, with the assistance of the executive bodies of state power, a record number of equity construction projects was put into operation, namely, 33 “challenged” apartment houses with the capacity of 10,602 apartments, with the total living area of 540,835 sq. m.

To date, the Construction Committee controls 39 residential buildings with the total area of 570,456 sq. m. with the capacity of 12,568 apartments.

In 2018, it is planned to put into operation 30 challenged apartment houses with the total living area of 474,329 m2 with the capacity of 10,158 apartments, and in 2019 to completely close the problem of defrauded shareholders.

*Register of affected citizens*

Currently, the Department of Equity Construction of the Committee provides a State service to maintain the register of citizens whose funds were obtained for the construction of apartment buildings and whose rights are violated.

During the reporting period, for the first time in St. Petersburg history, **828** people were removed from the register in connection with the settlement of the affected citizens’ claims by transferring of apartments or other means of restoration of the violated rights.

To date, 1,692 affected citizens are recorded in the Register.

One of the indicators of the efficiency of the executive power is the ratio of the total number of equity participation contracts in the region to the number of equity participation contracts, concluded in challenging projects. In 2017 we managed to significantly reduce this figure from 11% at the beginning of the year to 6% at the end of the year.

**Investment**

Nowadays St. Petersburg is one of the most actively developing regions of Russia with huge investment potential. This is promoted both by the established system of legislative support of investment activity stimulation, and by the high level of political, social and economic stability of the city. Advantageous geopolitical position, developed diversified economy, efficient transport and transit complex, transparent investment legislation, stable economic situation and large personnel and intellectual potential cannot but attract investors from all over the world to St. Petersburg.

*Measures to support investors in St. Petersburg*

*Status of the strategic investment project*

Comfortable conditions for business in St. Petersburg are primarily created through the constant improvement of the investment support system.

The key mechanism for supporting investors in St. Petersburg is the assignment of the status of a strategic investment project of St. Petersburg to the most significant projects for the city from a socio-economic point of view, which are subject to the following requirements:

* Improvement of socio-economic and (or) cultural living conditions of residents of St. Petersburg;
* Effectiveness of the implementation of the investment project for the investor and for St. Petersburg (payback period, profitability and volume of tax revenue);
* Implementation of measures for import substitution; Provision of a minimum aggregate amount of investment for no more than 3 years before applying for status in the following sectors and amounts:
* Development of health, education, culture, physical culture and sports, science, innovation, tourism – 1 billion rubles;
* Development of industry, transport and logistics complex, creation of engineering infrastructure – 2 billion rubles;
* Reorganization (relocation and/or reconstruction) of facilities in order to free the areas occupied by them and their protection zones and to construct capital construction projects in these territories – 2 billion rubles.
* Experience in implementing investment projects of a similar industry affiliation in the period not more than 10 years prior to applying for a status with a value not less than the amount specified in paragraph 4.

The status of the strategic investment project of St. Petersburg provides the following benefits:

* Lease of state-owned land plots without tenders;
* Possibility to purchase the land plot for a designated purpose at a reduced price;
* Reduction of the rent for the provision of a land plot for construction up to 1.5% of its cadastral value;
* Support of the investment project at all stages of implementation. The procedure for obtaining the status of a strategic investment project in St. Petersburg includes the following stages:
* Submission of the application by the initiator during 1 day;
* The application is registered on the same day;
* Consideration of the application within a period of up to 5 days;
* Notification of the initiator about sufficiency or insufficiency of the submitted materials for up to 2 days;
* Examination and preparation of the conclusion within 1 month (or + 1 month in case additional examinations are deemed necessary)
* Notification of the initiator about the conclusion of examination within 5 days;
* Development of a draft legal act of the Government of St. Petersburg on a strategic investment project or strategic investor within 7 days.

If an investor becomes a strategic investor, such a strategic investor concludes an agreement on the implementation of the strategic investment project with St. Petersburg.

*Tax incentives for investors*

St. Petersburg offers a set of investment tax incentives stated in

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Condition | Notes (additional conditions) | Tax rate | | |
| 1. The reduction of the corporate profit tax rate | | | | |
| In case of creation of high-paying jobs | * the average number of employees is more than 400, the average salary is over 81.9 thousand rubles (with consequent indexation) | | 16.5%  (in 2017 it was 19.5%)  For 1 year | |
| * the average number of employees is more than 100, the average salary is over 140 thousand rubles (with consequent indexation) | | 13.5%  (in 2017 it was 16.5%)  For 1 year | |
| Provided that the amount of investments for 3 years (in the period between 10/01/2010 and 12/31/2016) is equal to or more than 800 million rubles | Field of business:   * Manufacturing industry * Transport and Communication * Power, gas and   water production and distribution | | 13.5% for 5 years  (in 2018-2020 – 12.5%)  (in 2017 it was 19.5%) | |
| Provided that the amount of investments for 3 years (in the period between 10/01/2010 and 12/31/2016) is equal to or more than 50 million rubles | * 80% is revenue from own production in accordance with the list set by the Government | | 13.5% for 5 years  (in 2018-2020 – 12.5%)  (in 2017 it was 16.5%) | |
| Provided that the organization is registered with St. Petersburg tax authorities | * the amount of investments during any 1 year starting from 01/01/2015 is equal to or more than 300 million rubles | | 15.5% for 3 years  (in 2018-2020 – 14.5%)  (in 2017 it was 16.5%) | |
| * the amount of investments during any consequent 5 years starting from 01/01/2012 is equal to or more than 15 billion rubles | | 13.5% for 7 years  (in 2018-2020 – 12.5%)  (in 2017 it was 16.5%) | |
| 1. Reduction of the amount of property tax | | | | |
| For commercial and residential real property | * for newly established sites | | 1% of the property’s cadastral value (with annual rate increase by 0.25% up to 2% in 2023) | |
| 1. Exemption from property tax (the standard rate is 2.2%) | | | | |
| Provided that the organization is registered with St. Petersburg tax authorities and the amount of investments in the period not exceeding any three years (in the period between 10/01/2010 and 12/31/2016) is equal to or more than 800 million rubles | Field of business:   * Manufacturing industry * Transport and Communication * Power, gas and   water production and distribution | | | Regarding items of fixed assets included into the total investment amount |
| Provided that the amount of investments during any 5 years starting from 01/01/2016 | * is equal to or more than 500 million rubles and investments into cultural heritage projects located in St. Petersburg | | | For 3 years |
| * is equal to or more than 1 billion rubles and investments into cultural heritage projects located in St. Petersburg | | | For 5 years |
| Provided that the organization is registered with St. Petersburg tax authorities and the amount of investments in the period not exceeding any three years starting from January 1, 2015 | * not less than 300 million rubles invested into real property | | | For 2 years,  regarding items of fixed assets included into the total investment amount |
| 1. Exemption from land tax (the standard rate is from 0.01% to 1.5%) | | | | |
| Provided that the organization is registered with St. Petersburg tax authorities | * the amount of investments in the period not exceeding any three years starting from 01/01/2015 is equal or more than 100 million rubles * investments into real estate (except for plots of land) * not less than 30% of plots of land are occupied by real estate objects, in which investments were made | | | For 2 years |

*Public-private partnership*

St. Petersburg is one of the leaders in Russia in the use of such a form of interaction with business, as a public-private partnership. In 2016, the city took the fifth place according to the results of the study “Public-Private Partnership in Russia 2016-2017: Current Status and Trends, Rating of Regions”, prepared by the Association “PPP Development Center[[2]](#footnote-2).

Public-Private Partnership (PPP) is one of the ways to develop public infrastructure based on long-term interaction of the state and business, within which the company (investor) participates not only in the design, financing, construction or reconstruction of the infrastructure object but also in its subsequent operation (provision of services on the created facility) and/or maintenance.

The relations between the investor and the state within the framework of PPP can be fixed by:

* Concession agreement;
* Agreement on public-private partnership.

Based on the concession agreement, the investor (concessionaire) undertakes, at its own expense, to create and/or reconstruct the property specified in this agreement, the ownership right to which belongs or will belong to the state (the concessor), and to carry out activities using (operating) this property, which is provided to it for this purpose in possession and use for a period specified by the agreement. The agreement on public-private partnership provides for the possibility of private ownership of public infrastructure. In this case, the investor is obliged to provide full or partial financing for the creation of such an infrastructure and operation of the facility in accordance with its intended purpose, which is recorded as the encumbrance of the facility.

