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The Krasnoyarsk kray is one of the most powerful and economically developed regions of Russia. There are few countries in the world which could be compared to the kray in size, volume and variety of natural resources. The largest metallurgical, energy engineering, woodworking enterprises work for the region. For five years already the agrarian industry has had the highest productivity of grain in the Siberian Federal District. The Krasnoyarsk kray is in the crossing of transcontinental transport ways: the shortest transport routs cross our region from Europe to the South East Asia and to the North America. Moreover, the economic image of the region, the potential of its development is distinguished by high-technology industries – space and nuclear, innovative small businesses, scientific institutions and, specifically, large-scale educational centers. However, the industrial development of the Krasnoyarsk kray has only begun. We need to develop new deposits, build new factories and industrial plants for deep processing of raw materials, develop machine building industry, introduce innovative technologies practically to all branches of manufacture, life-support systems, everyday life of our population.

For this very reason, the diversified set of tools for reliable investor’s support are employed in our region, the country leaders and state authorities being actively involved in this process. It is worth mentioning, that our region is the first to employ the mechanism of state-private partnership for implementation of large-size project – “Integrated Development of the Nizhnee Priangarye”. I am absolutely sure that there will be many modern projects of different scale implemented in the region. This is because the Krasnoyarsk kray is the place where any company, any initiative person can put their ideas into life.

The Krasnoyarsk kray occupies the strategic geographical position: the shortest transport ways cross our Region from Europe to South East Asia and to the North America.

Lev Vladimirovich Kuznetsov
the Governor of the Krasnoyarsk kray
The Krasnoyarsk kray is one of the largest regions in Russia. Relative to the size the region ranks second in Russia and first among regions included in the Siberian Federal District.
2 829 thousand people inhabit the Krasnoyarsk kray according to the results of the population census in 2010

1.2 people per 1 square kilometer is the density of population

Nature is lavish in its gifts to the Krasnoyarsk kray. Here the Yenisey, the most full-flowing river in Russia, and almost one third of Russian taiga are situated. According to the geological survey, 63 types of metals, which have industrial application, are deposited in the bowels of the region. In 2007 the Evenkiyskiy and the Taimyrskiy (Dolgano-Nenetskiy) municipal districts, former autonomous districts, were joined to the Krasnoyarsk kray. As a result, the Krasnoyarsk kray became one of the largest administrative units in Russia in terms of area. It occupies almost one seventh of the total area of Russian Federation. The Krasnoyarsk kray is a part of the Siberian Federal District and the largest SFD region. For comparison, the total area of the region is 10 times larger than Great Britain, 6.5 times larger than Germany and 4 times larger than France. There are 44 municipal districts and 17 urban areas in the municipalities of the Krasnoyarsk kray.

An interesting fact!

“Have you ever been to the Yenisey River? If not, I do not envy you!”, Kazimir Lisovskyiy, a poet, wrote. The Yenisey is the most full-flowing river in Russia, the volume of average annual flow being more than 600 km. In terms of its basin area, the Yenisey ranks second in the country and seventh in the world. The Yenisey is the boundary between Western and Eastern Siberia. The Western Siberian plains border the Yenisey’s left bank, mountain taiga predominates on the right bank. The Yenisey flows through all climatic zones in Siberia from the Sayans to the Arctic Ocean. Camels live in its upper reaches while the lower reaches are inhabited by polar bears.
The Krasnoyarsk kray is a large transport, distribution and transit center of the Siberian Federal District. The transport complex is represented by all means of transport – rail, air, inland water and motor transports.

The position of the Krasnoyarsk kray as a part of the Russian Federation

22 805 km – the total length of road network

The Trans-Siberian and the South Siberian Railways cross the region from the West to the East. The route miles of the Krasnoyarsk railway are 3 200 km.

Two highways of national importance: Novosibirsk-Krasnoyarsk-Irkutsk and Krasnoyarsk-Kyzyl cross the region. The total length of road network is 22 805 km.

The length of waterways which connect northern and eastern parts of the region with Krasnoyarsk is 7 000 km.

The air transport is represented by 21 airports, including Yemelyanovo airport, which is of the national importance and on the way of gaining the position of an international air transport nodal point.
Мировые информационные ресурсы

Россия
Красноярск
Сибирский федеральный университет
Библиотека
Today, when the Federal center has determined the eastern vector for Russia development, the importance of Siberia has been considerably growing. It is not by chance that one of the sections of X Krasnoyarsk Economic Forum is going to discuss the regional development of Siberia in the context of global changes. The Krasnoyarsk kray and other Siberian regions can and will make the launching ground for confident development and advancement of our country. Economic and social life in Siberia needs to be seriously transformed. But it is vitally important that the changes made will not be for the sake of changes. We need thoroughly thought over decisions, effective and efficient interaction and cooperation of the authorities, society and business. Our task is to successfully implement the resource competitive advantages of Siberia, at the same time diversifying economy, deep resource processing, modernizing of industry and innovative development. Industrial development of territories is to be made with consideration of new production plan’s influence on the environment and population health. And we should always remember about our main goal — to improve the life quality of people. Siberia is to become the region with the highest economic and social comfort. The Krasnoyarsk kray with its powerful potential is to become the best home place. The following development of the core Siberian region is sure to make the Krasnoyarsk kray the point of power, the new standing point for Russia’s development. I am convinced that in solution of the raised issues the sound and fruitful ideas, expressed in the Krasnoyarsk Economic Forum will play their role. I consider it to become an important milestone not only in reflection on economic problems of all-Russia level, but in construction of frameworks for the integral development of Siberia on the whole and the Krasnoyarsk kray in particular.

