

Innovative and Industrial Clusters in Russia: Current Agenda of the State Policy

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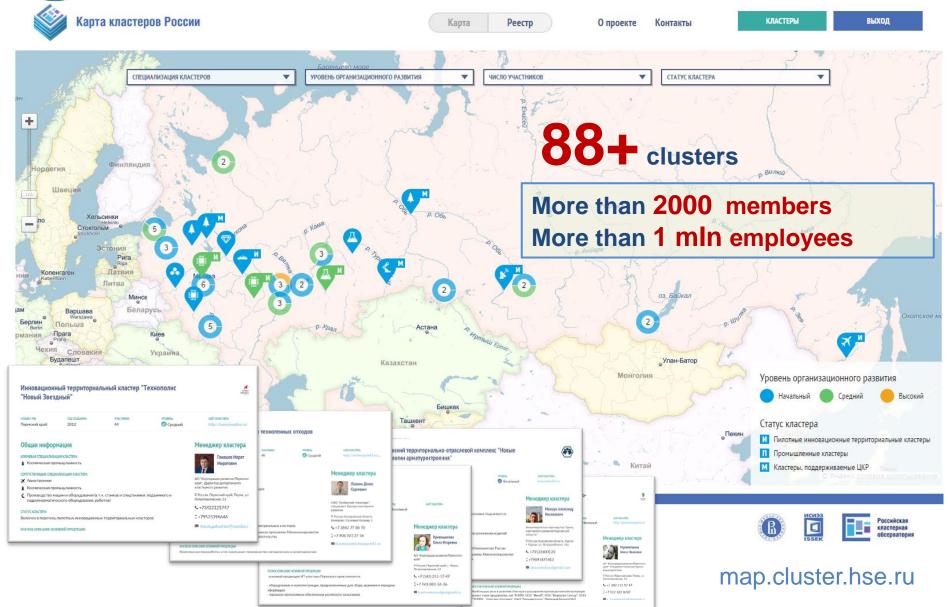
National Research University - Higher School of Economics

13-th session of the Russian-French Working Group on Innovative Cooperation.

