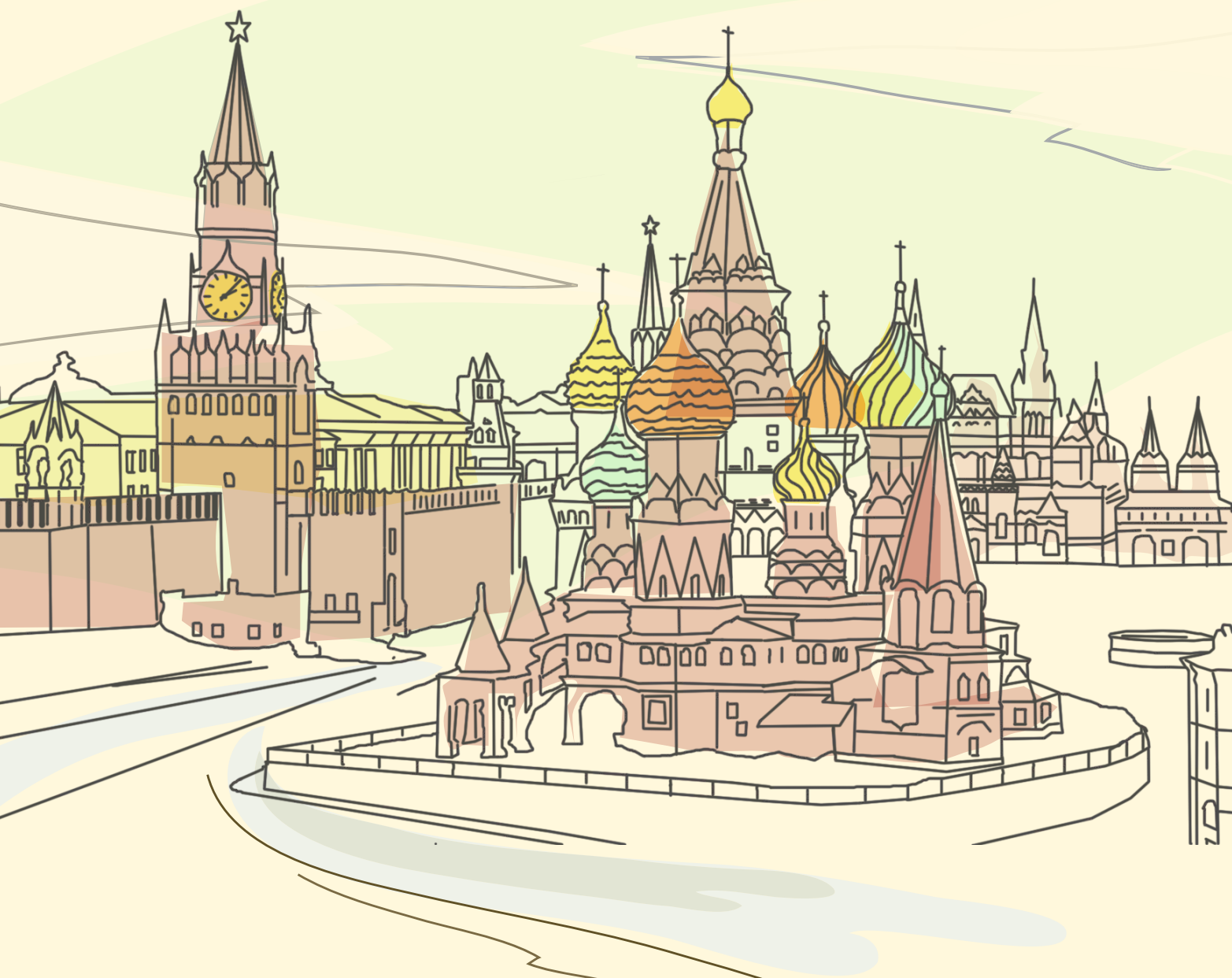




Department for Foreign Economic  
and International Relations of Moscow



# Invest in Moscow

[www.investinmoscow.ru](http://www.investinmoscow.ru)





Dear colleagues,

I convey best regards to you and would like to represent the booklet issued by the Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow!

Our city is not only the largest megalopolis on the post-Soviet area and one of the largest cities in Europe; it is a major regional financial center. The Russian capital accounts for over half of foreign investments into Russia and above 80% of the national financial flows and above half of the Russian bank capital. Moscow hosts near 90% of headquarters of foreign banks and international financial organizations working in the RF and concentrates nearly all exchange securities trading. Moscow is a unique geopolitical and economic megalopolis which gives rise to major trends in development of not only the country but of the whole Eurasian area.

Today the government of the country has set ambitious targets for city development and favorable investment environment in order to transform the city from the regional center into an international financial center.

Within the above targets the Department I am heading centralizes relationships between the Government of Moscow and foreign investors and makes efforts to attract greater financial resources and advanced technologies for Moscow's infrastructure, introduce up-to-date approaches to implementation of projects based on partnership relations between government and private businesses, and protect interests of investors and provide information and legal support for them.

Nowadays the Department is staffed with new managers with original views on processes taking place in the city and bright ideas as to how to use the potential the city possesses.

I do assert that we intend to gradually apply the best practices of public administration and corporate governance so as to improve investment the investment climate in Moscow. On behalf of our team I look forward to mutually beneficial and fruitful cooperation. I invite you to construct open and transparent relationships and, therefore, invest into Moscow!

***Sergei Tcheryomin,***  
*Minister of the Government of Moscow*  
*Head of Department for*  
*Foreign Economic and International*  
*Relations of Moscow*

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## Moscow Facts and Figures

- **Geographical Location**

The city is located in the European part  
Distance from Moscow to

- Berlin is 1,820 km (1,130 miles)
- Vienna is 1,976 km (1,227 miles)
- Warsaw is 1,284 km (797 miles)
- Munich is 2,251 km (1,398 miles)
- London is 3,009 km (1,869 miles)
- Barcelona is 3,692 km (2,294 miles)

Area of the city is 1,081 km<sup>2</sup> (421.2 miles<sup>2</sup>)



- **Population**

11,551,930 (2011)

Population of the city is the largest in Europe

- **Gross Regional Product**

9 trillion 600 bn (320 bn dollars)

- **2012 city's budget is:**

1.7 trillion rubles (57 bn USD)

- **Moscow hosts** executive, legislative and judicial authorities

In the first quarter of 2011 foreign investments amounted to 1.7 trillion rubles (57 bn USD)

- **Foreign trade turnover** in the first quarter of 2011 reached 4.4 trillion rubles (147 bn USD)

- **Z/Yen classification** within the Global Financial Centers Index as of September 2010 Moscow is rated the 68th (506 points) out of 75 cities and is described as follows: "The only candidate for a global financial center due to broad knowledge of respondents about Moscow with inadequately wide and deep market of financial services".

## Why it is Moscow?

### 1. Moscow extends a helping hand

The Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow as an executive body centralizes the relationships between the city and foreign partners. Our activities cover all the areas related to foreign investments into Moscow from the first steps in search for a suitable business area, through project support and protection of investors' legal rights and interests to formalization of statutes of the Moscow government.

### 2. Moscow is a major regional and emerging international financial center

Moscow has concentrated:

- above 80% of the national financial flows
- above 50% of the Russian bank capital
- over 90% of headquarters of foreign banks and financial organizations working in the RF
- over 90% of exchange securities trading in Russia

Moscow:

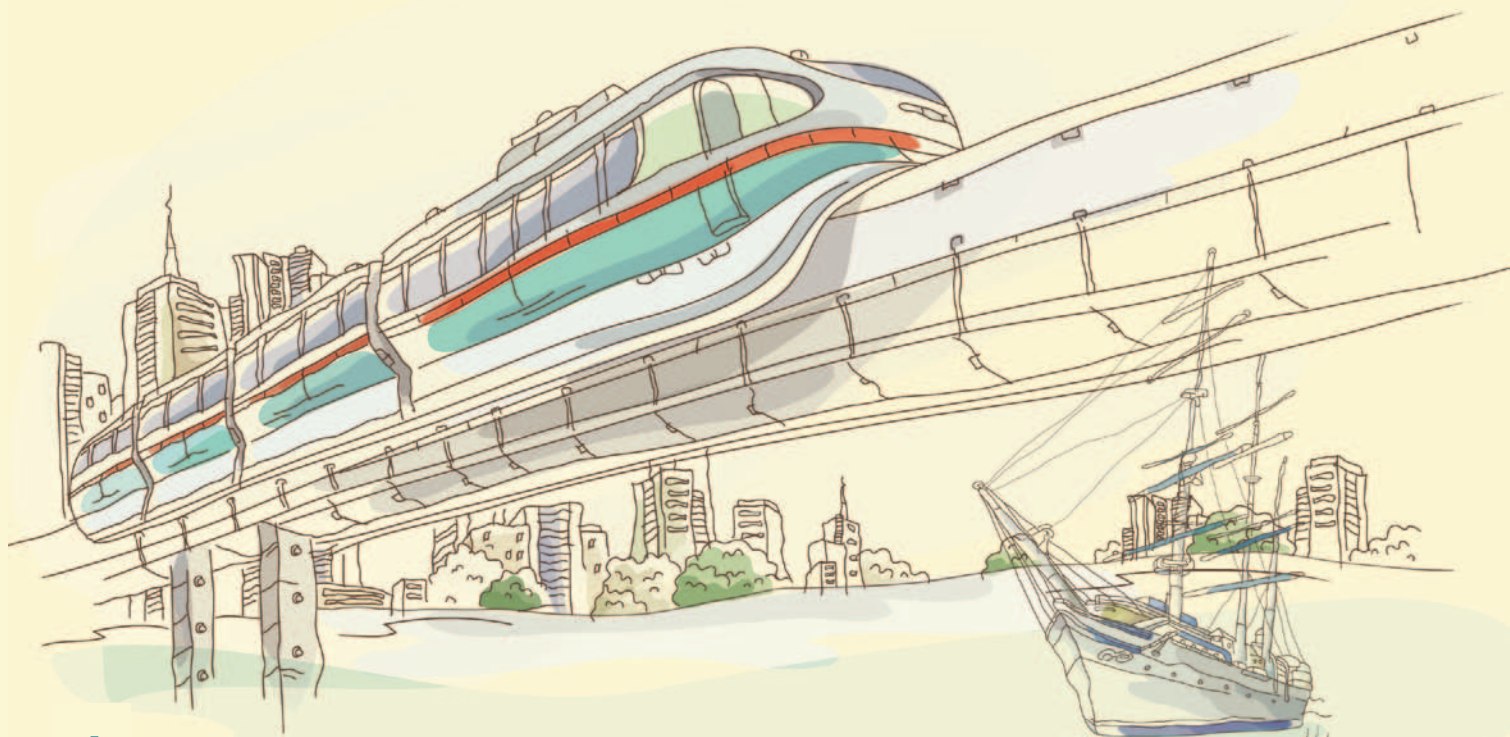
- has most developed economy among regions over the whole Russian and ex-Soviet area;
- is a leader among Russian regions in terms of satisfactory labor and financial resources

### 3. Moscow opens doors

Moscow is the largest transport harbor in the country and assures investors of the highest mobility and flexibility. The city is located in the center of the railways network and federal motor ways. At present in Moscow transportation services are rendered by three international airports and 9 railway stations which provide long-distance and commuter trains.

Channels made Moscow "the port of five seas". Cruise vessels sail from river stations in Moscow to other cities in Russia.

Moscow underground is one of places of interest with 44 stations recognized cultural heritage items. Construction of the first underground lines started in 1935. Nowadays Moscow underground includes 182 stations and lines of total length over 300 km. This is one of the largest tubes in the world. The underground use intensity with over 6.6 m passenger traffic is second to Tokyo's tube.



#### 4. New Moscow

The project of Moscow enlargement by 2.5 times is the largest and ambitious project in the administrative history of Moscow. Mostly New Moscow shall extend to the south and south-west. This option is accounted for by:

- ideal location of the area in view of city planning, transportation and environmental factors;
- comparatively low urbanization level of the segment in Moscow Region with today's population of 250 thou people while the development stock amounts to only 12 m m2.

Extension of Moscow boundaries shall provide residence opportunities for 2 m of Muscovites and over 1 m jobs. New area will host federal governmental authorities, Moscow governmental authorities, international financial center facilities, research, educational and innovation clusters including Skolkovo innovation center.

#### 5. Moscow is a large global research center

Moscow has the globally recognized research resources for training first-class professionals in all areas of activity. Prominent Moscow-based educational establishments and dual professional system that combines theory and practical exercises guarantee the best competence of employees.

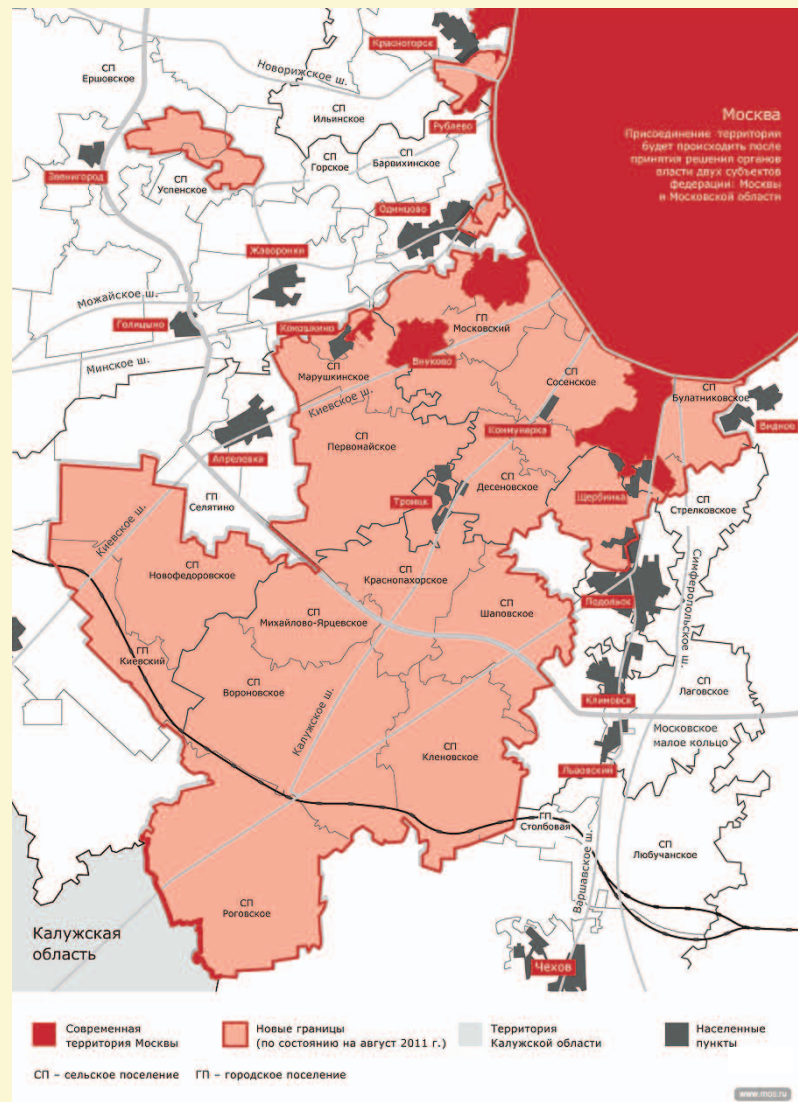
#### 6. Moscow is the city for investments

Foreign investments into Moscow economy account for over 60% of total foreign capital allocated in national economy of Russia. Also, the Russian capital receives a lion's share of direct foreign investments.

As of the end of June 2011 accumulated foreign capital in Moscow economy reached 126 bn 431 m USD which is by 32% higher than a year earlier. Accumulated direct foreign investments increased by 19% and reached 29 bn 200 m USD; other accumulated investments grew by 44% and amounted to 94 bn 451 m USD, and accumulated portfolio investments rose 4.3 times and reached 2.8 m USD.

#### 7. Moscow is the city for people

The social area in the city is rapidly developing with a number of city schemes aimed at higher quality of Muscovites' life including 16 purpose-oriented schemes for improvement of public health, education, transportation, safety and security etc. The budget of the City Planning state scheme for 2012-2016 amounts to 64 bn rubles. Moscow projects of priority pertain to public health, education, transportation, safety and security. The projects will allow efficient technolo-



gies and assets management approaches to be put into effect and competitive environment in the social sector to be created.