Alexander Vladimirovich Uss
the Chairman of the Legislative Assembly of the Krasnoyarsk kray
The Krasnoyarsk kray has a high educational and scientific potential.

For example, the region is among the leaders in the Siberian Federal District regarding the specific number of university students. According to Krasnoyarsk Statistics Agency data, 1001 preschool institutions and 1186 schools are functioning in the Krasnoyarsk kray. Higher school in the Krasnoyarsk kray is represented by 10 federal state and 1 private universities, where about 1100 thousand students are studying.

6326 professors work at the universities, including 654 doctors of science and 3162 candidates of science. Created in the framework of the national priority project “Education” SibFU is an experimental platform for the formation of a powerful Russian University of the XXI century, the center of innovation and technological development. SFU merged the top 4 Krasnoyarsk universities. Today the Siberian Federal University consists of 20 institutes, with 41.5 thousand students under training and more than 3.400 faculty employed.
SibFU is the first university in the Top100 Rating of the Universities according to “Expert”, the leading rating agency.

The Prime Minister of the Russian Federation Dmitry Medvedev is the chairman of the SibFU Board of Guardians. The Chairman of the Legislative Assembly of the Krasnoyarsk kray Alexander Uss is the President of the University. Leading representatives of Russian big business and industry, politicians and scientists are the members of the SibFU Board of Guardians.

Scientific school is also widely represented in the Krasnoyarsk kray. Scientific centers and institutes in the Krasnoyarsk kray:

- Scientific center of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Science;
- SKTB “Nauka” of Krasnoyarsk Scientific Centre of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences;
- Institute of Physics named after L.V. Kirensky;
- Institute of Biophysics;
- Institute of Forest named after V.N. Sukachev;
- Institute of Chemistry and Chemical technology;
- Institute of Computational Modeling.

10 federal state Universities are situated in the Krasnoyarsk kray

99.0 thsd students are under training in the higher schools of the Krasnoyarsk kray

2.2 thsd postgraduate students are under training at the universities and scientific research institutions of the region

6 326 professors are employed at the universities

3 162 doctors of science in the Krasnoyarsk kray

654 doctors of science work in higher schools of the Krasnoyarsk kray
According to the population census held in autumn 2010, the positive trend in population number has been noted in the Krasnoyarsk kray. The number of the Krasnoyarsk kray inhabitants increased by 9.3 thousand people, the growth is approximately 0.3%. Over Russia this index decreased by 0.03%.

38 162

Infants were born in the Krasnoyarsk kray in 2011. It’s about 10 thousand more than in the early 2000’s.

Population number dynamics of the Krasnoyarsk kray, people

2 829 105
2 838 396

2011
2012 (forecast)

Source: the Agency of Labor and Employment of the Krasnoyarsk kray

13.7%

Infant mortality decrease in the Krasnoyarsk kray in 2011

9.3

Thsd people – increase in the number of the Region’s residents

130

Nationalities live in the Krasnoyarsk kray
In 2011, 90,900 people arrived in the Krasnoyarsk kray, while 82,900 people left the region. The economically active population of the region numbers about 1.6 million people.

84% of the population live in the central and southern parts of the Region, while 16% live in the northern part. 93.9% of the economically active population are employed in the economy, and 6.1% are unemployed.

Source: the Agency of Labor and Employment of the Krasnoyarsk kray
The Krasnoyarsk kray has retained its leadership among the territories of the SFD and it is still included in the top five regions of the Russian Federation in terms of volume of the Gross regional product. Besides, today the Krasnoyarsk kray is the leader in Russia in production of non-ferrous metals. The region ranks number 2 in coal production, number 3 in energy production and number 4 in timber production.

Thanks to implementation of a series of large-scale regional and federal investment projects the social economic position of the region has retained its stable position in comparison with the average all-Russia data for industry, investment activity, and building and consumer market even in complicated economic condition.

An unprecedented increase in scale of the investment activity is a good evidence of stability of the region’s economy. For example, over the last 5 years the investment in the region’s economy in comparable prices has increased by 3.5 times. Against the level of investment activity the region is among the leaders both in the SFD and in Russia on the whole. In 2011 the volume of investment in the region’s fixed capital was 303.9 bln rubles and in comparison with 2010 it increased by 13.2%.

The region’s per capita investment index surpasses average all-Russia data and the region ranks 8th among RF regions and is the first in the SFD.