In 2017, the implementation of the first concession agreement in the field of public transport development – tram network modernization in Krasnogvardeysky District of St. Petersburg – is underway.

Also, in 2017 "The Program of development of hotel sector in St. Petersburg" (hereinafter – the program) was developed and approved by the Order of the Government of St. Petersburg. In order to attract investors for the implementation of hotel projects, the mechanism of concession agreements is adapted, which allows to attract investments for reconstruction of existing buildings while keeping them in the city's property. The Committee for investment has developed a model concession agreement to reduce the cost of investors’ time. Following the results of 2017, private concession initiatives were submitted to 3 addresses and one tendering process was undertaken. In addition, the Committee for investment has formed a list of 30 sites for the implementation of the program. Applications have been submitted for recognition of strategic investment projects concerning 7 of them, and one project (CJSC "Vedensky Hotel") was recognized as a strategic one.

Additionally, 30 land plots have been selected for the implementation of hotel projects, and 2 of them were given at the auction in 2017.

The projects of construction of hotels at the following addresses are the active stage of implementation:

* Ivashentsov Street, house 4/30 – scheduled for operation in 2018;
* Ligovsky Ave., house 56 – scheduled for operation in 2019;

In general, with the use of all the tools in the implementation of the Program, in 2017 about 9 billion rubles were disbursed.

*“One Window for Investors”*

In order to increase the investment attractiveness of St. Petersburg, to create favorable conditions for investment activities, as well as to implement the Standard of activity of executive bodies of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation for creating a favorable investment climate in the region, the Committee for investment of St. Petersburg is interacting with investors on the “One Window” principle since August 2015.

Work on the “One Window” principle implies the interaction of the investor with a single structure at all stages of implementing an investment project.

An investor can get the entire list of investment services through the consultation at the Front Office of the” One Window”, which is located at Moskovsky Avenue, 60.

During the consultation, the employees of the Front Office explain the investor the procedure for implementing investment activity, provide possible options for implementing the investment project, and draw up a schedule for facilitating the implementation of the investment project, which is subsequently agreed by the executive authorities and the investor.

The Front Office provides consultations on the following issues:

* Provision of property units for construction and reconstruction purposes;
* Assignment of the status of a strategic investment project;
* Agreements on public-private partnership;
* Selection of property units in accordance with the requirements of a potential investor for the purpose of project implementation;
* Organization of meetings and negotiations aimed at resolving issues arising in the process of implementing an investment project;
* Coordination of the interaction between the investor and the federal government bodies, the executive bodies of state power in St. Petersburg;
* Coordination of interaction with credit and financial institutions;
* Provision of property units for construction and reconstruction purposes;
* Assignment of the status of a strategic investment project, public-private partnership agreements

The Front Office is equipped with modern means of communication, such as a wireless WI-FI network and a multi-channel telephone network. The CALL-center services are provided.

In order to hold meetings and negotiations with investors, several specially equipped premises are provided.

In addition, in order to expand the list of services and simplify the interaction between the investors and public authorities, the Multipurpose Center specialists are available on the Front Office site. Also, in order to improve the quality of work with investors, a CRM system has been developed and implemented, allowing structuring projects by stages and managing their preparation and implementation in online mode. CRM system in general is an effective tool, which is in use in most large investment companies.

In order to attract and simplify the work of foreign investors, the Front Office provides consultations in English.

*Investment Portal of Saint Petersburg SPBINVESTMENT.RU*

The main functions of the Investment Portal of St. Petersburg are:

* Information and methodological support of investors;
* Support of investment projects at all stages of their implementation;
* Simplification of the process of interaction between investors and authorities,
* Providing online communication between all participants of the investment process;
* Presentation of initiatives and activities related to investment activities in St. Petersburg.

The Investment Map presents implemented and planned projects. Facilities of energy, social and other infrastructure.

One of the key innovations in 2017 was the possibility to submit documents for receiving state support measures through the portal. Also, since 2017, users of the portal can not only view interesting content, adapted for mobile devices, but also subscribe to the newsletter by category and with the desired frequency of receiving messages to e-mail. In addition, “Tax Calculator" is developed and placed on the Portal, calculating the amount of tax payments taking into account possible benefits and parameters specified by the user.

*Investment Declaration of St. Petersburg*

The investment declaration of St. Petersburg is designed to improve the investment climate in St. Petersburg.

The investment declaration establishes the following principles for the interaction between the executive bodies of the state power of St. Petersburg and the subjects of investment activity:

* Equality – non-discriminatory approach to all subjects of investment activity within the framework of a predetermined and public system of priorities;
* Involvement – participation of subjects of investment activity in the process of preparation of important decisions, adopted by St. Petersburg public authorities, as well as in evaluating the implementation of these decisions;
* Transparency – the accessibility of documented information of the St. Petersburg state authorities, with the exception of information that constitutes a state secret or other secret protected by federal law;
* Best practices – orientation of administrative procedures and legal regulation to the best business and investment practice for interaction between the subjects of the Russian Federation and the subjects of investment activity.

The attraction of investments is one of the main tools for the development of St. Petersburg. In St. Petersburg, investors have the most favorable conditions for the implementation of investment projects in accordance with the current legislation.

The main directions of investment policy of St. Petersburg are:

* Improvement of regulatory and legal acts regulating investment and innovation activities of St. Petersburg;
* Increase of efficiency of application of measures of the state support of investment activity;
* Reduction of administrative barriers.

St. Petersburg guarantees the protection of investors from the adoption of laws that worsen the position of investors within the competence of the Government of St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg carries out activities aimed at reducing administrative barriers, for example, by introducing the “One Window” principle in the interaction between the investors and the executive bodies of state power in St. Petersburg in order to implement investment projects.

St. Petersburg provides the following financial support to the investors:

* Tax benefits;
* Granting subsidies from the budget of St. Petersburg in accordance with the current legislation;
* Establishment of preferential rates of rent for the use of property owned by St. Petersburg;
* Provision of investment tax credits;
* Other forms provided by the current legislation.

St. Petersburg guarantees the general availability of information on decisions made in the field of investment activity, the possibility of participation of investment activity subjects in the decision-making process and evaluation of the implementation of these decisions.

**Industrial Complex**

The core of St. Petersburg’s industry comprises 750 large and medium enterprises, some of which are among the major Russian industries. Business activities in the area of industrial production are also conducted by 21 thousand small-sized and micro-sized enterprises.

According to the results of 2017, the index of industrial production (IIP) in St. Petersburg amounted to 105.5% in comparison with the corresponding period of the last year (on average in Russia - 101.1%).

The machine-building industry experienced the highest output growth rates in the output of motor vehicles (IIP – 118.4%), which is associated with a substantial increase in the production of cars (by 23.1%).

By type of activity "Production of machinery and equipment" (IIP – 103.6%) the production of hoisting and transport equipment, machinery and equipment for mining and construction has increased.

In the production of food products (IIP – 105.3%) there has been increase in the production of processed and canned fish (by 21.0%), dry cereals (by 10.1%), flour (by 2.8%), sausages (by 2.4%) and bakery products of non-expendable storage (by 1.4%).

Positive dynamics can be observed among other branches of manufacturing complex:

* In the production of leather and leather goods (growth by 1.8 times),
* In the production of rubber and plastic products (growth by 1.6 times),
* In metallurgical production (IIP-105.7%),
* In the production of textile products (IIP-105.5%),
* In the production of medicinal products and materials used for medical purposes (IIP-105.0%),
* In the production of wood products (IIP-104.1%),
* In the production of paper and paper products (IIP-100.6%).

The volume of industrial products shipped to customers in 2017 amounted to 2,866.8 billion rubles – 106.6% compared to the level of 2016.

The share of St. Petersburg in the total volume of machine-building production in Russia is 11.0%.

According to the data provided by Petrostat, the number of employees of industrial enterprises for 2017 amounted to 345.7 thousand people (100.0% compared to 2016); the average monthly salary of industrial workers is 58.8 thousand rubles (110.5 % compared to 2016).

The contribution of the industrial complex to the formation of the revenue of all levels in comparison with other sectors of the city’s economy is the largest - 46.5%.

*Shipbuilding Industry*

The shipbuilding industry is one of the most socially important branches of St. Petersburg’s economy and is an indicator of the city’s scientific and technical development. It has a significant influence on the adjacent branches including the metal industry, the machine-building industry, and the instrument making industry.