### 8. Moscow is a green city

Landscaped area in Moscow accounts for about 1/3 of the city's total area. In addition to woodlands and parks, city area includes a part of the national natural park (Elk's Island) and a great number of miniparks and recreation areas. A few ecological projects are underway in the city including projects aimed at reducing emissions into atmosphere by industrial facilities. The city is planning to purchase hybrid buses and create recreation park areas.

### 9. Hospitality of Moscow

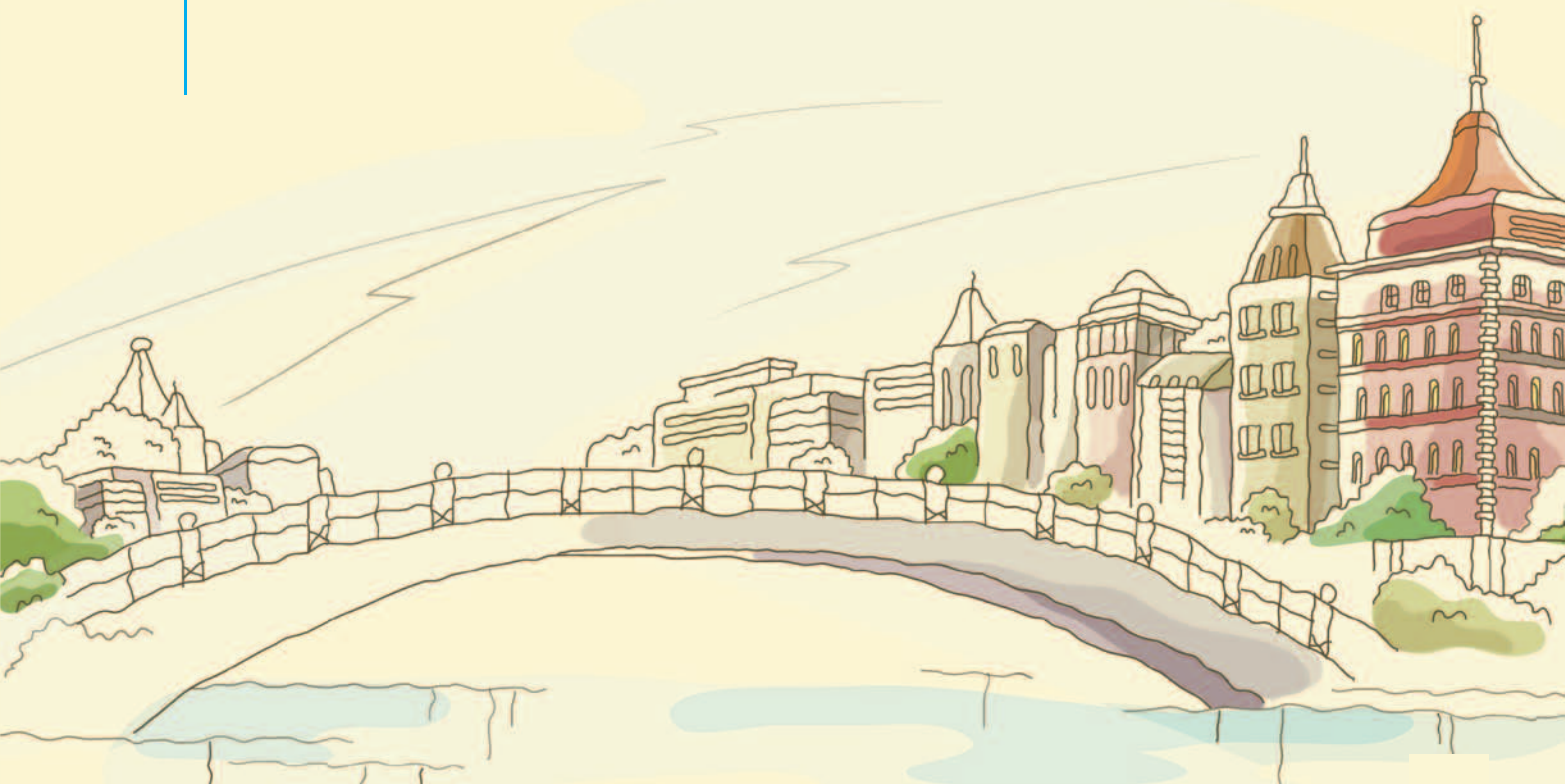
Nowadays the city is rapidly preparing for major events including the soccer World Cup 2018 (21st FIFA World Cup), Ice Hockey World Championship 2016 and Winter Olympic Games 2014 in Sochi. The Government of Moscow and the organizing committee of Olympics 2014 in Sochi signed an agreement on collaboration. It is a symbol of continuity from Moscow Olympics-80 to Sochi Olympics-2014 rather than an ordinary agreement on cooperation. This is Moscow which will launch the Russian Olympic flame rally over all regions in the country. Moscow is active in making the Olympics infrastructure.



## NEW STRATEGY OF MOSCOW GOVERNMENT IS TO CHANGE RELATIONSHIPS WITH FOREIGN INVESTORS

Within the strategy the Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations centralizes the relationships between the city and foreign investors:

1. Application of systemic approach to initiation and support of projects with foreign capital involved.
2. Reconstruction of the city infrastructure using global advanced practices of public-private partnership through adaptation to the Russian (Moscow) economic and legal realities.
3. Tougher competition in privatization of city's assets through involvement of a larger number of would-be owners.
4. Application of new technologies and higher efficiency of purchases through easier access of foreigners to tenders for government orders.
5. Protection of foreign investments through provision of information and legal support for investors and assistance in settlement of disputes with Moscow governmental authorities.
6. Monitoring of the international market situation so as to determine the best schedule and parameters of governmental borrowings on the international financial markets as well as obtaining and retaining of Moscow's international loan rating so as to keep the region attractive for investors.
7. Making investment activities publicly known.
8. Holding frequent exhibitions and congresses.
9. Development of Moscow as an international financial center

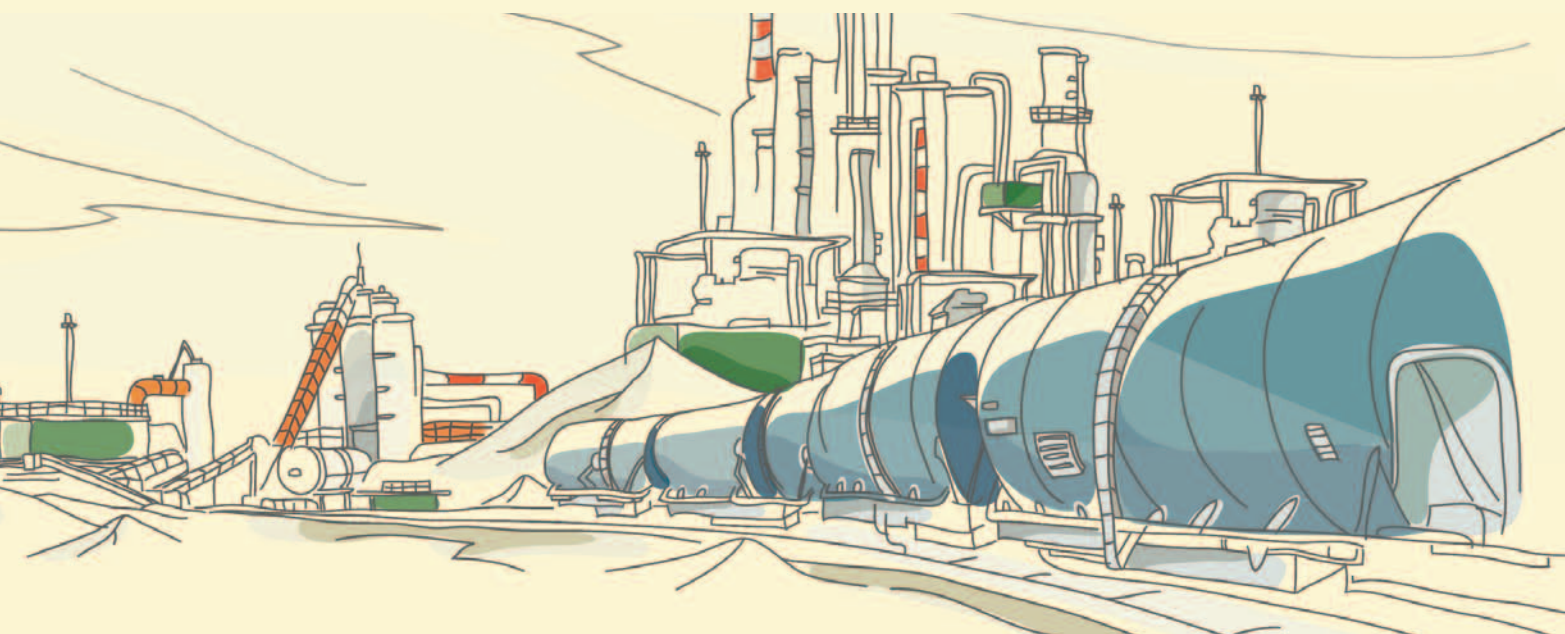


## APPLICATION OF SYSTEMIC APPROACH TO INITIATION AND SUPPORT OF PROJECTS WITH FOREIGN CAPITAL INVOLVED

The Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow is an executive body which supports a foreign investor in his/her/its relationships with the Moscow government, protects his/her/its legal rights and interests and ensures yield of the city's infrastructure projects implemented by the investor.

The Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow may centralize all relationships between foreign partners and Moscow governmental authorities including initiation of projects with foreign capital involved and search for investors to meet particular city's needs.

The Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow is staffed with competent managers capable of devising a financial scheme and legal model for a investment project, assessing risks, having a project design agreed to by respective Moscow governmental authorities, and coordinating actions for implementation of projects including initiation and enacting Moscow governmental statutes.



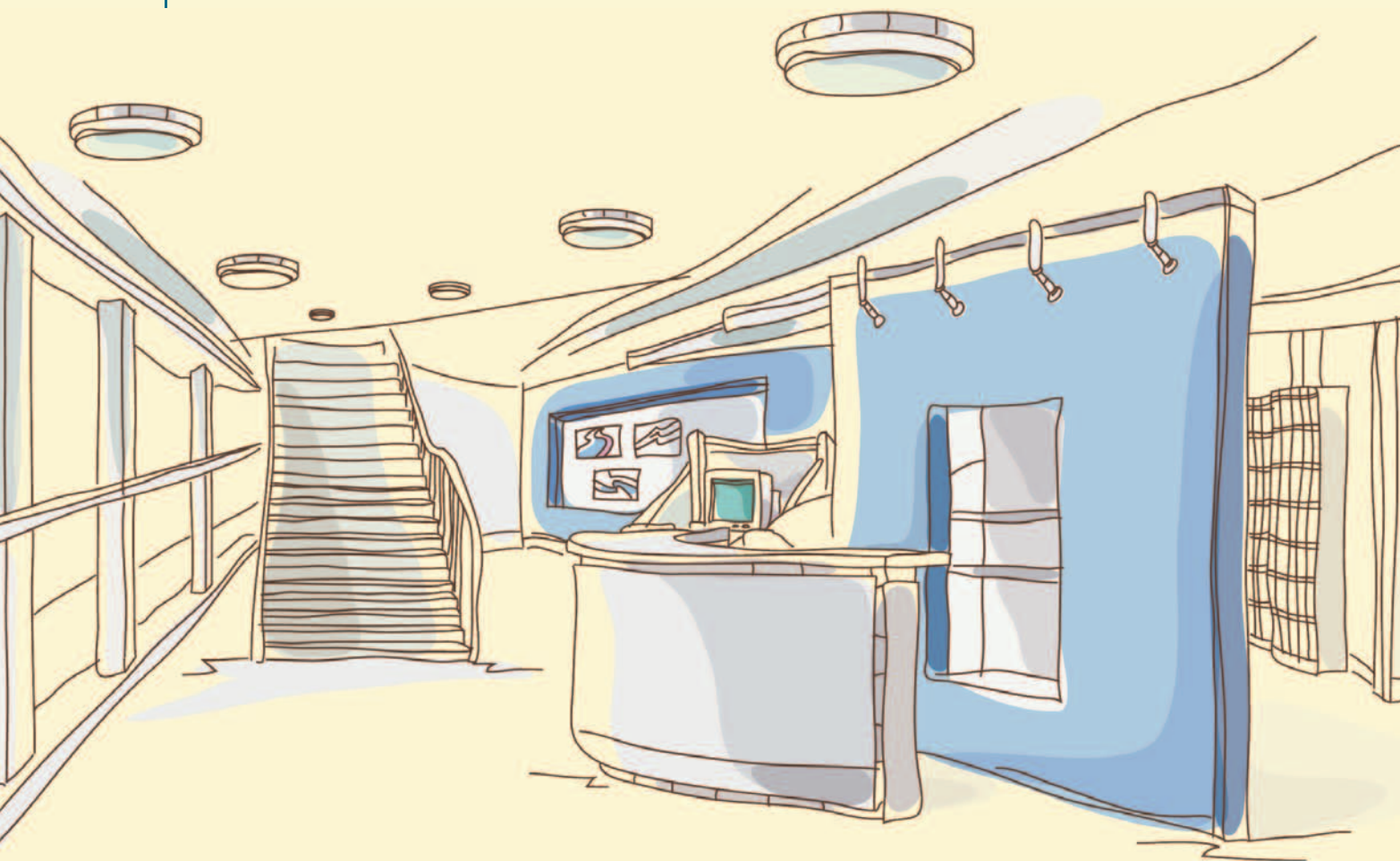
## RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CITY INFRASTRUCTURE USING GLOBAL ADVANCED PRACTICES OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP THROUGH ADAPTATION TO MOSCOW ECONOMIC AND LEGAL REALITIES

For the Department top-priority and critical investment projects include the projects related to reconstruction of city's social infrastructure and public utilities. Such projects imply long-term investments. Completion of these projects is also not easy since the Russian law sets limits to public-private partnerships.

Though, insurmountable barriers to schemes of partnership relations between government and private businesses are appreciably removed. It is important to adapt the schemes to the Russian law (land, property, budgetary and corporate) rather than to put them into effect "in a western manner".

At present Moscow has not much experience in collaboration with foreign investors though these particular projects may allow efficient technologies and assets management approaches to be put into effect and competitive environment in the infrastructure area and social sector to be created.

The latter factor may improve quality of life of people due to curbing growth of rates and higher quality of services provided.



## TOUGHER COMPETITION IN PRIVATIZATION OF CITY'S ASSETS THROUGH INVOLVEMENT OF A LARGER NUMBER OF WOULD-BE OWNERS

According to investors, the current mechanism for privatization of city's assets is scarce of information support which impedes participation of foreign investors in tenders. Foreign investors expect greater openness in provision of lots and guarantee of true competition in auctions. The Department assisted by major investment banks is now preparing presentations of the items to be privatized which meet requirements of foreign companies.

In addition to desired longer "lot exposure" and appreciable improvement of quality and set of lot documents, additional stimulus to participation of foreign investors in privatization of city assets may comprise pre-marketing arranged by the Department in order to identify foreign investors most interested in the process which may ensure competition and appraisal of assets to maximum.

Globally major pension, investment, mutual and hedge funds comprise powerful sources of "long" money in large amounts. At the same time such organizations are usually conservative and require specific attitudes. Privatization of large city items may be attractive for them in terms of investments. For this purpose the Department is designing mechanisms for attraction of institutional investors to participate in privatization process.

The Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow will create a special section in the investment portal that urges investors to purchase property in Moscow and explains the procedure for participation in tenders. Besides, the Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow arranges road shows of the largest city property to be auctioned.



## APPLICATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND HIGHER EFFICIENCY OF PURCHASES THROUGH EASIER ACCESS OF FOREIGNERS TO TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENTAL ORDERS

The city purchase goods and services by means of tenders. The Federal Law No 94-FZ "On placement of orders for goods and provision of work and services to meet governmental and municipal needs" dated 21.07.2005 which regulates government order procedures is too difficult for national participants and organizers of tenders to understand not to mention foreign manufacturers of goods and services. At the same time it is evident that providing easier access to government order tenders for foreigners the city reduces cost of supplies and facilitates application of new technologies and processes in city economy.

In addition to access to tender technicalities, an important prerequisite for participation of foreign vendors in tenders for city's government orders comprises adaptation of information on large-scale auctions to foreign participants. For this purpose the Department holds briefings. What is mandatory is to ensure equality in access to such information for all participants using the respective investment portal.

Participation of foreign companies in government order tenders and application of own know-how make it possible for government customers to use information about new technologies when writing a statement of work for purchasing goods, work or services and formulating the item ordered.