In order to keep this trend going the Government of the Krasnoyarsk kray is planning to provide the support to the enterprises which implement the investment projects in the Krasnoyarsk kray’s territory by means of the law on “The state support of investment activity”. The good evidence of stability in financial sector of the region’s economy is the fact that Standard and Poor’s and Moody’s – the leading global rating agencies – confirmed “the stability” of the Krasnoyarsk kray’s credit rating and Fitch agency changed the prognoses in the field from “Stable” to “Positive”.

This proves the strong economic potential of the region in the conditions of unfavorable situation in global financial markets.

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Tomenko Viktor Petrovich
the First Deputy Governor of the Krasnoyarsk kray – the Prime Minister of the Krasnoyarsk kray

over the last 5 years the investment in the region’s economy in comparable prices has increased by 3.5 times
The Krasnoyarsk kray is included in the top ten regions, providing more than a half of the Russian GDP.

For the last 10 years the Krasnoyarsk kray’s GRP has grown by more than 1.5 times. The main sphere of the region’s economy is industry. Extractive and processing industries, fuel-energy and machine building companies prevailing in the economic structure. Oil industry has become one of the key industries of the region since the launch of the Vankor oil and gas field in commercial operation in 2009.

The kray is a Russian leading producer of non-ferrous metals, ranks second in coal production, third in energy production and is number four in timber production.

The Krasnoyarsk kray is the largest exporter of non-ferrous metals, which have stable demand in the world market, non-precious metals and metal ceramics; timber and timber products; inorganic chemistry products, mineral, fuel and oil products, synthetic materials, etc.

Leading enterprises of the region’s industries

Metallurgy:
JSC “MMG Norilsk Nickel”
JSC “RUSAL Krasnoyarsk Aluminium Plant”
JSC “Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant named after V.H. Gulidov”

Extractive industry:
CJSC “Gold-mining company “Polus”
CJSC “Vankorneft”
JSC “SUEK”

Machine Building:
JSC “Information Satellite Systems named after the academician M.F. Reshetnev”
JSC “Krasnoyarsk Machine Building Plant”

Energy industry:
JSC “Yeniseisk Regional generating company (TGC-13)”
JSC “MRSK of Siberia”
JSC “Krasnoyarsk HPS”

Timber processing industry:
JSC “Lesosibirsk LDK-1”
CJSC “Novoeniseysky Timber Chemical Complex”
CJSC “Yeniseysk Plywood Plant”
LLC “MC “Mekran”
1210.0 1.4% 102.9%

- **bln rubles** is the estimated GRP of the Krasnoyarsk kray in 2012.
- **1.4%** is the share of the Krasnoyarsk Region in turnover of the RF foreign trade in 2011.
- **102.9%** is the index of the Krasnoyarsk kray’s industrial production in 2011 in comparison with 2010.

In terms of investment volume per capita, the Krasnoyarsk kray ranks 1st in the SFD and 8th among the RF regions.

303.9

- **bln rubles** were invested into the economy of the Krasnoyarsk kray in 2011.
The level of the population’s well-being in the Krasnoyarsk kray is above the national average

In 2011 in terms of average monthly salary the region surpassed all-Russia index and now the Krasnoyarsk kray ranks 1st in the SFD and 13th among the RF regions. In terms of per capita income the average in the region surpassed the size of living wage by 2.8 minimum while the average pension payment is twice higher than a pensioner living wage.

20.0

thsd rbl is per capita income average in the Krasnoyarsk kray in 2011

**The dynamics of the official unemployment level of the Krasnoyarsk kray, %**

Source: the Ministry of economy and regional development of the Krasnoyarsk kray

**Composite consumer price index of 2011, %**

Source: Krasnoyarsk Statistics Agency and the Karasnoyarsk kray ministry of economy and regional development

**Ratio of the average monthly salary in the Krasnoyarsk kray to the average all-Russia data, thsd rubles**

Source: the Ministry of economy and regional development of the Krasnoyarsk kray

**The subsistence minimum in the Krasnoyarsk kray in 2011, rubles**

Source: Krasnoyarsk Statistics agency and the ministry of economy and regional development of the Krasnoyarsk kray
The program of the increase in investment expenditure efficiency is under implementation in the region

140.5

bln rbl – the region’s budget income in 2012

56 %

the share on major tax paying companies in tax income of the region’s budget

The structure of income in the region’s budget in 2010

80.2 %

80.2 % tax and nontax profit

19.8 %

19.8 % grants income

Source: the ministry of finance of the Krasnoyarsk kray

The dynamics of income and expenses of the regional budget, bln rubles

Source: the Ministry of finance of the Krasnoyarsk kray
The Krasnoyarsk kray is characterized by a high level of investment activity, favorable geographical position, rich natural resource potential and well-developed legislative fundamentals of investment policy as well as strong support of the local government, promoting the investment activity development on the regional level. According to the research undertaken “Expert RA” rating agency in 2012 the region occupies the 7th place for the investment potential among all Russian regions. The volume of fixed assets investment reached 303.9 bln rubles by the end of 2011 this equals 113.2 % increase in comparison to 2010. Nine month volume of investment in the regional economy in 2012 was 258.6 bln rubles or 126 % increase in comparison to the similar period of 2011. On the whole, since 2005 the volume of investment in the region’s economy has increased by 3.5 times (the similar data for the RF is only 2 times).