Shipbuilding facilities located in St. Petersburg have unique potential. The shipbuilding cluster of St. Petersburg is comprised of 43 enterprises and organizations.

Up to 80% of the scientific and engineering facilities and up to 30% of the production volume in the shipbuilding industry across Russia are concentrated in St. Petersburg.

At the core of the cluster are organizations, which form JSC “United Shipbuilding Corporation”, among them:

* major shipbuilding yards: JSC “Admiralteiskie Verfi” (“Admiralty Shipyards”), PJSC Shipbuilding Facility “Severnaya Verf” (“Northern Shipyard”), JSC “Sredne-Nevsky Shipyard”, LLC “Baltiysky Shipbuilding Plant”, JSC “Kronshtadt Marine Plant”;
* major Russian design and construction offices: JSC “Central Design Bureau for Marine Engineering “Rubin”, JSC “St. Petersburg Sea Bureau of Engineering “Malakhit”, JSC “Almaz Central Marine Design Bureau”, JSC “Severnoye Design Bureau”, PJSC “Nevskoye Design Bureau”;
* Russian scientific and research institutes and organizations – suppliers of marine equipment: Federal State Unitary Enterprise “Krylov State Research Centre”, JSC “Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Technology Center”, JSC State Research Center of the Russian Federation – “Concern CSRI Elektropribor”, JSC “Concern “Okeanpribor”, JSC “Concern “Granit-Electron”, JSC “Concern “Sea Underwater Weapon - Gidropribor”, JSC Concern “Avrora Scientific and Production Association”, “Kronshtadt” Group of Companies.

Personnel for St. Petersburg’s shipbuilding industry is trained and educated at Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education “State Marine Technical University” and Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education “D. F. Ustinov “VOENMEKH” Baltic State Technical University”.

Besides, once in two years the International Maritime Defense Show is held in St. Petersburg with the participation of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, the Federal Service for Military and Technical Co-Operation, the Government of St. Petersburg and JSC “Rosoboronexport”. The Show is one of the three major international events of this type.

The format of the event includes a weapon demonstration, a maritime and defense exhibition of Russian and foreign manufacturers, a varied business program, visits to St. Petersburg defense contractors, ship demonstrations and gun practices.

*Production of Machinery, Equipment, and Transportation Mechanisms*

Power plant engineering accounts for a vast part of products manufactured in this branch of industry: steam, hydraulic and gas turbines, turbine generators and hydraulic turbine generators, reactors for nuclear power plants.

The major portion of production is provided by PJSC “Power Machines” which comprises the following production facilities in St. Petersburg: Leningrad Metal Works, “Electrosila” Plant, Turbine Blades Plant and I.I. Polzunov Scientific and Development Association on Research and Design of Power Equipment.

Nowadays PJSC “Power Machines” is a major Russian and international manufacturer and supplier of comprehensive solutions in power plant engineering, namely engineering, production, delivery, installation and assembly, maintenance service and modernization of equipment for thermal, nuclear, hydraulic, and gas turbine electric power stations.

The enterprise ranks fourth in the world according to the volume of the installed equipment and is among the world top five major power companies with its 80% of the power plant equipment market in Russia and the CIS countries.

PJSC “Izhorskiye Zavody” has long been a Russian leader in engineering, production, sales, and maintenance service of machines and equipment for nuclear power plants. Furthermore, the company produces equipment and machinery for storage and transportation of spent nuclear fuel.

Other major mechanical engineering enterprises of the city are JSC “Arsenal” Machine-Building Plant – an enterprise with a long tradition of manufacturing the latest models of military machinery and general civil-mechanical engineering products, including a broad spectrum of space vehicles; JSC “Almaz – Antey" Air and Space Defense Corporation which manufactures transportation machinery and launchers for the latest air defense systems.

Zvezda JSC specializes in manufacturing light high-speed diesel engines for the shipbuilding industry, railway transport, and general-purpose use, as well as diesel generating sets and automatic power stations of the main, emergency and standby power service.

IZ-KARTEX LTD produces high-performance equipment for all the main elements in the manufacturing chain of open-pit extraction and processing of natural resources, namely: drilling rigs, walking and track-type mining excavators and size reduction equipment.

Nowadays St. Petersburg remains a leading Russian city in the area of transport engineering. The following companies are worth mentioning among the transport and equipment engineering organizations: JSC “UEC Klimov” – development and production of complex aviation machinery (engines produced on the plant are installed in 95% of the Russian helicopter fleet), JSC “Oktyabrsky Electric Railway Car Repair Plant” – production and repair of underground carriages, JSC “Kirov Plant” – production of tractors and railway rolling stock.

*Automobile Cluster*

One of the priority activities of the Government of St. Petersburg is the development of the city’s automobile cluster.

The automotive industry remains one of the leading industries in St. Petersburg.

The city houses the production of the world leading automakers: Toyota, Nissan, Hyundai, Truck Production RUS, as well as suppliers of automotive components.

To date, the total capacity of existing automobile assembly plants located in St. Petersburg is more than 400 thousand cars per year. The enterprises employ more than 8 thousand people.

In 2017, Petersburg auto enterprises produced 346.8 thousand cars; the growth of production by the corresponding period of 2016 was 23.1% (with the increase of production observed at all automobile plants).

7 models produced by city enterprises were included in the top 25 most popular cars in Russia in 2017.

*Production of Electric, Electronic and Optical Equipment*

Manufacture of electrical products, electronics and instruments is one of the key types of activity in the industrial complex of St. Petersburg.

Practically all kinds of electrical products are manufactured in St. Petersburg: welding equipment, storage batteries, electricity-generating equipment, electrical, gas and high voltage equipment, electrical insulator porcelain, power and optic fiber cables, etc.

JSC “REP Holding” and high voltage equipment plant JSC "Elektroapparat", well-known in Russia as well as abroad, are the major St. Petersburg companies which manufacture and supply power plant equipment.

Practically all kinds of extracting and processing enterprises in Russia are customers of St. Petersburg’s power plant equipment manufacturers, whether they deal with oil and gas production, shipbuilding, the metal industry, the defense industry complex, or the agricultural industry. The list of long-term partners features PJSC “Gazprom”, JSC “Russian Railways”, JSC “AVTOVAZ”, Russian and foreign oil and power generating companies.

The list of products of St. Petersburg instrument manufacturing enterprises includes onboard radio electronic equipment for aviation, professional equipment for television and radio broadcast, telephone and telecommunication systems of secure and insecure communication, radio detecting and ranging systems and security equipment for air transportation of passengers and elemental composition base.

Major companies in this area are JSC “Leninets Holding Company”, JSC “Svetlana”, JSC “Radar MMS Research and Production Facility”, JSC “Vektor Scientific-Research Institute”, JSC “Russian Institute of Radionavigation and Time”, PJSC “Inteltech”, JSC “Avangard”, etc.

Among the companies that manufacture electrical products, electronics and power equipment special attention should be paid to JSC “Novaya Era”, “NIIEFA-Energo, LLC”, JSC “The Research and Production Company “Sistema-Service”.

Nowadays St. Petersburg enterprises develop and produce sophisticated transforming sub-stations, switchgear and control gear, power automatic equipment and control units, main switchboards, power semiconductor converters for power systems for the needs of RJSC “Gazprom”, JSC “Russian Railways”, and major Russian oil companies.

*St. Petersburg Economy Clusters*

St. Petersburg Cluster Development Center (CDC) operates since 2014 as a functional area of JSC “Saint Petersburg Technopark”.

The main objective of the CDC is to create conditions for the formation and development of territorial clusters in the territory of St. Petersburg, to facilitate the coordination of projects of participants in territorial clusters, to increase the competitiveness of small and medium-sized businesses.

Based on the concluded cooperation agreements, the CDC controls 12 territorial clusters, which include:

1. Innovation Territorial Cluster “Development of Information Technology, Instrumentation, Communications and Information Telecommunications of St. Petersburg”;
2. Innovation Territorial Cluster “Cluster of Medical, Pharmaceutical Industry, Radiation Technologies”;
3. Innovation Territorial Industrial Cluster “Composite Cluster of St. Petersburg”;
4. St. Petersburg Innovation and Industrial Cluster of Transport Engineering “Metro and Railway Engineering”;
5. Industrial Cluster “Cluster of Tool-Making Industry of St. Petersburg”;
6. Territorial Industrial Cluster “St. Petersburg Cluster of Clean Technologies for Urban Environment”;
7. Territorial Cluster “Cluster of Innovation Development in Energy and Industry”;
8. St. Petersburg Jewellery Cluster;
9. Industrial Automotive Cluster “Autoprom North-West”.
10. Territorial Branch Cluster “Transport and Infrastructure Construction”;
11. Cluster of Water Supply and Wastewater Disposal in Saint Petersburg;
12. Integrated Innovation Cluster of St. Petersburg “Innograd (Innovation City) of Science and Technology”.