## PROTECTION OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS THROUGH PROVISION OF INFORMATION AND LEGAL SUPPORT FOR INVESTORS AND ASSISTANCE IN SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES WITH MOSCOW GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES

Disputes between foreign investors and Moscow governmental authorities or enterprises which report to them occur on a regular basis. It is due to both lack of competence of officers and wrong actions committed by foreign companies, and such disputes are being settled for a long time because of difference between viewpoints about the situation or intention to keep "esprit de corps". In this case the mission of the Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow is to settle such disputes through thorough analysis of their causes.

One of major causes of disputes where foreign investors are involved comprises Russian regulations difficult to interpret.

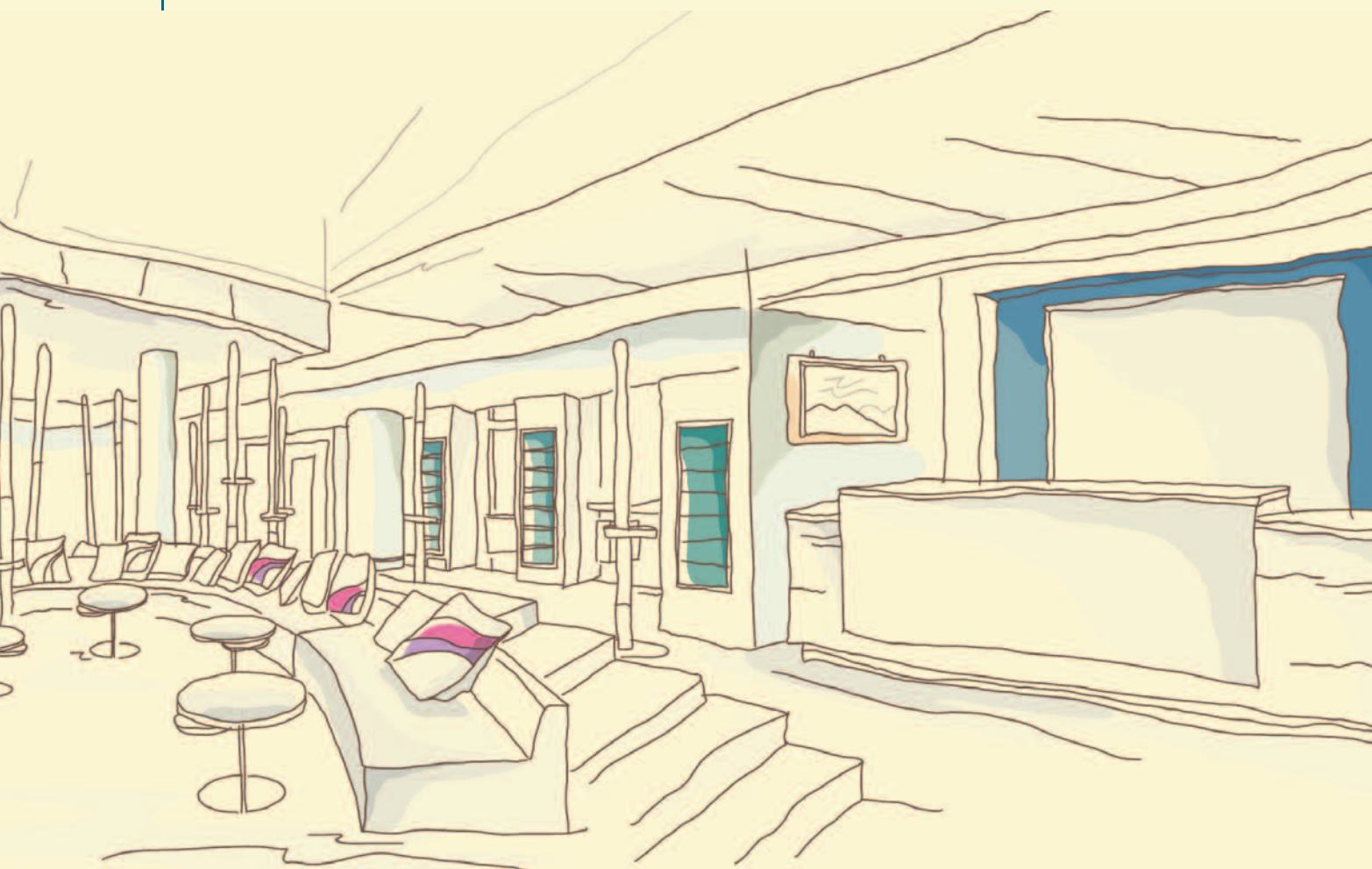
The language of federal and Moscow municipal laws confusing to be understood makes people appeal to the Government of Moscow and hold meetings with regard to the same issue a few times. In its turn, the Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow is continuously participates in devising legal schemes for investment projects and makes it its own mission to refine laws and regulations and improve practices in the area.



## **MONITORING OF THE INTERNATIONAL MARKET SITUATION SO AS TO DETERMINE THE BEST SCHEDULE AND PARAMETERS OF GOVERNMENTAL BORROWINGS ON THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MARKETS AS WELL AS OBTAINING AND RETAINING OF MOSCOW'S INTERNATIONAL LOAN RATING SO AS TO KEEP THE REGION ATTRACTIVE FOR INVESTORS**

Performing functions related to governmental borrowings in foreign exchange, obtaining and retaining Moscow's international loan rating the Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow makes efforts to retain Moscow's position on international capital markets to a limited extent. It is advisable to ensure permanent access for Moscow to borrowing on internal and external markets, minimize cost of borrowings and attract a greater number of foreign investors.

Nowadays all international agencies from the so-called "big three" (Moody's Investors Service, Standard and & Poor's, Fitch Ratings) awarded Moscow with the highest possible ratings in terms of investment categorization which are limited by the "country ceiling" of the federal loan rating. The Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow intends to retain city's high loan ratings so that investment community shapes and keeps an appropriate impression on Moscow's loan risks.



## MAKING INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES PUBLICLY KNOWN

In order for investment projects involving foreign capital which are underway in Moscow to attract new foreign investments, this city's activity is to be made publicly known. General information about areas attractive for investments and city's readiness to develop this activity are available in many statutes of Moscow Government and on a half of sites of the city's authorities. At the same time account of completion of investment projects is not sometimes available in the statutes.

External Liabilities	
Moody's	Baa1
Standart & Poor's	BBB
Fitch	BBB

Internal Liabilities	
Moody's	Baa1
Standart & Poor's	BBB

**To reach the next level of information collaboration with investment community, the Department is doing the following:**

- forms impression of the "target audience" on Moscow's investment opportunities due to promotion of Moscow's image attractive for investors;
- investigates and prepares reports on expectations of investment community and response of investors to momentous events in city's economy;
- monitors situation on the international financial markets; and
- applies state-of-the-art means of communication with investment community due to the special-purpose investment portal of the Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow ([investinmo-scow.ru](http://investinmo-scow.ru)); issues bulletins and presentations for investors, distributes news, and arranges road shows for city's most promising investment projects.



## EXHIBITIONS AND CONGRESSES

Congresses are an effective tool for promoting activities of various associations, enterprises, and research establishments in various fields of economy and government authorities.

**Main objectives the Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow is to achieve include:**

- **show Moscow's investment potential to the global business community based on current needs and retain investment attractiveness for foreign partners;**
- **share experience of addressing social and economic problems in European capitals with our colleagues;**
- **attract direct investments for Moscow's future schemes and projects.**

The Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow finds it feasible to hold a number of congresses in Moscow, in particular, MIPIM Moscow event in 2013, one of the largest international investment forums similar to that annually held in Cannes (France) in spring; innovation CEBIT exhibition to be held in Moscow. In addition, in 2012 the Department is planning to hold the Moscow international forum dedicated to attraction of foreign investments into Moscow's economy and invite major world corporations. Many companies have already given prior consent to participation and partnership in the framework of the event.

Also, the Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow will plan and show the Moscow Government Exhibit in the following exhibitions and congresses:

MIPIM (Cannes), World IT Software Telecoms Services and ICT-solutions CeBIT (Hannover), Hannover Messe IT, Innovations and Industrial Automation Fair (Hannover), Russian – UAE exhibition and forum "Russian Business Week in the United Arab Emirates" (Sharjah), "German-Russian Festival" (Berlin), Beijing International Book Fair (Beijing), EXPO REAL International Commercial Real Estate and Investments (Munich), European Denkmal Exhibition of Restoration, Preservation of Monuments and Rehabilitation of Historical Buildings (Leipzig).