In order to create favorable investment climate an appropriate administrative environment, necessary to provide interactions with investors, is under continuous and persistent development. Specifically, a separate specialized local body – ministry for investment and innovative activities – was established, being under supervision of the authorized vice governor. Besides, regulatory and legal framework has been created in the region and an integral legal environment, being fundamental to investment activity stimulation on the regional level and to state support for investors.

In order to improve the investment climate, the Government of the Krasnoyarsk kray actively uses a variety of investment tools, available according to the RF legislature, like state-private partnership with the RF Investment Fund, Vneshtorgbank state company, cooperates with Federal institutions of investment activity development. Besides, a large spectrum of measure for financial and tax project support is used, including preferential tax treatment, providing state regional guarantees, as well as subsidizing a share of expenses for payment on credit interest rate, etc. In general, the current regional investment portfolio comprises more than 130 projects with total investment capacity of about 3 trillion rubles.
The Krasnoyarsk kray is among leaders in Russia in terms of invited investments.

The Krasnoyarsk kray is among ten best regions in Russia in terms of investment activity. The region occupies the leading positions in Siberia against the volume of invited investments. Even in the peak of financial crisis the region managed to save the positive dynamics in inviting investments. For comparison: in 2008 investments in the fixed capital from all financial sources made 204.2 bln rbl, in 2011 the volume reached 303.9 billion rbl, more than 13 % being foreign investments. Per capita volume of investments into the fixed capital (except for budgetary funds) increased by 13.2 % in 2010 and made 107.2 thsd rbl. All-Russia average per capita investment index is equal to 75.4 thsd rbl.

The estimated volume of invited investments will reach 348 bln rbl in 2012. Extraction of natural resources: oil, gas, coal, wood is in the first place among industries of the area where investments are being made. Deep processing plants are in the second place.

Also, now investors have started to show a great interest in service, agricultural projects, building construction. Interest of investors to hi-tech projects with the high added cost has been increasing.

In 2011 deep processing industry became the leader in the volume of invited foreign investments. Major federal companies – OK “Rosneft”, UC “Rusal”, JSC “Rusgidro” and others, provide a substantial share of domestic investment in the regional economy, as well as RF Investment Fund.

Almost all large region’s investment projects are being implemented on the terms of state-private partnership. Integrated development of the Nizhnee Priangarye” project is the best example of state-private partnership in the region. The Ministry of Regional development of the Russian Federation started to supervise it as far back as in 2006, the project being included in the list of priority Russian investment projects.

More than 80 billion rubles from public funds, both regional, and federal, have been invested in the Krasnoyarsk kray for the last three years. The investment projects with financial capacity measured in hundreds billion rubles are the drives for the region’s economy. The development of the Vankorsky oil and gas deposit and the Nizhnee Priangarye are among them.

The Krasnoyarsk kray’s rating according to the leading rating agencies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The name of the rating agency</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Rating scale</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fitch</strong></td>
<td>BB+/Positive</td>
<td>International scale in foreign currency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Moody’s</strong></td>
<td>Ba2/Stable</td>
<td>International scale in national currency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standard &amp; Poor’s</strong></td>
<td>BB+/Stable</td>
<td>International scale in foreign currency</td>
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The regional authorities actively support the investment activity

Both branches of the regional government, legislative and executive, provide an active support for the investment activity. In the region many laws and resolutions aiming at creating a favorable investment environment have been adopted.

Due to strong legislative basis the following measures aimed at creation of a favorable investment climate in the Krasnoyarsk kray are being implemented:

- the state guarantees of the Krasnoyarsk kray;
- subsidy granting to compensate a part of the interest rate payment expenses on the credits granted for investment projects implementation, and for leasing payments for the property received from the leasing companies under the leasing contracts for the investment projects implementation;
- granting budgetary investments;
- profit tax benefits for organizations and property tax benefits for organizations.

In order to maintain the investment activity on the high level the Government of the Krasnoyarsk kray invites federal institutions in cooperation and uses various tools of stimulation of investor’s interest.

The state-private partnership is one of the mechanisms for inviting investments.

In the Krasnoyarsk the mechanism of state-private partnership is actively employed. The most preferable is inviting the funds of the RF Investment Fund. A large-size project of federal importance “Integrated Development of the Nizhnee Priangarye” is under successful implementation. Another complex investment project – “Angara-Yenisey Cluster”, which has been developed and is now under consideration in the Ministry for Regional Development is based on the employment of the same mechanism. Besides, a regional investment project “Novaland” residential area is currently under implementation.

