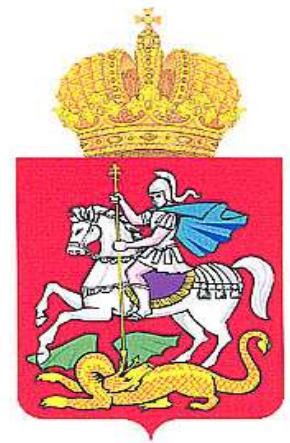


Flag of the Moscow Region

THE MOSCOW REGION



Coat of arms of the Moscow Region

Contents:

1. Introduction

2. Information about the Moscow region:

- Territory
- Population
- Authorities

3. Economics

- Main advantages over competitors
- Main statistic facts

4. Industry

5. The activities of small and medium business in Moscow Region and the possible increase of export.

6. Bibliography



2. Information about the Moscow region:

Historically, the area was preceded by a Moscow Province, established by Peter I in 1708. The region was founded on January 14, 1929, during the transformation of the administrative system of the country. The Region is a part of Central Federal District and it is located around Moscow, which is a capital of Russia. It is located in the centre of the Eastern European Plain, in the interfluvium of the rivers Oka and Volga, between 54 ° and 57 ° North latitude and between 35 ° and 40 ° longitude East.



The area of Moscow Region is 46 000 sq km

It borders with the Tver region in the north-west and north, in the north – with the Yaroslavl region, north-east and east - Vladimir, in the southeast - Ryazan, in the south - with the Tula, south-west - Kaluga in the west - the Smolensk regions.

The Moscow region is one of the most populated among others in Russia. About 6,5 mln people live here. The region consists of 378 municipalities.

State authority is based on the separation of legislative, executive and judicial powers.

The system of state authorities is presented by the following bodies of government:

Executive authority of the Moscow region is Moscow Region Government

The highest official of the Moscow region is the governor of Moscow region (Gromov Boris Vsevolodovich)

Legislative (representative) state authority of the Moscow region is Moscow Regional Duma (Chairman - Aksakov Valery Evgenievich)



Responsible for business development and innovation:

Sedov, Konstantin V. - Vice-Governor of Moscow region.

Responsible for: the development of investment policy to promote small and medium businesses. He is a head of The Council by the development of small and medium business under the Government of Moscow region;

Bolshakov Dmitry Alexandrovich - Deputy Chairman of the Moscow region.

Responsible for: industrial, scientific, technological and innovation policy;

3. Economics

Moscow Region has significant advantages that create favorable conditions for attracting investment and permanent development.

The main advantages are:

1. The Moscow region is a living legend of Russia. In its territory there are more than 5000 monuments of architecture, history and culture.

2. There is Moscow railway junction, which is the largest in Russia (from Moscow 11 radial directions diverge). Regular shipping is on the rivers Volga, Oka and Moscow, as well as on the Moscow Channel. The largest river port is Kolomna. The ring distribution pipeline and a lot of gas pipelines are situated within the region, connecting Moscow with the largest gas producing regions of the country. There are two pipelines (Ryazan - Moscow and Yaroslavl - Moscow).

In the Moscow region - four large passenger airport with international status - Sheremetyevo-1, Sheremetyevo-2, Domodedovo and Vnukovo. The length of paved roads is about 14 thousand km. 10 radial directions are related with the Moscow ring road, as well as with two concrete rings.

3. According to its scientific potential, Moscow region takes the lead over many regions of Russia, it gives place only to Moscow and St. Petersburg. In 1930 – 1940s science cities of defensive profile began to appear - Zhukovsky (aeronautical engineering), Klimovsk (development of small arms), Reutov (Missile Engineering), Korolev (Space Technology). They were later joined by centers of basic sciences - and Troitsk, Chernogolovka (Chemistry and Physics), Dubna (nuclear physics). The most important center of biological research is Pushchino. In the Moscow region the centers of spacecraft control are located (Korolev).

Key economic indicators in 2008:

The volume of shipped industrial products exceeded one trillion rubles.

Economic turnover reached almost 5 trillion rubles.

The growth of gross regional product reached 1.5 trillion rubles.

Permission for nearly 7.8 million square meters of housing,

Investments in fixed assets exceeded 456.4 billion rubles.

Attracting foreign investments amounted to 6.9 billion U.S. dollars.



4. Industry.

In terms of industrial production of the Moscow region is at the 2nd place among other regions of Russia (after Moscow). The imported raw materials are used in the industry. It is based on a strong scientific and technological base and highly skilled workforce.

The leading branch is light industry. Also in the Moscow region machine building and metalworking is very developed. The production of the following goods is held: equipment for thermal and nuclear power (Podolsk), nuclear fuel (Elektrostal), steel of high qualities (Elektrostal), space and missile (Korolyov, Khimki), magistral locomotives (Kolomna), agricultural machines, excavators and cranes (Lyubertsy, Dmitrov, Balashikha); equipment of light industry (basic centers - Kolomna, Klimovsk, Podolsk); buses (Likino-Dulyovo and Golitsyn) cables (Podolsk), optical devices (Krasnogorsk).



In chemical industry the imported raw materials are used. There is production of acids (Schelkovo), mineral fertilizers (Voskresensk - production association "Phosphaty" and "Minudobreniya"), synthetic fiber (Serpukhov and wedge), plastic products (Orehovo-), varnishes and paints (Sergiev Posad), pharmaceutical products, etc .

The extraction of phosphates, peat, construction materials is held. There are thermal power plants (Kashirskaya, Shatur'ska, etc.) In almost all cities there are enterprises of food industry to provide native people for the basic needs. Art production is also very developed (Gzhel ceramics, Zhostovo trays, Fedoskino lacquer miniature, toy production).

5. The activities of small and medium business in Moscow Region and the possible increase of export.

- The number of micro enterprises is more than 40 thousand, the average number of employees - more than 21 thousand persons, micro-circulation in 2008 amounted 308.7 billion rubles., investment into main capital - 3.4 billion rubles;
- The number of small businesses around 20,000, the average number of employees is approximately 45,000 people, the turnover of small enterprises had been 656.0 billion rubles during 9 months.
- The number of medium enterprises in 2008 totaled 1,103 units, the average number of employees in 2008 amounted 97,521 people, the turnover of medium-sized enterprises amounted 30,696.8 million rubles.



The representative organ of implementing government policy in the field of entrepreneurship support and development in the Moscow region is the Ministry of Economy of the Moscow region. Government support of small and medium businesses in the Moscow region is a part of the implementation of activities long-term target programs of the Moscow region "Development of small and medium businesses in the Moscow region for 2009-2012" approved by Resolution of the Moscow region from 29.01.2009 № 71 / 2.