## MOSCOW IS AN INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL CENTER

Department's functions in making the city an international financial center include coordination of cooperation between city's governmental authorities and foreign partners. In practice the Department centralizes relationships of the city with foreign partners as to information about investment climate, and city's economic indices as an emerging international financial center.

The Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow undertakes the following:

- establishes business relations and shares information with leading international organizations and consulting companies (World Bank, OECD, EBRD, "Big Four" auditing companies including KPMG, PWC, Ernst and Young, Deloitte & Touche, and organizations that specialize in development of international financial centers (Z/Yen, Paris Europlace etc.);
- participates in activities of the working group for creation of international finance center in the Russian Federation to the Presidential Council for development of finance market in the Russian Federation;
- reviews city's institutional environment and infrastructure so as to produce recommendations for municipal authorities how to correct particular actions and initiatives;
- devises city development indicators as an international financial center; and
- holds the Moscow annual forum dedicated to Moscow's investment prospects and city development as an international financial center to be attended by the key figures among the world economic community.



## DEVELOPMENT OF PARTNERSHIP RELATIONS BETWEEN MOSCOW GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE BUSINESSES

We are interested in private public partnership not only as an instrument for implementation projects but as a tool for Moscow integration into the global investment process. Such integration will allow resource intensive innovative industries to be developed in Moscow and make it possible to renovate the municipal infrastructure which now is not compliant with city's ambitions, in particular, in view of Moscow enlargement by 2.5 times.

If in the past off-budget funds raised for municipal projects were mostly spent for commercial construction and housing. Today, we design schemes to attract private investments for construction and reconstruction of social infrastructure and utilities. Condition of city's infrastructure urgently requires money for revamping which is many times in an excess of the city's budget (by the way, none of the cities in the world may achieve such goal). Today, the Government of Moscow takes particular steps to rapidly apply various schemes of partnership between city's government and private businesses into economy of Moscow.

Today the Department diversifies areas of future projects. We review various spheres in the city's life including housing and public utilities, roads, transportation networks, health care, social and recreation facilities.



## INVESTMENT PRIORITIES

### UNDERGROUND

#### Current situation

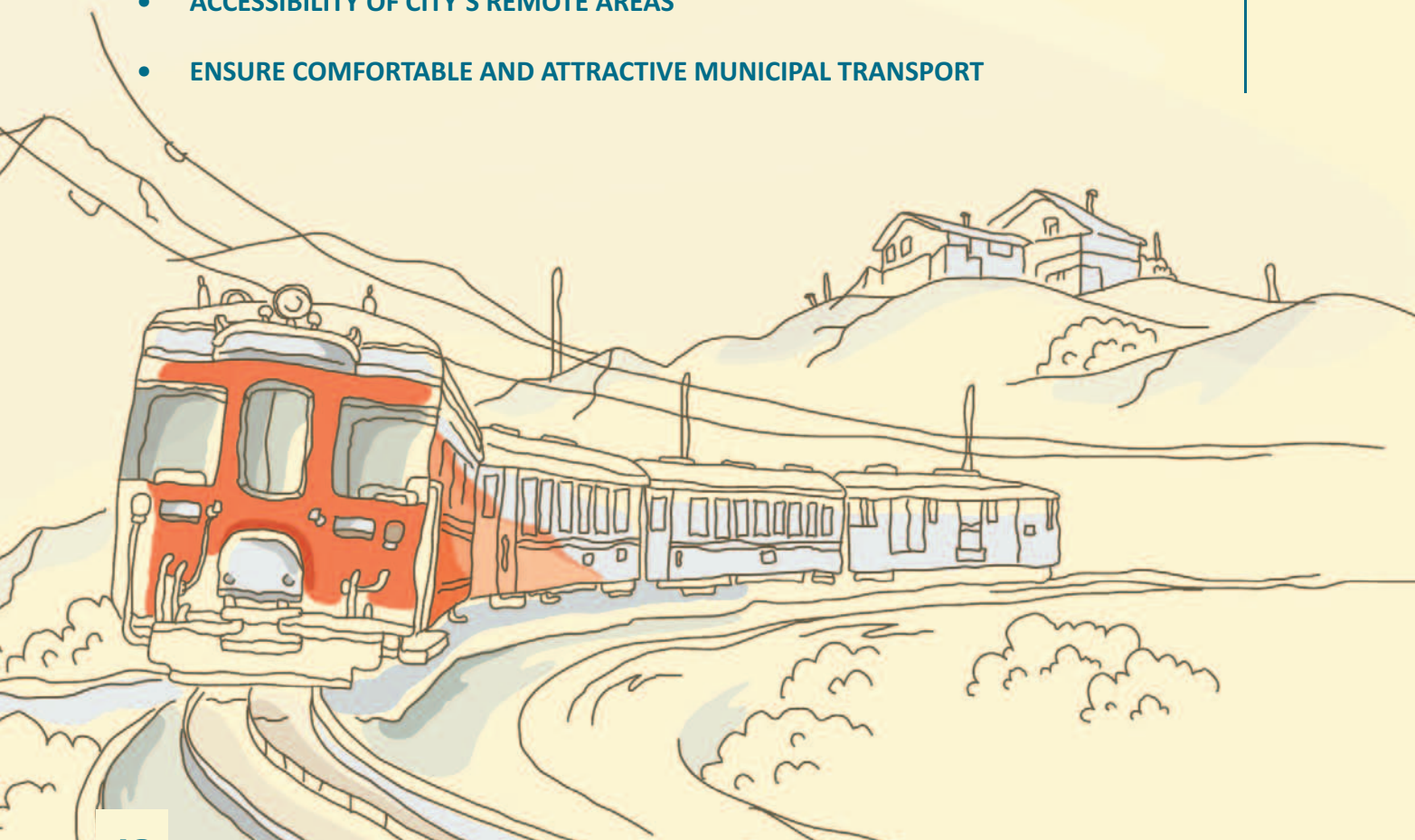
- Worn rolling stock; traffic control system is obsolete.
- By the year of 2015 75 km of new lines are to be launched.
- By 2020 год rolling stock is to be replaced, in particular, 4 thou cars and 2 thou cars are to be purchased for new lines.
- Construction cost estimates reach 90 to 150 bn rubles per year and rolling stock cost will amount to about 300 bn rubles.

#### Areas of investments

- **Construction and operation of new underground stations and launching a joint venture for manufacture of rolling stock.**
- **Organizing a joint venture for manufacture of escalators for the underground.**

#### PRIMARY GOALS

- **ACCESSIBILITY OF CITY'S REMOTE AREAS**
- **ENSURE COMFORTABLE AND ATTRACTIVE MUNICIPAL TRANSPORT**



## MUNICIPAL TRANSPORT

### Current situation

- Moscow public transport accounts for about 80% of passenger traffic.
- Trams, trolleybuses and buses account for about 38% of passenger traffic.
- Outdated rolling stock, street car railways and trolleybus facilities. Poor traffic control system.
- Significant investments are required for overall modernization of this sector.

### Areas of investments

- **Organization of taxi service (in particular, taxi cabs may be leased).**
- **Arrangement of charging station network for electric cars.**
- **Replacement of municipal fleet of vehicles and adaptation them to handicapped people.**
- **Development of intellectual transport system in Moscow.**

### PRIMARY GOALS

- **DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT SECTOR**
- **OPTIMIZATION OF TRANSPORT SERVICES**
- **PROVISION OF MORE INFORMATION FOR TRAFFIC PARTICIPANTS**
- **ENHANCEMENT OF CITY'S INVESTMENT ATTRACTIVENESS THROUGH OPTIMAL TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE**
- **BETTER ENVIRONMENTAL SITUATION**



## CAR PARKING

### Current situation

- The city is lacking 4 m parking spaces (generally it needs 5 m spaces).
- Estimated financial requirements for creation of the single parking system in 2011–2016 reaches 246 bn rubles.
- In May 2011 the Department for Foreign Economic and International Relations of Moscow assisted by the EBRD made up a report on the car parking sector where we set out recommendations for the Government of Moscow.