In addition, the CDC provides organizational and expert-methodological support to clusters that do not have agreements on cooperation with the CDC:

* St. Petersburg Cluster of Creative Industries;
* Tourist and Recreational Cluster if Kurortniy District of St. Petersburg;
* Fashion Cluster

In 2017, federal financing (24.3 million rubles) was attracted for the implementation of measures aimed at supporting and developing small and medium-sized enterprises – the participants of the territorial clusters of St. Petersburg.

*Clusters supervised by the CDC*

1. *Innovation Territorial Cluster “Cluster of Medical and Pharmaceutical Industry, Radiation Technologies”*

The main direction of the cluster activity is creation of conditions for realization of the accelerated innovation model of development of cluster enterprises, including subjects of small and medium-sized business, that should lead to increase of release high technology medical and pharmaceutical products, which will be able to compete successfully with imported analogues in the Russian and international markets.

The Cluster includes more than 160 companies, many of which hold leading positions in the Russian and foreign markets and have a high potential for innovation development.

The enterprises of the cluster produce medicines, diagnostic and laboratory equipment, therapeutic medical equipment, as well as software and databases for medical institutions.

The largest pharmaceutical companies of the cluster are: CJSC "Biocad", “POLYSAN LLC”  
Scientific and Technological Pharmaceutical Company, “GEROPHARM LLC”, JSC “WERTEKS”, CJST “Aktivny Component”.

In 2017, the companies of the cluster implemented a number of investment projects for the construction of pharmaceutical plants.

In June 2017, an agreement was concluded between the Government of St. Petersburg and CJSC “Biocad” to implement the project for the construction of a pharmaceutical complex in Pushkinskaya industrial area. The project provides for the construction of high-tech plant for production of chemical substances and finished drug forms, as well as the center for pre-clinical researches. The amount of investment on the project is expected be at least 3 billion rubles.

In September of the same year the test launch of the first stage of the "GEROPHARM" Group of Companies plant with total area of 14 thousand sq. m. was held. Investments in the construction of the first and second stages amounted to more than 3 billion rubles. Industrial production started in November.

In August 2017, STPC “POLYSAN LLC” started the construction of a modern scientific and technological Center in St. Petersburg with a total area of more than 4 thousand sq. m.

In May 2017 on the territory of the Special Economic Zone "Novoorlovskaya" site in St. Petersburg the first stage of the plant of JSC "Pharmsyntez-Nord” was opened. The company has invested more than 2.5 billion rubles in its construction.

In 2017, JSC "WERTEKS" became the only pharmaceutical producer among the nominees of the Russian Federation Government award in the field of quality.

In June 2017, Agreement of intent was signed between the government of St. Petersburg and CJST “Aktivny Component”, according to which a plant for the production of active pharmaceutical substances will be constructed in Pushkinsky District of St. Petersburg. At least 2 billion rubles will be allocated for the project financing.

In addition, in 2017 CJST “Aktivny Component” completed the modernization of the production site in the settlement of Metallostroy in the southeast of St. Petersburg. The volume of production of substances increased by1.5 times – up to 60 tons per year. Investments in the project amounted to 300 million rubles, of which 120 million rubles were allocated to acquiring of new equipment. Technical re-equipment and introduction of innovation technologies allowed accelerating production process by 2-3 times.

The number of companies-manufacturers of medical equipment included in the cluster is about 60. Among them are CJSC "MEDITEK “Znamya Truda", JSC “TMT", CJSC "Orion Medic”, "EFA Medica LLC ", etc.

In August 2017, CJSC “Orion Medic” completed the construction of the plant for the production of medical equipment in the SEZ "Novoorlovskaya" with the total area of 7.5 thousand sq. m. The company plans to become the largest scientific and production site for the production of laboratory and medical equipment in the North-West Federal District.

In 2018, it is planned to launch the second stage for the production of genetically engineered human insulin and insulin analogue preparations by the "GEROPHARM" Group of Companies, on the territory of Pushkinskaya industrial area; and to complete the construction of the scientific and technological Center of STPC “POLYSAN LLC”.

Also, within the cluster the unique scientific base for carrying out of researches in all spheres of pharmacy and medicine is formed, uniting potential of leading educational institutions and scientific organizations, such as State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education “Saint Petersburg State Chemical Pharmaceutical Academy”, State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education “Pavlov First Saint Petersburg State  
Medical University”, CJST “Saint Petersburg Institute of Pharmacy", etc.

1. *Innovation Territorial Cluster “Development of Information Technology, Instrumentation, Communications and Information Telecommunications in St. Petersburg”*

The cluster was created on the basis of enterprises and organizations of the St. Petersburg Association of Radio Electronics, Instrumentation, Telecommunications and Information Telecommunications and the non-profit partnership “RUSSOFT”.

Activity areas of the Cluster:

* Research and development work in various areas of information technology;
* Services for the implementation of projects requiring software development and software engineering;
* Production of integrated security and energy efficiency systems at the transport, energy, industrial, housing, and communal infrastructure facilities of the entities of the Russian Federation;
* Development and production of highly reliable communication systems and information telecommunications for urban management;
* Development and production of automated systems of energy efficiency and resource saving of the municipal economy of St. Petersburg and the entities of the Russian Federation;
* Development and production of automated e-cadastre systems and NIS GLONASS-based traffic and transport logistics management systems for St. Petersburg and the entities of the Russian Federation.
* Development and production of automated security systems for the municipal facilities of St. Petersburg and the entities of the Russian Federation.

102 organizations comprise the radioelectronic sector of the Cluster, including such leading enterprises as: “Avangard LLC”, PJSC “Svetlana”, CJSC Kozitsky Plant, JSC “Research and Manufacturing Association “Impulse”, JSC “Radar MMS Research and Production Facility”, JSC “Research Institute “Mashtab”, JSC “Vektor Scientific-Research Institute”, “Research and Manufacturing Complex “Positron LLC”

IT-segment consists of 112 organizations, including “Bee Pitron LLC”, JSC “Transas Technologies”, “Speech Technology Center LLC”, CJSC “Digital Design”, “PROMT, Ltd.”.

The Cluster also includes universities and colleges of St. Petersburg, which provide training of highly qualified specialists for cluster enterprises.

Within the framework of the program of development of the innovation territorial cluster “Development of Information Technologies, Radio Electronics, Instrumentation, Communications and Information Telecommunications in St. Petersburg” the cluster enterprises have implemented a number of pilot projects in St. Petersburg and other regions of Russia, including:

* Integrated monitoring and video surveillance system in the Krasnoselsky District of St. Petersburg;
* System for monitoring and registration of household waste disposal;
* System of dynamic monitoring of technical condition of turbines and protective structures of hydroelectric power stations;
* Monitoring system for underground freshwater resources;
* Systems of dynamic state monitoring and satellite monitoring of landslides using GIS “GLONASS”;
* System for monitoring of the dynamic state of particularly important facilities.
* In 2017, the Regional Engineering Center “SafeNet” was launched that became the main implemented project of the cluster.

The Engineering Center is focused on the following areas:

* Engineering and research services for trusted execution environment SafeNet;
* Investment, project, management and strategic consulting for small and medium-sized business entities;
* Development of standards and procedures, planning and organization of educational courses for service companies;
* Certification, accreditation and licensing services.

In 2018, it is planned to launch a Regional Engineering Center in the field of radio electronic instrumentation engineering (REC REIE/RIC REP), which will provide services to small and medium-sized business enterprises in the field of radio electronics. The main purpose of the RIC REP (REC REIE) activity will be increasing the technological availability of small and medium-sized business enterprises by developing (designing) technological and technical processes and providing solutions to design, engineering, technological, organizational and implementation tasks and challenges that small and medium-sized business entities may face.

1. *Innovation Territorial Industrial Cluster “Composite Cluster of St. Petersburg”*

The Cluster was created in order to provide industries of St. Petersburg with modern high-tech composite products, to transform the existing infrastructure technological platforms on the basis of new solutions.