In terms of legislative regulation of state-private partnership the law named “On the Krasnoyarsk kray’s participation in state-private partnership” was adopted in 2011. This law aims at development of state-private partnership in the region in order to support a stable social economic development in the Krasnoyarsk kray.

Projects being implemented or recommended for implementation under state-private partnership mechanism:

- Bridge crossing over the Yenisey River close to Vysokogorsky village;
- “Reconstruction of the “Vysokogorsky-Epishino-Severoyaeniseysky” highway”;
- “Construction of Angarsky-Yurubchen-Baikit” highway”;
- Construction of social infrastructure, including kindergartens;
- Subjects of health care infrastructure;
- Transport infrastructure projects;
- Modernisation of passenger river fleet;
- Construction of passenger transport logistics units in Krasnoyarsk.

Dynamics of investments into fixed capital in Krasnoyarsk kray, billion rbl

Source: Krasnoyarsk Statistics Agency and the Ministry of economics and the regional development of the Krasnoyarsk kray
The project matter:
increase in oil and gas extraction as well as increase in CJSC “Vankorneft” company capitalization.

The project participants:
RF Ministry of Energy, RF Ministry of Trade, the Krasnoyarsk kray’s Government.

The cost of the project:
942.3 bln rbl

Terms of implementation:
2003-2037

Site of the project:
Turukhansky district of the Krasnoyarsk kray.

The expected project results:
increase in oil extraction and production up to 25 million tons, creation of industry and infrastructure, increase in employment rate in the region. As the expected project results the share of the regions’s residents employed at CJSC “Vankorneft” will increase from 60% to 95% of the total 2458 people.

The project matter:
creation of the infrastructure for the District with the consequent industry development. The industry is created in order to develop natural resources of the Nizhnee Priangarye potential.

The project participants:

The cost of the project:
262.9 bln rbl

Terms of implementation:
2006-2015

Sites of the project:
Boguchansky and Kezhemsky districts of the Krasnoyarsk kray.

The expected project results:
completion of the Boguchanskaya hydropower station construction, construction of the scheme power objects in the Boguchanskaya hydropower station, construction of the Boguchany aluminum plant, establishing of forestry, construction of Karabula-Yarky railway line, construction of a bridge across the Angara River, construction of Kansk-Aban-Boguchany-Kodinsk highway.
**Investment projects**

**Angara-Yenisey cluster**

**The project matter:**
creation and development of mining industry and woodworking production plants under the conditions of state-private in the Nizhnee Priangarye and Sayansky district, provision of all related infrastructure.

**The project participants:**

**The cost of the project:**
272.5 bln rbl

**Terms of implementation:**
2012-2021

**The expected project results:**
liquidation of energy capacity deficit in the Krasnoyarsk kray, provision of transport accessibility of the site of the project implementation, creation of 6.5 thsd jobs, provision of up to 80 % growth in GRP of the region in 2012-2021.

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**Construction of “Novaland” residential area**

**The project matter:**
development of low-rise apartment building construction in the Krasnoyarsk kray by building a low-rise apartment residential complex in the zone of comfortable living with a well developed engineering and social infrastructure. Satisfying the increasing needs of middle class in compact, ergonomic stylish and ecologically friendly dwellings.

**The Project organizers:**
The Ministry of Regional Development of RF, the Krasnoyarsk kray’s Government, LLC “KSK “Center”.

**The cost of the project:**
9217.4 bln rbl

**Terms of implementation:**
2008-2014

**The expected project results:**
transport infrastructure construction, community and engineering infrastructure construction; building of a new energy supply centre – substation of 110/10 kW with electricity transmission lines of 110 kV; reconstruction of sewerage pump station №4 with automatic pressure-flow tank, building of residential houses (180 thsd sq. meters), building subjects of social infrastructure.
The project matter:
within the project framework the complex of buildings will be built with the total area of 50 thsd sq meters including office, laboratory, production and other areas, modern high technology equipment will be purchased, the systems of transfer, commercialization, information supply of innovative activity will be provided. Production and experimental departments will be placed at the distant sites in the Institutes of higher education and plants.

The aims of the project:
establishing and developing an infrastructure for innovative activity development in priority high technology industries of the region’s economy with the aim to increase an innovative sector of the regional economy development as well as to create the regional market of customized and self-started innovations.

The cost of the project:
3 023 mln rbl.

Terms of implementation:
2013-2016

The expected project results:
placement of resident companies: 75-100; return from trade, service and production of resident companies – 5 500 mln rbl by 2016; the number of created jobs: 2000 by 2016; return of the invested capital (ROIC) – 14 % by 2027; budget efficiency and effectiveness – 9 720 mln rbl of tax income annually by 2027; net present value (NPV) – 183,5 mln rbl by 2027; payback Period (PP) –10 years.

The project matter:
the Industrial park will become the main industrial and production site for implementation of projects aimed at nuclear and space technology cluster development in ZATO Zheleznogorsk town. In the framework of the project a complex of production and engineering facilities with the area of 96 000 sq meters to locate and implement high technology business projects will be built.