### Areas of investments

- **Construction of infrastructure of the city's single car parking system.**
- **Construction of non-residence facilities where half of space shall be used for car parking by dwellers from local community.**

### PRIMARY GOALS

- **GREATER ROAD CAPACITY**
- **HIGHER TURNAROUND OF PARKING SPACES**
- **CITY'S UNIFIED PARKING POLICY**
- **PROVISION OF COMFORT FOR CAR OWNERS**
- **HIGHER PROCEEDS TO THE CITY'S BUDGET**



## WASTE DISPOSAL

### Current situation

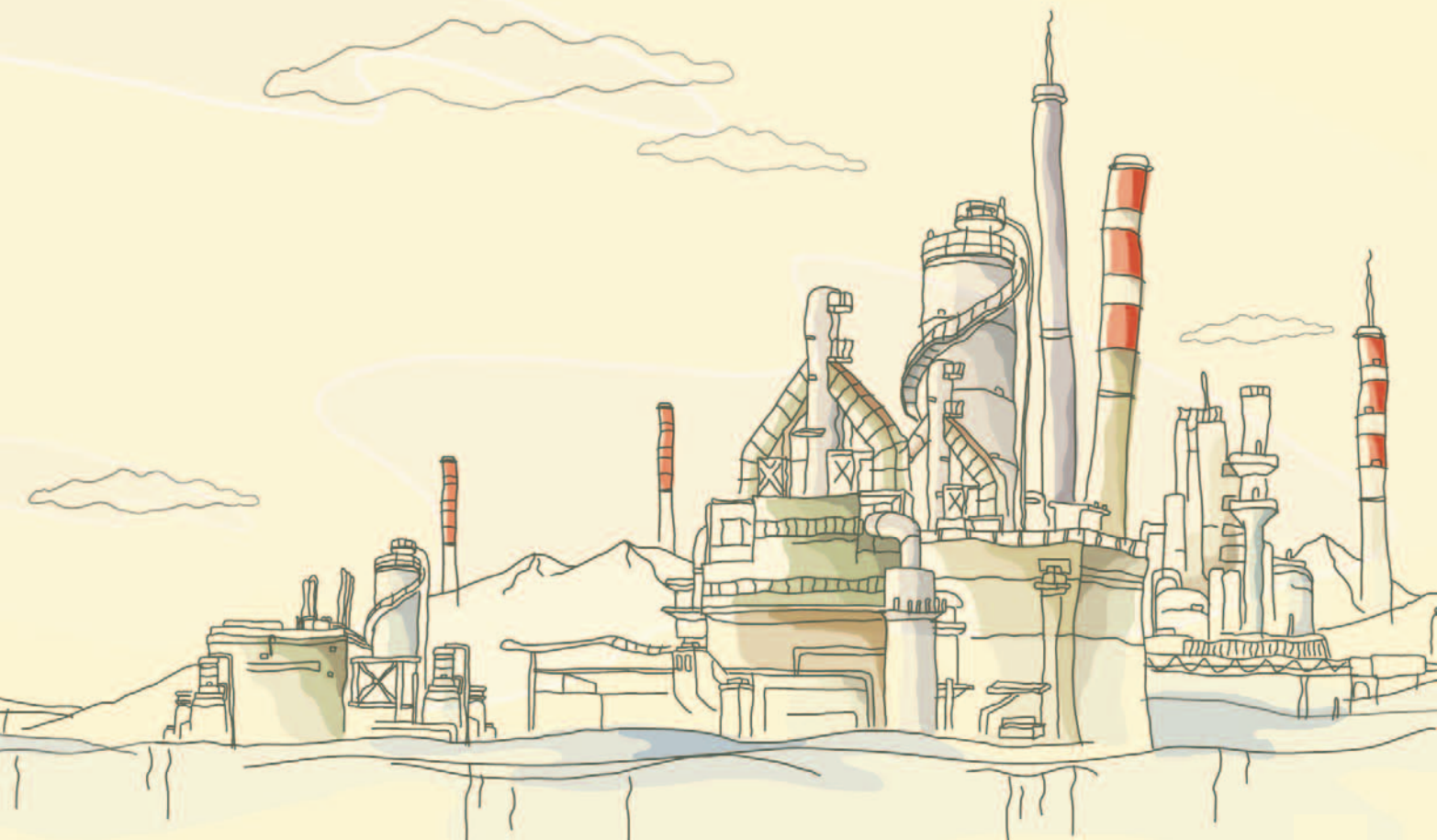
- Annually Moscow yields 5.5 m tons of domestic waste. Estimated lack of capacity reaches 2–3 m tons. Moscow Region adds other 2 m tons.
- About 80% of waste is landfilled, 13% is incinerated and 7% is recycled.
- Government program provides for growth of incineration capacity of 80 bn worth to be placed out of the city.

### Areas of investments

- **Erection of an up-to-date dangerous waste and sewage treatment works.**
- **Construction of waste processing facilities producing recyclable materials.**

### PRIMARY GOALS

- **DOMESTIC HARD WASTE DISPOSAL AVOIDING INCINERATION**
- **INCINERATION OF VERY DANGEROUS WASTE WITH NO IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENT**



## PUBLIC HEALTH

### Current situation

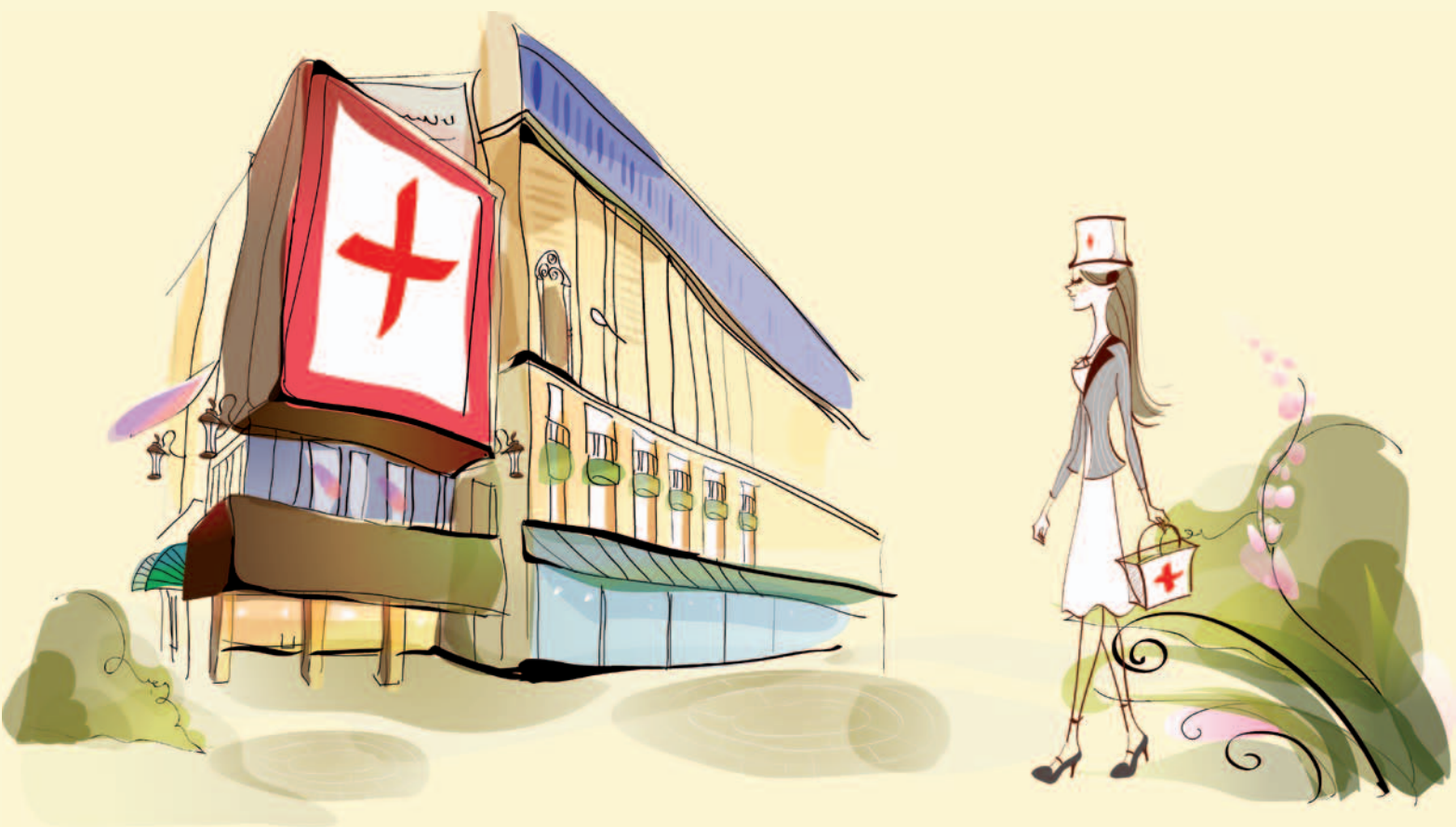
- Highly worn fixed assets
- Lack of personnel competence and aged personnel. Lack of up-to-date refresher training system for physicians and paraprofessionals.
- Obsolete equipment and treatment and diagnostics technologies.