The ‘anchor’ and largest companies of this Cluster are Federal State Unitary Enterprise “Krylov State Research Center”, JSC “Sredne-Nevsky Shipyard” and JSC “Flotenk”.

The main products of the Cluster are composite materials (including fiberglass, carbon plastics, basalt plastics, composite concretes, wood-polymer composites), various products of composite materials applied in shipbuilding, construction and transport infrastructure, light-optical devices and equipment of lightweight structures with improved performance characteristics, nanostructured composite coatings - metal protection technology and structures for various industrial facilities.

In 2017, an anti-mine ship "Alexander Obukhov" was built by JSC “Sredne-Nevsky Shipyard” and was taken into service. The most noticeable innovation of the project was the use of monolithic fiberglass hull.

The following cooperation agreements have been signed for the development of the industry:

* In June 2017, the development of a roadmap for the further interaction of the Cluster with the government of the Kaliningrad Region was initiated within the VII Forum of Partner Regions of the Kaliningrad Region.
* Within the framework of the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum, the Agreement on interaction in the production of composite materials for various industrial purposes was signed between the Government of the Leningrad Region and the managing Cluster company.
* In September of the same year, within the framework of the II Interregional Council for Cooperation with foreign participation (in Vologda city), the Cluster managing company signed an agreement on cooperation with the Government of the Vologda Region.

The St. Petersburg International Composite Forum was held in November. It was organized by the Association "Composite Cluster of Saint Petersburg".

In 2017, the Cluster created a working research and production group, in collaboration with JSC "United Shipbuilding Corporation" (USC), the Krylov State Research Center, JSC "Gazpromproektirovanie" and others, to prepare proposals for the development of natural resources on the offshore shelf in the Arctic with the use of new materials and technologies.

On March 2, 2018 the 1st St. Petersburg Arctic Congress "The Arctic: Territory of the Association of Competencies" was held in St. Petersburg on the site of the Federal State Unitary Enterprise “Krylov State Research Centre”.

The event was attended by members of the governments of St. Petersburg, Murmansk Region, Komi Republic, Krasnoyarsk Territory, heads of regional representations of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area, Arkhangelsk Region and deputies of the Legislative Assembly of St. Petersburg.

The cluster created a working group on the implementation of composite ship products in the domestic shipbuilding in collaboration with the technical department of JSC “USC”.

1. *St. Petersburg Innovation and Industrial Cluster of Transport Engineering “Metro and Railway Engineering”*

The Cluster specializes in the supply of products and services for the needs of the metro and rail transport enterprises.

The main products of the Cluster are as follows: metro cars and accessories, spare parts for serial and new models of metro rolling stock and spare parts for escalators.

"Metroprom LLC" Company, which is a member of the Cluster, during the implementation of the import substitution program, has designed and manufactured analogue gear coupling for ZK 306-6 (KWD Kupplungswerk Dresden GmbH) – gear coupling MZK-02 for SUE “St. Petersburg Metropoliten”. For this development "Metroprom LLC" was awarded a laureate diploma of the International Innovation Competition "Innovations in the urban environment" in the nomination "the Best Innovation Transport Development" in the framework of the International forum "Russian Industrialist".

In addition, in 2017, the agreement on cooperation between the SUE "St. Petersburg Metropoliten" and the non-profit partnership innovation industrial cluster of transport engineering “Metro and Railway Engineering” for 3 years was signed in order to promote the efficiency of transportation process and transport security on the underground, as well as to form ways of improvement of technical and technological support of underground.

Implemented Cluster projects:

* "Automatic station doors for open-type metro stations";
* “Valve engines and control systems";
* “Rechargeable electric locomotive with induction traction drive";
* “Reinforced metro car frame”.

1. *Industrial Cluster “Cluster of Tool-Making Industry of St. Petersburg”*

The main goal of the merger of companies into the Cluster is to ensure the life cycle of the machine tools “Research & Development - Launching into Manufacture - Serial Production”, as well as active participation in the creation of a modern market for innovation, high-technology equipment and technology services for the leading sectors of the economy and industry of Russia.

The leading companies of this Cluster are “Stankozavod TBC LLC”, JSC “AVA Hydrosystems” and “Laser Center LLC”.

The Cluster specializes in the design and manufacture of machine tools, engineering, and marketing services.

Educational project to create the base department “Automation of Production Processes in Machine Tool Manufacture of Institute of Metallurgy, Mechanical Engineering and Transport of Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University is being implemented by the Cluster.

In 2017, the Cluster continued development of the project for the creation of the International Center for Technological Innovations and the Research and Production Complex of Machine-Tool Building in St. Petersburg, at the production facilities of one of the industrial enterprises of “Rostec” State Corporation, initiated in 2016.

The main goal of the planned activity of the International Center for Technological Innovations is to create a new generation of technologies (including technological equipment) for processing materials and shaping for a comprehensive solution of problems, innovation development of the domestic industry and other branches of the real sector of the economy, with the involvement of the states belonging to the Eurasian Economic Union.

1. *Territorial Industrial Cluster “St. Petersburg Cluster of Clean Technologies for Urban Environment”*

The goal of this Cluster creation is to unite enterprises that operate in the field of industry and produce products using clean technologies for further implementation into value chains in order to create eco-friendly and safe urban environment on the territory of St. Petersburg.

52 participants comprise the Cluster, including 28 small and medium-sized business entities. The largest industrial enterprise of this Cluster is CJSC “Termotronic”.

The cluster implemented the “Improvement of energy efficiency of residential apartment houses of mass 137 type" project aimed at improving the energy efficiency of the St. Petersburg housing stock through the introduction of energy-saving technologies and measures.

The “Effective Light” project of the International Consortium “St. Petersburg Cluster of Clean Technologies for Urban Environment” became the winner of the regional stage and the final of the 4th All-Russian contest of the implemented projects in the field of energy saving and efficiency improvement – ENES-2017, in the nomination “Effective model of attraction of extra-budgetary funds in housing and communal services”.

The participant of the Cluster – Research and Production Company “Megador LLC" became the winner in the nomination "Leader of the implementation of the best available technologies (BAT) in the field of energy saving and efficiency improvement", the nomination category being "Industrial Enterprises" ENES-2017 in Leningrad Region.

1. *Territorial Cluster “Cluster of Innovation Development in Energy and Industry”*

The purpose of the Cluster creation is implementation of projects on introduction of innovation and import-substituting equipment in the fuel and energy complex of St. Petersburg, as well as increasing of competitiveness of the Cluster participants.

The largest industrial enterprises of the Cluster are Research and Production Company “Rakurs LLC” and “Sevzapprom LLC".

To date, the Cluster has more than 20 small and medium-sized business companies.

During the period of 2010-2017 the Cluster participants carried out 17 developments, with 11 having been introduced into operation. To date, 10 Cluster members have patents for development, and some have “Top-100 Best Products of St. Petersburg”, “The Best Innovation Product” and “The Best Research and Development Work” awards.

The main services are development and implementation of transformer monitoring systems, Automatic Process Control systems, transformer control systems, energy-saving equipment for public catering.

1. *St. Petersburg Jewellery Cluster*

The objective of unification of the Cluster participants is to implement innovation projects and to create conditions for securing the leading positions in the jewellery industry of St. Petersburg in the Russian Federation, and to develop international cooperation.

The largest industrial enterprise of the Cluster is “KAST” Plant LLC”.

The Cluster specializes in the production of a wide range of jewellery products.

The main products are ‘gold measured by weight’; jewellery production with gems and diamonds; Christian jewellery art; silverware; stone cutting products; interior accessories; signs and coins.

The Cluster projects are:

* “Jewellery Russia” project – the promotion of the products, services, and technologies in the jewellery industry of St. Petersburg through the organization and participation in the exhibitions in Russia and abroad;
* “Technopark of St. Petersburg Jewellery Cluster” project.
* “Human resourcing for the St. Petersburg Jewellery Cluster” project.

1. *Industrial Automotive Cluster “Autoprom North-West”*

The Cluster was created in November, 2016. The objectives of unification of the Cluster participants are:

* Forming multilevel network of suppliers of automobile components, industrial components for assembly enterprises of the region and their suppliers of higher levels;
* Participation in the development of a common position on key areas of the automotive industry;
* Development of automotive industry of the North-Western Region of the Russian Federation;
* Assistance in improvement of legislative and regulatory framework, ensuring successful development of the automotive industry and its scientific and technical potential;
* Representation and protection of the interests of the Cluster members in both federal, regional and local government bodies and international organizations.