The aims of the project:
infrastructure provision and support and development of high technology small and medium-size businesses, support of leading cluster enterprises aimed at completing orders for them.

The implementation stages:

The cost of the project:
11 bln rbl.

The expected project results:
by 2017 about 20 new small and medium-size businesses will have been located in the industrial park territory; about 1 000 new jobs will have been created; the volume of production will reach 5 bln rbl by 2021; 4 bln rbl of additional tax revenues will be return in the budget as an accumulated total by 2021; the project payback period is 12 years.
**Investment projects**

**Modernization of the Emelyanovo airport infrastructure**

*The project matter:* development of the Emelyanovo airport. Modernization of the main parts of the airport infrastructure, including construction of a new passenger terminal building, a hotel, a filling-in station. Construction of new and modernization of the existing planar buildings, modernization of engineering and utility infrastructure of the airport.

*The Project organizers:* The Government of the Krasnoyarsk kray, LLC ‘Airport Emelyanovo’.

*The cost of the project:* 13.2 bln rbl.

*Terms of implementation:* 2010-2030.

- **0 stage** – 2010–2011.
- **1st stage** – 2011–2015.
- **2nd stage** – 2015–2030.

*The aims of the project:* development of the Krasnoyarsk international air transport hub, increase in passenger and freight flow in the Emelyanovo airport. Improvement of flight safety and service provided for passengers in the Emelyanovo airport, increase in efficiency of the air transport infrastructure in the Krasnoyarsk hub.

*The expected project results:* modernization of the Emelyanovo airport infrastructure will allow increasing the number of passengers up to 3.5 mln people a year. The total area of the terminal building will be 35,000 sq meters.

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**Investment projects**

**Building the fourth bridge over the Yenisey River in Krasnoyarsk**

*The project matter:* construction of an additional bridge crossing the Yenisey, creating of the key facility in the first transport ring in Krasnoyarsk.

*The Project organizers:* The Government of the Krasnoyarsk kray, the executive authorities of the Krasnoyarsk City.

*The cost of the project:* 13.2 bln rbl.

*Terms of implementation:* 2012-2015

*The expected project results:* increase in traffic capacity and preservation of street-road network in the Krasnoyarsk City. Relieving of amount of transit transport in the city centre (reduction in traffic obstructions in the centre of Krasnoyarsk by 30 %). Optimization of transport connection between the left and the right banks of the Yenisey, increase in safety and enhancement of the city environment.
“Sayansky” Center of Economic Development

“Sayansky” Center of Economic Development (CED) which is now under formation is situated in the Southern Zone of development of Siberia. In the East the CED borders Irkutsk oblast, in the South – with the Tuva Republic and in the West – with the Khakassia Republic.

In territorial terms “Sayansky” CED includes municipal districts of the eastern and southern areas of the Krasnoyarsk kray.


The CED total area is about 140 thousand square meters or about 7% of the Krasnoyarsk kray’s area. “Sayansky” CED is rich in energy resources, mineral raw materials and forest. The total potential cost of the natural resource deposits reaches more than 74 trillion rubles.

Historically, the development of areas, now comprising the CED, was based on creating and development of coal deposits of the eastern parts of Kansk-Achinsk thermal power complex, placer and hard-rock gold mining and agricultural production, making up to 40% of the regional agricultural production.

74.2 trillion rubles is the total potential cost of the natural resource deposits.
“Priangarsky” Center of Economic Development (CED) which is now under formation is situated in the Northern Zone of development of Siberia. In territorial terms the CED includes municipal districts, situated in the areas around the central part of the Yenisey River, in the areas between the Angara and the Podkamennaya Tunguska River.

“Priangarsky” CED includes 7 municipal districts: Boguchansky, Kezhemsky, Yeniseysky, Severoisenissy, Motyginisky, Kazachinsky, Pyrovsky and 2 town districts: Lesosibirsk and Yeniseysk.

The CED is rich in huge territorial resources – its area is about 260 thousand square meters. This helps very much to successfully locate complex building and construction projects.

“Priangarsky” CED is rich in unique forest, hydrocarbon, mineral raw material resources. The total potential cost of the natural resource deposits is about 70 trillion rubles.

69.4
trln rbl is the total potential cost of the natural resource deposits in “Priangarsky” CED.
**Investment proposal**

*“Sayansky” CED*

**Building of Production Complex for OSB Board Manufacturing in Kansk Town of the Krasnoyarsk kray**

*The project matter:*  
the project entails start up of lumbering activity and building of deep timber processing plant in Kansk town of the Krasnoyarsk kray.

*Project aims and stages:*  
start up of productive lumbering industry by building a lumbering plant and wood industry infrastructure, building of deep timber processing complex with the capacity of 545 thsd cub. meters of saw logs a year for OSB board production. Full exploitation of forest resource base.

*The cost of the project:*  
4 614 mln rbl.