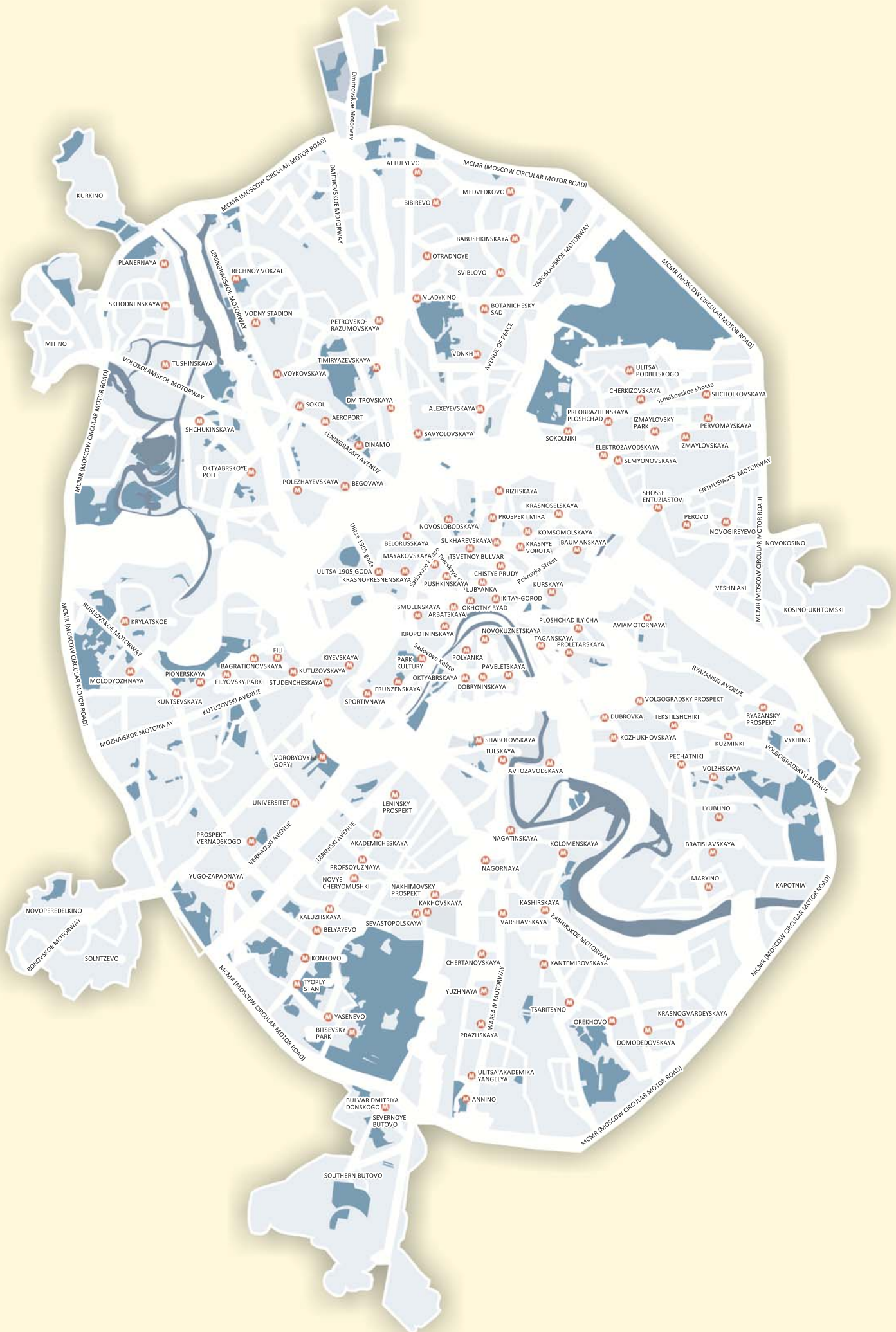
### Areas of investments

- **Modernization of various existing and construction of new health facilities including their management and operation.**

### PRIMARY GOALS

- **HIGH-QUALITY HEALTH CARE IN MUNICIPAL CLINICS**





KURKINO

PLANERNAYA

SKHODNENSKAYA

MITINO

TUSHINSKAYA

SHCHUKINSKAYA

OKTYABRSKOYE POLE

KRYLATSKOYE

MOLODOYONNAYA

PIONERSKAYA

KUNTSEVSKAYA

NOVOPERDELKINO

SOLNTZEVO

UNIVERSITET

PROSPEKT VERNADSKOGO

YUGO-ZAPADNAYA

KALLUZHSKAYA

BELAYEVO

KONKOVO

TYOPLY STAN

YASENEVO

BITSEVSKY PARK

BULVAR DMITRIYA DONSKOGO

SEVERNNOYE BUTOVO

SOUTHERN BUTOVO

RECHNOY VOKZAL

VODNY STADION

VOYKOVSAYA

SOKOL

AEROPORT

POLEZHAYEVSKAYA

FILI

IBAGRATONOVSKAYA

KUTUZOVSKAYA

KIYEVSKAYA

STUDENCHESKAYA

VOROBYOVI GORY

VERNADSKI AVENUE

PROFSOYUZNAYA

NOVYE CHERYOMUSHKI

KAKHOVSKAYA

SEVASTOPOLSKAYA

CHERTANOVSKAYA

YUZHNYAYA

PRAZHSKAYA

ULITSY AKADEMIIK YANIELYA

ANNINO

SOUTHERN BUTOVO

PETROVSKO-RAZUMOVSKAYA

TIMIRYAZEVSKAYA

DMITROVSKAYA

ALEKSEYEVSKAYA

SALVOLOVSKAYA

DINAMO

NOVOSLOBODSKAYA

BELOUSSKAYA

MAYAKOVSKAYA

ULITSY 1905 GODA

KRASNOPRESNENSKAYA

SMOLENSKAYA

KROPOTNINSKAYA

PARK KULTURY

FRUNZENSKAYA

SPORTIVNAYA

LENINSKIY PROSPEKT

AKADEMICHESKAYA

PROFSOYUZNAYA

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OTRADNOYE

SVIBLOVO

VLADYKINO

VDNKH

AVENUE OF PEACE

NOVOSLOBODSKAYA

SUKHAREVSKAYA

TSVETNOY BULVAR

CHISTYE PRUDY

PUSHKINSKAYA

LUBYANKA

OKHOTNY RYAD

NOVOKUZNETSKAYA

POLYANKA

PAVELETSKAYA

DOBRYNINSKAYA

SHABOLOVSKAYA

TULSKAYA

AVTOZAVODSKAYA

NAGATINSKAYA

NAGORNAYA

KASHIRSKAYA

VARSHAVSKAYA

KANTEMIROVSKAYA

CHERTANOVSKAYA

YUZHNYAYA

MEDVEDKOVO

BABUSHKINSKAYA

OTRADNOYE

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NAGORNAYA

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ALTYFYEVO

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ULITSY PODBELSKOGO

CHERKIZOVSKAYA

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA

PLOSHCHAD

ELEKTROZAVODSKAYA

SEMYONOVSKAYA

SHOSSE ENTUZIASTOV

PEROVO

NOVOGIREYEVSKAYA

NOVOKOSINO

RYAZANSKI AVENUE

DUBROVKA

TEKSTILSHCHIKI

RYZANSKIY PROSPEKT

KOZHUKHOVSKAYA

KUZMINKI

PECHATNIKI

VOLGOGRADSKIY AVENUE

LYUBLINO

BRATSLAVSKAYA

MARYINO

KAPOTNIA

KRASNOGVARDEYSKAYA

DOMODEDOVSKAYA

OREKHOVO

ULITSY AKADEMIIK YANIELYA

ANNINO

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