The Cluster’s tasks are:

* Assistance in the development of existing suppliers and launch of new supplier projects on the territory of the Cluster;
* Assistance in launching and development of new projects of the Cluster participants;
* Enhancing the competitiveness of the Cluster members and integrating into global supply chains.

Deepening the localization:

* Development of TIER-n suppliers (development of cooperation, training, internships, certification, etc.);
* Search for a cumulative volume for cases of new equipment and/or products;
* Attraction and development of suppliers from related industries
* Attraction of external financing for implementation of development strategies, as well as collaborative and individual projects of participants;
* Development of human potential, work with universities – in accordance with the objectives of the participants;
* Expansion of the geography of supplies of the Cluster participants, promotion of projects at the federal and international levels;
* Ensuring the communication of participants with regional clusters and international markets.

Within the framework of the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum in June 2017, an agreement on the creation of an industrial Cluster was signed between the Government of St. Petersburg and the “Autoprom North-West” Union.

In 2018, in the framework of the ‘roadmaps, pertaining to the production projects of the Cluster’s participants, the new directions are planned to be launched and developed, as well as the organization of the new types of demanded innovation products release for the automotive industry with the localization of ‘critical technologies’, expansion of the geography of participants’ products supply and integration into global supply chains.

Also, following the trends of the world automotive industry, the participants of the Cluster take an active part in the development of new types of ecological vehicles, component base and infrastructure for their use.

The main produce of the Cluster enterprises is development, production, and supply of:

* Automobile parts and components,
* Metal accessories and systems,
* Circuit boards, electronic components, dash panels,
* Engine and radiator cooling systems,
* Exhaust systems,
* Service and engineering
* Mechanical metal-working,
* Manufacture of polymeric products,
* High-tech assembly of electronic components/chemical dyeing,
* Product developing (expertise), site development services, production consulting,
* Certification.

1. *Territorial Branch Cluster “Transport and Infrastructure Construction”*

The main purpose of the Cluster is the organization and implementation of effective and mutually beneficial joint programs and cluster projects based on the unification of information, financial, technological, intellectual and other resources of the participants, as well as projects with external financing, in the following subject areas:

* Construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of transport (road and bridge) infrastructure facilities;
* Construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of underground infrastructure facilities;
* Development and implementation of programs in the field of professional education;
* Formation of stable interactions between participants of the sectoral market with federal, regional and municipal authorities;
* Participation in the development and implementation of programs for the development of transport and engineering infrastructure in St. Petersburg and Leningrad region;

14 organizations comprise the Cluster, including 8 small and medium-sized business entities.

In 2017, the Cluster provided consultancy services in the development of St. Petersburg urban master plan, as well as expert work on the Concept of St. Petersburg transport system development.

1. *Cluster of Water Supply and Wastewater Disposal in Saint Petersburg*

The main goal is to create conditions for acceleration of development and introduction of new technologies in the sphere of water supply and wastewater disposal on the basis of domestic developments.

The ‘anchor’ enterprise of the cluster is the SUE “Vodokanal of St. Petersburg”.

In 2017, within the framework of the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum the Agreement of intent was signed between the Government of St. Petersburg and the Cluster member – Research and Manufacturing Association “Plant of Chemical reagents” (ZHR LLC) – on the construction of the Center for the development and production of water and wastewater treatment materials on the territory of St. Petersburg.

Specialization: environmental protection and recycling.

Main products: intelligent measuring devices with remote data transmission; modular drinking water treatment stations; biological wastewater treatment plants; a wide range of chemical reagents.

1. *Integrated Innovation Cluster of St. Petersburg “Innograd (Innovation City) of Science and Technology”*

Basic Cluster elements are enterprises, research and educational institutions, holding leading positions in the following key specializations: advanced production technologies; information technology; science; national technology initiatives.

The objectives of unification of the Cluster participants are as follows: comprehensive development of the educational, innovation and production infrastructure of St. Petersburg to support the development, implementation and production of high-tech products for the world market.

The objectives of the Cluster are to increase the innovation component in the structure of regional and national economy and to stimulate the interaction of St. Petersburg with the world business community.

The Cluster key specializations are:

* Technology and life sciences;
* Information and communication technology, photonics and quantum technology;
* Advanced production technologies – APT, including robotics;
* Radio electronic components and new materials.

The main products of the Cluster are:

* Automated integrated security systems and energy efficiency systems at industrial and communal facilities;
* Radio electronic systems of control of weight characteristics and monitoring of special purpose vehicles and municipal passenger transport;
* Vehicle identification systems;
* Devices for maritime and river navigation of ships;
* Information security systems;
* Development and production of radiofrequency identification devices;
* Development and production of coordinate and time references devices;
* Protected information telecommunication system of management tasks;
* Development of military and special electronic component base and radio electronics;
* Development and production of equipment for digital television;
* Development and industrial production of more than 100 names of finished medicines and pharmaceutical substances of the following groups of preparations: antibacterial, preparations for treatment of cardiovascular and psycho-neurological diseases, painkillers, antipyretics, anti-inflammatory, vitamin, etc.;
* Creation of technological platforms on production of innovation domestic active pharmaceutical substances of peptide structure and gestagenic preparations using biotechnological techniques through development and research of innovation drugs and medical products.

*St. Petersburg Industrial Development Fund*

In order to stimulate the industrial enterprises of the city to create new and modernize existing high-tech industries, the St. Petersburg Industrial Development Fund (Fund, FRP SPB) was established in 2016.

The Fund offers concessional terms for co-financing projects aimed at developing new high-tech products, technical re-equipment and creation of competitive productions on the basis of the best available technologies.

Under the “Development projects” program FRP SPB provides concessional loans from 30 million rubles up to 150 million rubles. Loans are granted at 5% per annum for a period of up to 5 years.

Within the framework of the “Leasing Projects” program FRP SPB grants loans under three schemes:

* Loans for purchase of equipment through leasing – from 10 million rubles up to 150 million rubles at the annual interest rate not exceeding 8% for duration of the leasing agreement, but not more than 5 years;
* Loans for purchase of Russian equipment through leasing – from 10 million rubles up to 50 million rubles at the annual interest rate not exceeding 6% for duration of the leasing agreement, but not more than 5 years;
* Loans for the first payment on the lease – from 10 million rubles up to 150 million rubles at 5% per annum for duration of the leasing agreement, but not more than 5 years. In this case the amount of the initial payment cannot exceed 90% of the total and should not be more than 27% of the total value of the basic production assets purchased through leasing.

The Fund supports projects aimed exclusively at the production of civilian products.

The Fund's budget for 2017 was 1.5 billion rubles. In 2018, the budget of St. Petersburg provides for the allocation of 150 million rubles more to the Fund.

*Agricultural Sector*

The agricultural sector is an important sector of the economy of St. Petersburg. It makes a significant contribution to its food security, providing 60-65% of basic food products to the city residents. The agricultural enterprises satisfy the demands of the city population in terms of bakery products - for 95%, whole milk products – for 60% and vegetables and potatoes – for 1%.

Since 2015, the Subprogram of St. Petersburg “Development of Agriculture and Regulation of the Market of Agricultural Products, Raw Materials and Food in St. Petersburg” has been operating under the State Program “Development of Industry, Innovation and Agricultural Sector in St. Petersburg” approved by the Resolution of the Government of St. Petersburg No. 495 dated 06/23/2014.

The purpose of the Subprogram is to create favorable conditions for the development of the agricultural sector of St. Petersburg to provide the population with quality and safe food products through the implementation of the following socio-economic tasks:

* Stimulation of growth in production of the main types of agricultural products and food production;
* Increase of financial stability, stimulation of investment activity in the agricultural sector;
* Support of technical and technological modernization of manufacturers of the agricultural sector;
* Assistance in the development of the fisheries industry of St. Petersburg.

The subprogram provides support for enterprises of the St. Petersburg agricultural sector in the form of subsidies.

*Food and Processing Industry*

The food and processing industry of the city accounts for 7.6% of the total output of manufacturing industries, excluding production of tobacco and beverages. In 2017, the volume of shipped products of own production amounted to 103.5% compared to the level of the previous year.

The food complex of St. Petersburg is represented by 11 main industries, including 70 large and medium-sized enterprises, as well as 130 small plants specializing in the production of food products.