Skolkovo Innovative Centre, December, 23 2015

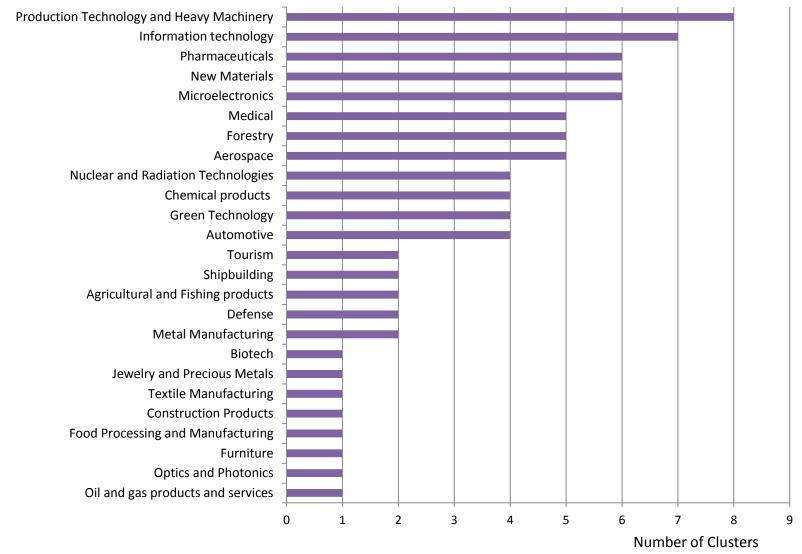


Cluster Initiatives in Russia: 2015



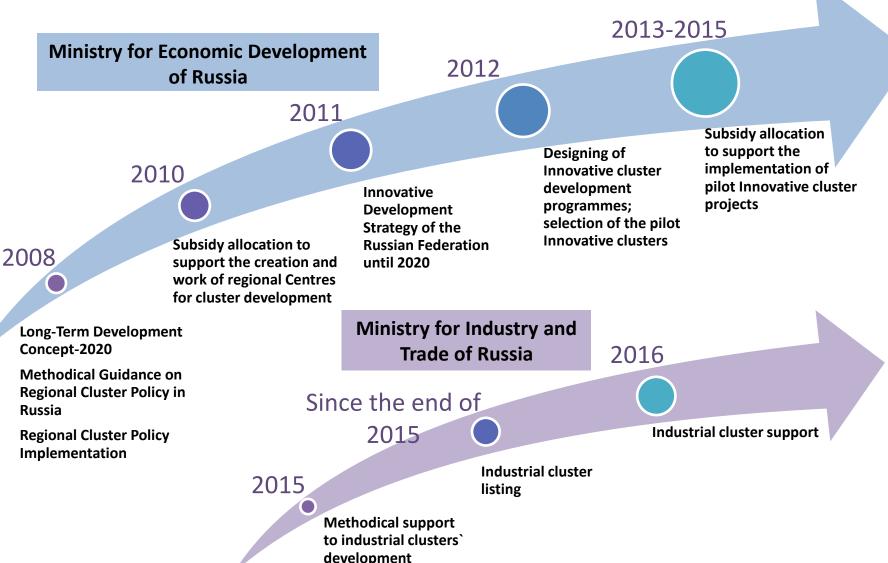


Sectorial Orientation of Cluster Initiatives in Russia: the Majority Operate in Hi-tech Industries





Cluster Policy in Russia: Stepping-up of Efforts





Russian Cluster Policy Key Goals and Approaches

Goals:

First, to provide comprehensive approach to support of new and emerging industries, such as IT, biotechnology, advanced materials, cleantech. It's crucially to build a proper ecosystem around them; define key regions, their roles, enhance crossregional cooperation.

Second, to revitalize the old industrial agglomerations: aerospace, automotive, nuclear sectors, petrochemical and chemical industries. We need the value chains extension and diversification to the new markets.

Third, to boost competitiveness of SMEs in traditional industries such as food, wood processing, furniture, jewelry and so on. Financing of collaborative projects - is one of the important instruments.

To achieve these goals, it is more important to increase the efficiency of current policy instruments, not only to create new ones. The cluster approach allows:

to structure the professional community and to build a strategic dialogue between its representatives and the public authorities. It helps to improve the quality of governmental decisions based on the expertise of cluster participants, among which there are competitors

to tackle the problem of insufficient coordination between different ministries and agencies and make a next step towards comprehensive support of chosen priorities



Centres for Cluster Development (CCD): Providing the Support for Self-organization

- Established since **2010** within the framework of SME support programme by the Ministry for Economic Development of Russia
- There are CCD in 28 Russia regions
- 893 mln RUB allocated altogether (2010 2015) to support the CCD

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Subsidy volume from the Federal budget, mln RUB	94	114	120	152	164	248

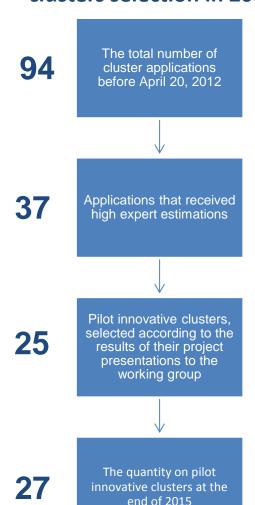
CCD Efficiency (data provided in 2014)

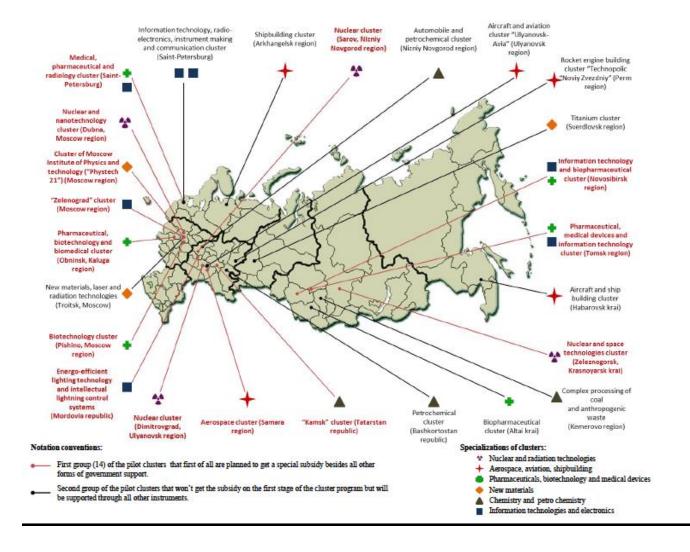
- 70 clusters are supervised by CCD (11 of them are from the pilot Innovative cluster list)
- 218 joint projects are under implementation by SME cluster members with the assistance of CCD
- 2,5 K SMEs received services from CCD
- 19,6 mln RUB paid by SMEs for the CCD services