*Efficiency indicators:*  
payback period (PP) – 7.1 years;  
net present value (NPV) – 1 073.2 mln rbl;  
internal rate of return (IRR) – 27 %;  
investment project budget efficiency (for a 10 year implementation period) is 1 988.6 mln rbl in budgets of all levels.

*The expected results:*  
rich forest resources of “Sayansky” CED and the predicted substantial demand for timber boards can provide opportunities for creating a productive timber processing plant. The number of created jobs in exploitation period is 455.

*Location:*  
the project entails start up of lumbering activity and building of deep timber processing plant in the right bank industrial area in Kansk town.

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*Investment proposal*  

*“Sayansky” CED*

**Development of Konstantinovsky gold ore deposit**

*The project matter:*  
the project entails start up of new production capacities for gold ore extraction and processing for commercial exploitation of Konstantinovsky gold ore deposit.

*Project aims and stages:*  
efficient and productive employment of Konstantinovsky deposit’s gold ore resources, increase in volume of ore extraction up to 90 thsd tonn a year by the projected capacity deadline, building of treatment concentration plant for gold ore processing with the projected capacity of 790.5 kg of gold a year.

*The cost of the project:*  
5 698.2 mln rbl.

*Efficiency indicators:*  
payback period (PP) – 13.7 years;  
net present value (NPV) – 2 142.8 mln rbl;  
internal rate of return (IRR) – 16.3 %;  
investment project budget efficiency (for a 19 year exploitation period) is 857 mln rbl in budgets of all levels.

*The expected results:*  
creation of productive closed manufacturing cycle, including gold ore mining and concentration. The number of created jobs in exploitation period is 135.

*Location:*  
Konstantinovsky deposit’s gold is situated in 25 km distance to the North – West of Koshurnikovo rail station and in 20 km distance to the North-East of Artyomovsk town.
Investment proposal
“Priangarsky” CED
Development of Chuktukonsky Deposit of Rare-Earth Metals

The project matter:
the project entails Chuktuksky deposit of rare-earth metals development with the following processing.

Project aims and stages:
involving of Chuktukonsky deposit in the production turnover and start-up of niobium and rare-earth metals production.

The cost of the project:
157,004 mln rbl.

Efficiency indicators:
- payback period (PP) – about 3 years;
- net present value (NPV) – 55.2 mln rbl;
- the budgeting efficiency with a planned term of 10 years – 60 bln rbl for budgets of all levels.

The expected results:
- the predicted rare–earth ore extraction volume is 2,000 thsd tonn/year.
- The predicted volume of niobium ore extraction is 3,300 tonn/year.

Location:
the Krasnoyarsk kray, Boguchansky district. The centre coordinates are 59°27’ North latitude, 99°54’ Eastern longitude, in 100 km to the North of Boguchansky HPS.

Investment proposal
“Priangarsky” CED
Development of Chadobetsky Bauxite Deposit

The project matter:
the project entails starting-up of bauxite extraction in Chadobetsky deposit with the following processing.

Project aims and stages:
involving of Chadobetsky deposit in the production turnover with the following bauxite processing till marketable alumina state and with associated production of marketable ready gallium and vanadium pentoxide.

The cost of the project:
2,585.7 mln rbl.

Efficiency indicators:
- payback period (PP) – 5.6 years;
- net present value (NPV) – 2,656.034 mln rbl;
- internal rate of return (IRR) – 24.98 %;
- The budgeting efficiency of the project for 20 year period – 7,905 mln rbl.

The expected results:
- the predicted ore production volume is 1,825 thsd tonn/year.
- alumina production volume is 400 thsd tonn/year.
- gallium production volume is 8.5 tonn/year.
- vanadium pentoxide production volume is 100 tonn/year.
- The number of created jobs – 300.

Location:
the Krasnoyarsk kray, Boguchansky district. Chadobetsky Bauxite Deposit group is situated, in 110 km to the North of Boguchansky HPS.
Investment proposal  
“Sayansky” CED  
Development of Iron Ore Tagarsky Deposit

The project matter:
the project entails start-up of iron ore production in Tagarsky deposit with its following processing.

Project aims and stages:
Tagarsky deposit development, building of a concentration plant.

The cost of the project:
45 661.98 mln rbl.

Efficiency indicators:
payback period (PP) – 7.5 years; net present value (NPV) – 41 996.83.2 mln rbl; internal productivity rate (IRR) – 30 %; the budgeting efficiency of the project for 20 year period 141 341.33 mln rbl to the budgets of all levels.

The expected results:
expected iron ore production in volume – 7.5 mln tonn/year, concentrate production volume – 3.3 mln tonn/year, building of arc-furnace melting complex with steel production volume of 2 mln tonn iron-rich pallet production – 3.2 mln tonn/year steel melting – 400 thsd tonn/year. The number of created jobs – 3 200.

Location:
the Krasnoyarsk kray, Kezhemsky district the right bank of the Angara river. Iron Ore Tagarsky Deposit is situated in 110 km to the North of Boguchany village in the Krasnoyarsk kray, in 15 km to the North of the Angara River, in the South-Western part of the Siberian platform outskirts.