The enterprises of the food industry (including the production of beverages and tobacco) produce the following main types of food products:

* Whole milk products;
* Sausage products and meat (with added meat) semi-finished products;
* Flour and grain products;
* Bakery products;
* Flour and sugary confectionery products;
* Fish products;
* Margarine products;
* Non-alcoholic beverages;
* Yeasts;
* Tobacco products;
* Alcoholic beverages, including beer.

About 28.6 thousand people work at food and processing enterprises, which is 8% of the average number of workers in the industry of the city. In 2017, the average monthly salary of workers in the industry amounted to 59.9 thousand rubles.

The food industry is one of the main major budget revenue-generating components of the city economy. A number of organizations are part of the 100 largest taxpayers in the budget of St. Petersburg. In 2017, food and processing industry enterprises transferred 19.1 billion rubles to the budget of St. Petersburg, or 4.2% of the total amount of all tax revenues to the city budget. 355.6 billion rubles were transferred to the consolidated budget, which is 33.1% of the tax deductions of the entire economy of St. Petersburg.

In Saint Petersburg, there are large, medium, small and micro enterprises producing food products.

The most developed socially significant branches of the food and processing industry of the city are dairy, bakery, flour-and-cereals, meat, fish and confectionery industries.

Major producers of whole milk products are Dairy Combine “PETMOL” Branch, JSC “Danone Russia”, “Baltic Milk” Branch of OJSC “Wimm Bill Dann” and Saint Petersburg CJSC Dairy Plant “Piskarevsky”. These enterprises produce only whole-milk products, including baby food. At the same time, the range of whole-milk products is very wide. The dairy industry is also represented by several medium and small enterprises that produce products for young children and dietary nutrition, package sliced cheese and butter, and produce sausage cheese. One of the largest Russian ice-cream producing enterprises OJSC “Petroholod” also operates in the territory of the city.

In St. Petersburg, there are three mill plants – OJSC “Leningrad Flour and Feed Milling Plant named after S.M. Kirov”, OJSK “The Petersburg Mill Plant”, SPB SUE “Prodovolstvenny Fond” (“Food Foundation”), which are the leading enterprises of the Russian flour-grinding industry. In addition to wheat and rye flour of different varieties, the enterprises produce semolina, cereal flakes, crushed cereals, oat and wheat flakes and wheat bran. An important direction in the activity is the production of import-substituting products: instant oats and buckwheat cooking, flour and grain mixes for bread makers.

Three groups of companies, which comprise 11 large and medium-sized organizations, represent the bakery industry: OJSC “Karavay”, “Fazer LLC” and the “Darnitsa LLC” Group of Companies. In addition, JSC the Bread factory “Arnaut” and a number of small bakery enterprises operate in the city. Every year, the bakers of the city develop up to 100 new varieties of different bakery and confectionery products: bread, buns, crackers and dried biscuits, pies, cookies, etc. The total assortment of annually produced products is more than 300 items.

One of the largest enterprises in Russia producing bakery yeast, OJSC “Kombinat Pishchevykh Produktov” (“Combine of Food Products”), operates in the territory of St. Petersburg.

The confectionery industry is represented by 8 large enterprises and more than 20 medium, small and micro enterprises specializing in the production of sugary and flour confectionery products. The largest producers of flour confectionery products are JSC “Nevskiye berega”, JSC “Karat Plus”, “Sever-Metropol LLC”, “Chipita St. Petersburg LLC”; sugar confectionery products – CJSC “Confectionery factory named after K. Samoilova” (“Krasny Oktyabr”), “Perfetti Van Melle LLC”, CJSC “Confectionary Factory Neva”, St. Petersburg branch of “Wrigley LLC” (factory). The range of sugary confectionery products includes chocolate sweets, marshmallows, pastille, marmalade, chewing gum. Flour confectionery products are represented by a variety of cakes and pastries, cupcakes and gingerbreads, rolls and cookies, oriental sweets and many other products.

Major producers of meat products (sausages, meat semi-finished products) are “Iney LLC”, “Ancom LLC”, JSC “Nevskaya Trapeza”, “Meat processing plant “Dietproduct LLC”, Nevsky Trest LLC”, “CJ Raviollo Rus LLC”, “Talosto-Products LLC”.

An important sector of the industry of St. Petersburg is the production of non-alcoholic beverages. It is represented mainly by the products of the branches of “PepsiCo Holdings LLC” and “Coca-Cola HBC Eurasia LLC” in the city of St. Petersburg.

The alcoholic products are produced by 5 large enterprises. Alcoholic beverages, champagne and sparkling wines, table wine and low-alcohol beverages represent the enlarged assortment. The largest producer of vodka is “Russian Standard Vodka LLC”, the largest producer of sparkling wines is CJSC “Igristyye Vina” (“Sparkling Wines”), and low-alcohol beverages are produced by “Bravo Premium LLC”.

The brewing industry is represented by the largest enterprises not only in St. Petersburg but also in Russia: “Baltika Brewery LLC” and “Heineken Breweries LLC”.

In addition, one of the largest malting enterprises in Russia, CJSC “Malthouse Soufflet St. Petersburg”, operates in the city.

The tobacco industry is represented by two large enterprises: “Petro LLC” and JSC “British American Tobacco-SPB”.

Feed Milling Plant named after Kirov is one of the largest feed mills in Russia. It produces finished feed (mixed and unmixed) for animals kept on farms.

12 fishing companies operate in the fishing complex of St. Petersburg. The fishing organizations of St. Petersburg carry out their work in the north-eastern and central-eastern parts of the Atlantic Ocean, the Baltic Sea, the Gulf of Finland, the Neva River and the lakes of Leningrad Region. In 2017, the fish capture amounted to 104,762.49 thousand tons.

Major fish-processing enterprises of St. Petersburg are OJSC “Fish processing plant No. 1” and “Ocean Trading Company LLC”.

The product assortment includes fish preserves, herring of all kinds of processing, salted and slightly salted sliced fish products, cold and hot smoked fish, culinary products, natural and artificial caviar, canned seafood, etc.

*Agricultural Production*

Agricultural production in St. Petersburg is represented by diversified, highly efficient farms for the production of milk, vegetables, and potatoes. Milk is supplied to urban milk plants for processing, and vegetables are sold to the population. In addition, crop products are manufactured in order to create an independent food reserve for farm animals.

The priority for the agriculture of St. Petersburg is the breeding of pedigree dairy cattle and increasing the productivity of the dairy herd. By 2017, the total number of livestock in the region was up to 100 percent of black and white breed with an average productivity of over 9 thousand kilograms of milk per year per one forage-fed cow, which is twice as high as the Russian average.

The assortment of open ground vegetables grown on the territory of St. Petersburg includes about 10 items. Cultivation of high-quality varieties of vegetable crops is based on the use of elite seeds.

Agricultural Production Corporation “Detskoselsky” and OJSC “Nevskoe po plemennoy rabotye” (“Nevskoe Breeding”) operate in the territory of St. Petersburg.

**Development of Entrepreneurship and Consumer Market of St. Petersburg**

In 2017, the implementation of the state program of St. Petersburg “Development of Entrepreneurship and the Consumer Market in St. Petersburg” for 2015-2020” (hereinafter referred to as the program), approved by the Resolution of the Government of St. Petersburg No. 554 dated 06/30/2014, was continued.

In 2017, for the implementation of special programs of the state program for subsidizing small and medium-sized enterprises of St. Petersburg (hereinafter - the SMEs) 144,522.4 thousand rubles were allocated from the budget of St. Petersburg.

From May to October 2017, the Committee for the Development of Entrepreneurship and Consumer Market of St. Petersburg (hereinafter – the Committee) accepted 599 applications and documents for participation in the competitive selection for the eligibility of receiving subsidies for seven special programs: “Exhibition and fair activity”, “Subsidizing the costs of SMEs that carry out production in light industry”, “Subsidizing the costs of SMEs engaged in crafts and folk arts”, “Subsidizing the costs of SMEs for organizing and (or) developing groups of daytime occupation for preschool children”, “Crediting of SMEs by commercial banks”, “Support of social entrepreneurship” and “Certification”.

In 2017, 367 subsidies were granted for support and development of SMEs with the total amount of 144,522.4 thousand rubles.

In 2017, the ‘roadmap’ on implementation of the joint agreement No. C-220 dated 07/25/2016 on interaction in the field of small and medium-sized business development (hereinafter – the Agreement) with the involvement of EBSP, the competence of which includes certain issues on support of SMEs, was signed between the Government of St. Petersburg and Joint-stock Company "Federal Corporation for Development of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises" (hereinafter – SME Corporation). The Committee has been designated to be the responsible EBSP for the implementation of the Agreement.