The Programme of Russian Pilot Innovative Clusters Support Started 3 Years Ago

Process of pilot innovative clusters selection in 2012

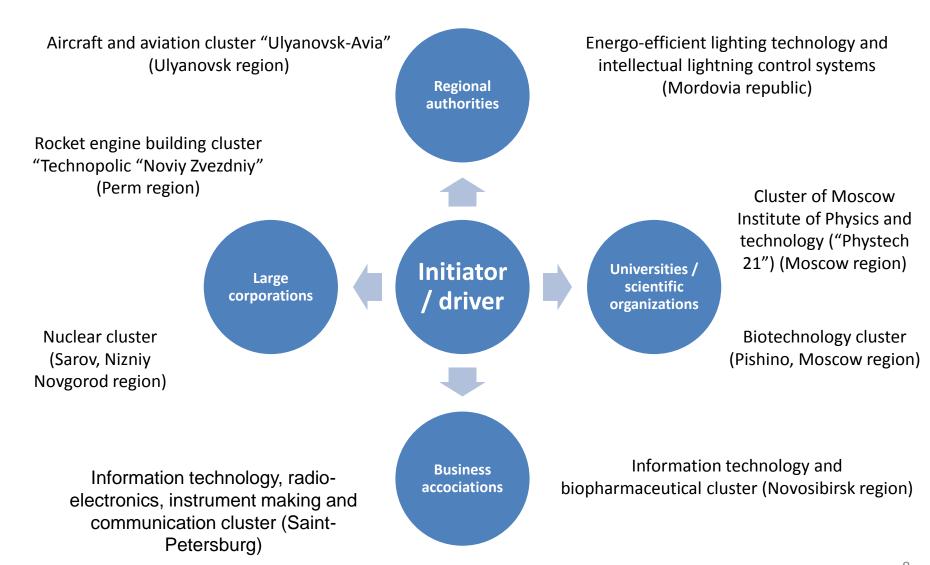
Map of pilot innovative clusters (25)







Different Types of Initiators

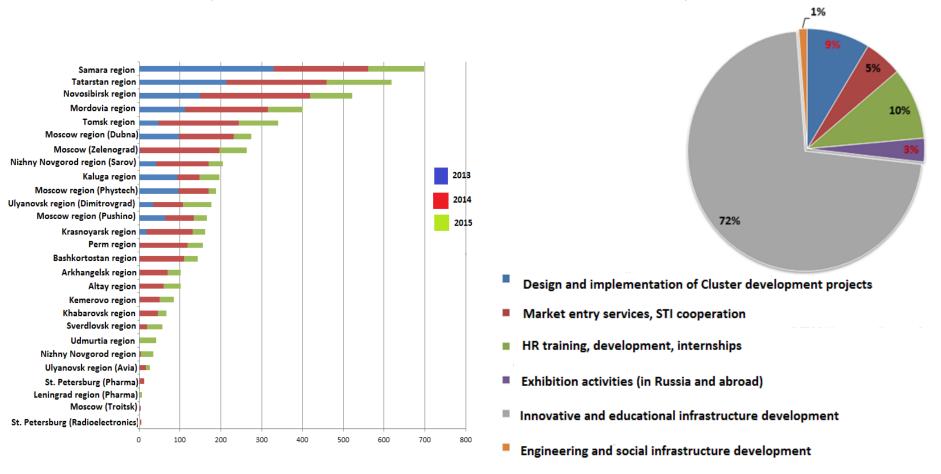




Support Areas of Pilot Innovative Clusters by the Ministry for Economic Development of Russia

Federal subsidy allocation in 2013-2015 by clusters

Federal subsidy allocation in 2013-2015 by costs





Ministry for Industry and Trade of Russia Cluster Support Programme (launching in 2016)

Action plan for 2016

In case of proved efficiency: Selection of **Financing** increase of Industrial clusters Assessment and industrial cluster industrial cluster financing + selection public discussion joint projects members integration with other state cluster support measures

Legal and methodical background

Federal law from 31/12/ 2014 № 488 «On industrial policy in Russia»