Investment proposal  
“Sayansky” CED  
Development of Terekhovsky Iron Ore Deposit

The project matter:
the project stipulates start up of iron ore mining with the following treatment up to the standards of commercial concentrate a year (65 % grade of iron).

Project aims and stages:
efficient and productive exploitation of Terekhovsky deposit’s iron ore resources, building of new capacities for iron ore mining, increase in volume of ore extraction up to 1300 thsd tonn/year by the projected capacity deadline, building of treatment concentration plant with the projected capacity of 674 thsd tonn of iron a year.

The cost of the project:
9 971 mln rbl.

Efficiency indicators:
payback period (PP) – 6.5 years; net present value (NPV) – 740.8 mln rbl; internal productivity rate (IRR) – 16.6 %; investment project budget efficiency (for a 20 year exploitation period): 3 136 mln rbl.

The expected results:
creation of productive closed manufacturing cycle, including iron ore mining and concentration. The number of created jobs in exploitation period is 551.

Location:
Terekhovsky Iron Ore Deposit is situated in the Kuraginsky district of the Krasnoyarsk kray. In the middle current of the Kizir River basin, in 39 km to the South-East of Koshurnikovo rail station and in 34 km to the east of Kordovo village.
**Investment proposal**

**“Sayansky” CED**  
**Development of Tabratsky Iron Ore Deposit**

**The project matter:**
Involving of Tabratsky deposit in the production turnover with the following iron ore treatment up to commercial concentrate standards (65% grade of iron).

**Project aims and stages:**
Development of Tabratsky iron ore deposit, increase in volume of ore extraction up to 3,000 thousand tons/year by the projected capacity deadline in open-cut conditions and background mining; building of treatment concentration plant for ore processing with the projected capacity of 864.0 thousand tons of commercial concentrate a year (65% grade of iron).

**The cost of the project:**
15,306 million rbl.

**Efficiency indicators:**
- Payback period (PP) – 12.3 years;  
- Net present value (NPV) – 2,678.9 million rbl;  
- Internal productivity rate (IRR) – 16.7%;  
- Investment project budget efficiency (for a 20 year exploitation period) is 6,020 million rbl in budgets of all levels.

**The expected results:**
Creation of productive closed manufacturing cycle, including iron ore mining and concentration. Long-term plans include start up of deep iron ore processing and building a power metallurgical complex for ferrous and alloying metal production. The number of created jobs in exploitation period is 1,245.

**Location:**
Tabratsky Iron Ore Deposit is situated in the Kuraginsky district of the Krasnoyarsk kray. In the middle current of the Kazyr River basin, in 80 km to the East of Kuragino station of Abakan-Taishet rail road.

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**Investment proposal**

**“Sayansky” CED**  
**Development of Verhneamylninsky Gold Ore Cluster**

**The project matter:**
The project entails development of Verhneamylninsky gold ore deposit and building of treatment concentration plant for ore processing with the projected capacity of 1,000 thousand tons/year. Gold will be the finished product. The projected gold output is 902.8 kg/year.

**Project aims and stages:**
The project goal is efficient and productive exploitation of Verhneamylninsky gold ore deposit.

**The cost of the project:**
3,790.2 million rbl.

**Efficiency indicators:**
- Payback period (PP) – 10.3 years;  
- Net present value (NPV) – 2,104 million rbl;  
- Internal productivity rate (IRR) – 18%;  
- Investment project budget efficiency (for a 19 year exploitation period) is 3,514.54 million rbl in budgets of all levels.

**The expected results:**
The final product of a concentration plant is chemically pure gold output of chemically pure gold is 632 kg in the 2nd year; 903 kg in the 3rd year; 902.8 kg annually from the 4th till 20th year of the exploitation period, 16,882 kg of chemically pure gold in total during 20 years.

**The number of created jobs in exploitation period:**
170.

**Location:**
Verhneamylninsky Gold Ore Cluster is situated in the Karatusky District of the Krasnoyarsk kray. The most promising location for discovering the potential deposit in the ore cluster is Uspensky ore zone.
Krasnoyarsk Economic Forum

> 2004
Investment forum of regional development

> 2005
New industrialization of Siberia. The investment project of the consolidated Krasnoyarsk kray’s development

> 2006
Eastern Russia Development

> 2007
Industrial basis of Russia’s development

> 2008
Russia 2008-2020. Growth management
The Krasnoyarsk Economic Forum is one of the most significant and expected economic affairs, not only in the Krasnoyarsk kray, but in Russia. The uniqueness of the Krasnoyarsk Economic Forum is creating a platform for discussion and constructive dialogue between business, government and society. The forum is well-known for the heated discussions, which take place there. It was the very event where the bank of anti-crisis ideas during the financial crisis was created.

During the X Anniversary Forum in 2013 “Russia: roadmap of Change” it is planned to discuss strategic initiatives for social economic development of Russia up to 2018, new models of economic growth, focused on institutional transformations and rising living standards.
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