The main activities of the SME Corporation and the Government of St. Petersburg are:

* Support of SME and organizations that provide infrastructure support to SMEs;
* Concessional financing of SME projects in priority areas of the economy and formation of the national guarantee system;
* Fund-raising from Russian, foreign and international organizations to support SMEs;
* Organizing information, marketing, financial and legal support of investment projects implemented by SMEs;
* Organizing activities aimed at increasing the share of procurement of goods, works, services by customers, which are determined by the Government of the Russian Federation, from the SMEs in the annual volume of procurement of goods, works, services, as well as in the annual volume of procurement of innovation and high-tech products;
* Property support to SMEs;
* Ensuring information interaction with EBSP, local authorities, other bodies and organizations in order to provide support to SMEs;
* Preparing proposals on improvement of measures of support to SMEs, including proposals on improvement of regulatory framework in this area.

During 2017, 8 trainings courses (for starting and active entrepreneurs) were implemented for representatives of 160 SMEs based on programs developed by SME Corporation. Since mid-2017, two stages have been organized to provide the following SME Corporation’s seven services through multifunctional centers for the provision of state and municipal services:

* On selecting information according to set parameters regarding immovable property, included in the lists of state and municipal property and free from any rights of a third party;
* On providing information according to set parameters regarding the organization of SMEs participation in the procurement of goods, works, services, including innovation products, high-tech products, and specific customers;
* On providing information according to set parameters regarding the forms and conditions of financial support to SMEs;
* On informing about training courses based on SME Corporation training programs and electronic recording for participation in trainings courses;
* On providing information according to set parameters regarding the volumes and variety of procurements of specific and particular customers from SMEs in the current year;
* On providing information regarding the state authorities of the Russian Federation, local authorities and organizations that form the infrastructure of support to SMEs, and measures and conditions of support provided at the federal, regional and municipal levels to SMEs;
* On registration on the “SME Business Navigator” Portal.

The main elements of the infrastructure supporting SMEs in St. Petersburg are:

* St. Petersburg State Budget Institution “Center for Development and Support of Entrepreneurship” (St. Petersburg, Polustrovsky Ave., 61, letter A, telephone: 372-52-90, website: [www.crpp.ru](http://www.crpp.ru));
* Non-profit organization “Foundation for Assistance in Financing of Small and Medium-sized Business, Microcredit Company” (St. Petersburg, Rimsky-Korsakov Ave., 2, telephone: 640-46-14, website: [www.credit-fond.ru](http://www.credit-fond.ru));
* Non-profit organization “Foundation for Development of Small and Medium-sized Entrepreneurship in St. Petersburg” (St. Petersburg, Mayakovsky St., 46/5, telephone: (812) 331-58-13, website: [www.fond-msp.ru](http://www.fond-msp.ru));
* The First City Business Incubator (St. Petersburg, Sedov St., 37, letter A, telephone: 448-56-65, website: [www.start-business.ru](http://www.start-business.ru));
* Regional Integrated Center - St. Petersburg (St. Petersburg, Izmailovsky Ave., 14, telephone: 325-84-16, website: [www.spbric.ru](http://www.spbric.ru));
* Public Council for the Development of Small Entrepreneurship under the Governor of St. Petersburg (St. Petersburg, Mayakovsky St., 46/5, telephone: 331-72-71, website: [www.osspb.ru](http://www.osspb.ru)).

These organizations form an effective system of interaction between executive authorities and the business community of St. Petersburg.

In 2017, the Integrated Entrepreneurship Center, created within St. Petersburg State Budget Institution “Center for Development and Support of Entrepreneurship” started its operation in the building located at: St. Petersburg, Polustrovsky Ave., 61, letter A.

The Integrated Entrepreneurship Center of is a multifunctional platform, the purpose of which is to support business and to provide quality services to entrepreneurs of St. Petersburg on the principle of "one window". The Integrated Entrepreneurship Center performs consulting support of small and medium-sized enterprises on free of charge basis, conducts training seminars, master-classes, lectures, and other actions. It provides conference rooms and meeting rooms, for negotiations to be held. In addition, open reception desks for small and medium-sized enterprises of St. Petersburg operate, and specialized commercial organizations provide their services.

In order to ensure a constructive dialogue between the government and business to discuss topical issues of entrepreneurial activity, the annual Forum of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises of St. Petersburg is held with the participation of the Governor of St. Petersburg and the executive bodies of state power.

St. Petersburg has one of the largest Consumer Market infrastructures in the Russian Federation formed, which is represented by enterprises of various types, types, forms and formats, including more than 22.9 thousand retailers, with commercial space volume exceeding 6.4 million sq. m.; more than 80,000 public catering enterprises and 10.0 thousand consumer services enterprises. In addition, there are 16 retail markets. In the framework of the state program of St. Petersburg “Development of Entrepreneurship and the Consumer Market in St. Petersburg”, approved by the Resolution of the Government of St. Petersburg No. 554 dated 06/30/2014, the following activities are implemented:

1. Contest for the award of the Government of St. Petersburg “Best in the profession in the sphere of trade and services of St. Petersburg”.

The award was established in order to stimulate a high level of service for the population, improve professional skills and enhance the prestige of the professions in the retail, public catering and consumer services of St. Petersburg.

The employees of organizations registered and operating on the territory of St. Petersburg in the sphere of retail trade, public catering and consumer services, regardless of the organizational and legal form, as well as individual entrepreneurs registered and operating in the territory of St. Petersburg in the sphere of retail trade, public catering and consumer services, and their employees are invited to participate in the competition. The work experience should be at least three years in the retail trade, public catering and consumer services in St. Petersburg.

The winners of the contest receive cash prizes.

2. Annual Contest “Golden Hermes”

The Contest is aimed at identifying and distributing successful experience of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs operating in the consumer market on the territory of St. Petersburg, forming their positive professional image, enhancing the professional skills and prestige of employees working in the consumer market. All the winners of the Contest are awarded the diploma of the Contest, and the winners who took the 1st prize place receive the Golden Hermes figurine, which became a true symbol of high professionalism and responsibility in the consumer market.

3. Annual Ice Cream Festival

Within the framework of the celebration of the City Day - the Day of Foundation of St. Petersburg, the Ice Cream Festival is held in Ostrovsky Square. The main goals of the Ice Cream Festival are providing leisure activities for adults and children, as well as creating a festive atmosphere during the celebration of the City Day - the Day of Foundation of St. Petersburg.

About 45 thousand people attend Ice Cream Festival, more than 35 tons of ice cream is sold.

Throughout the day, residents of Saint Petersburg and guests of the city can enjoy not only delicious and varied ice cream, but also a rich cultural and entertainment program with the participation of entertainers and groups performing in different stage genres, including children’s vocal and choreographic groups, professional singers, dancers and musicians, original genres and circus artists, famous athletes, folklore, etc. By tradition, the “Cartoon Theatre” is installed to show the best Soviet and Russian cartoons. The Ice Cream Festival involves the holding of charity events with the participation of representatives of the city administration, business, and ice cream producing companies.

4. Annual Christmas Fair in St. Petersburg

St. Petersburg Christmas Fair is held on the Pioneer Square during the celebration of the New Year and Christmas. The Christmas Fair has been held since 2006. It is famous far beyond St. Petersburg and is one of the city’s main New Year events, within the framework of which charity events for children and families, elderly people and veterans are held. More than one and a half million citizens and guests of the city visit it.

Over the past several years, the Christmas Fair has been held in an international and interregional format. Foreign countries and the entities of the Russian Federation present their national culture, traditions, New Year and Christmas dishes and souvenirs.

Throughout the day, St. Petersburg residents and guests of the city can enjoy the rich cultural and entertainment program with the participation of entertainers and groups performing in different stage genres. By tradition, an open ice rink is installed. Charity events are held with the participation of representatives of the city Administration, business, actors and athletes.

The students of social institutions of St. Petersburg take an active part in the festivities. They can take part in competitions, workshops in the House of Crafts, and skate on the ice rink.

1. Here and further the death rates (mortality) for 2017 are given according to the Rosstat data for January-December 2017 (without taking account of the final death certificates) (http://www.gks.ru/) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The results of the study “Public-Private Partnership in Russia 2017-2018: Current Status and Trends, Rating of Regions” as of 03/14/2018 not published [↑](#footnote-ref-2)