Resolution by the Government of the Russian Federation from 31/07/2015 № 779 «On industrial clusters and CMOs»

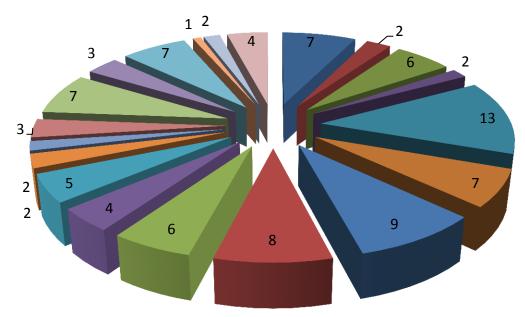
Rules on subsidy allocation to industrial cluster members

Methodical guidance on industrial cluster establishment



Ministry for Industry and Trade Programme Potential Participants

There are **26** pilot innovative clusters supported by the federal subsidy



There are about 125 industrial clusters varying in terms of sectorial orientation, organizational level, scale and scope of activity

- Aerospace
- Automotive
- Radioelectronics, optical electronics
- Medical and Pharma
- Machine Tool Manufacturing
- Oil and Gas Machine Manufacturing
- Agricultural Machine Manufacturing
- Forestry
- Construction
- Folk Arts and Crafts

- Shipbuilding
- Transport Machinery
- Chemicals
- Biotech
- Metallurgy
- Power Generation Machinery
- Consumer Goods Industry
- Furniture
- Manufacture of weapons and ammunition
- New Materials



Current Level of Organizational Development of Industrial Clusters



42 industrial clusters have programmes / strategies / concepts of their development. 50% of these documents are approved by regional authorities.



72 industrial clusters have management bodies — CMO or Cluster Council / Steering Committee / General Meeting / Working Group etc.

There are 5 or more industrial clusters located in the regions with mature cluster policy and high industrial capacity

Region	St. Petersburg	Tula region	Moscow	Lipetsk region	Voronezh region	Tatarstan region	Tomsk region	Irkutsk region
Number of industrial clusters	12	9	6	6	6	5	5	5



Ministry for Industry and Trade of Russia: Refunding the Costs on Joint Projects to Produce Import-Substitution Goods

Joint Projects Criteria

Requirements

- There should be at least
 2 cluster members
 involved in the joint
 project: one financing
 the project and the
 other willing to buy the
 goods produced within
 the project.
- 50% of the joint project costs should be financed by the project initiator no later than 12 months after the subsidy allocation.

Support Areas

Process Activities:

- Licensing, certification, testing services;
 - HR training;
- Lean-management, cost-management implementation.

Technological Activities:

- New equipment purchasing, transportation, start-up and commissioning services;
 - Leasing;
 - Debt service payment;
 - Software purchasing;
 - Feasibility studies.

KPI

- The decrease of total costs on purchasing components from noncluster members;
- The increase of total costs on purchasing components from the joint project initiator by other cluster participants;
- The increase of jobs with higher salaries compared to the medium level (broken down by regions and the company's size);
- The increase of joint project initiator's added value;
- The increase of joint project participants' revenues from selling goods to non-cluster members 13



Current Goals of Russian Cluster Policy in 2016

- 1. Improving the quality of regional innovative and investment strategies. Fostering the emergence of new clusters: innovative, industrial, agricultural, touristic, etc.
- 2. Improving the quality of cluster management. Strengthening horizontal inter-cluster communications on up-to-date issues (export, etc.). Providing comprehensive support to innovative clusters (synchronization with the activities of Universities, State-Owned Corporations, Institutions for Development). Integration of cluster support measures and other industry support tools by the Ministry for Industry and Trade of Russia.
- 3. Non-financial cluster support. Launching of E-data bases: Cluster Map of Russia, Cluster Initiative Register (Ministry for Economic Development of Russia), GIS of Industrial Parks, Technology Parks, Clusters (Ministry for Industry and Trade of Russia).
- 4. Integration of clusters into National Technological Initiative; establishing or transforming clusters to support emerging industries.

Thank you for your attention ekutsenko@hse.ru



HSE Russian cluster observatory



Educational programs

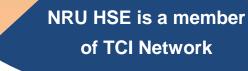
Web-site: cluster.hse.ru



Rating of innovative development of Russian regions



Russian cluster mapping



TCI

articles

Reports, reviews,







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