



Figure 13.2: Funding and focus of Russian national projects, 2019–2024

Selected targets and measures of particular relevance to science (expenditure in roubles)



**SAFE AND QUALITY ROADS****4.78 trillion (ca PPP\$ 193 billion)****Key targets to 2024:**

- build better roads, including those of regional importance; and
- lower road traffic mortality rate by 3.5 times.

**Measures:**

- invest in infrastructure and smart traffic control systems; and
- register best available technologies and building materials for use in roadwork contracts.

**HOUSING AND THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT****1.07 trillion (ca PPP\$ 43 billion)****Key targets to 2024:**

- ensure affordable housing for middle-income families;
- build more houses; and
- secure 30% growth in Urban Environment Quality Index, halve number of cities with lowest score.

**Measures:**

- introduce advanced technologies in engineering and construction;
- instigate smart city projects; and
- improve 31 000 public spaces by 2024.

**SMEs AND SUPPORT FOR ENTREPRENEURIAL INITIATIVE****482 billion (ca PPP\$ 19.5 billion)****Key targets to 2024:**

- ensure that 25 million either become entrepreneurs or are employed by SMEs;
- raise share of SMEs to 32.5% of GDP, up from 22.9% in 2019; and
- raise share of SMEs in volume of non-commodity exports to 10%.

**Measures:**

- introduce tax benefits for the self-employed;
- create digital support platform to assist SMEs in manufacturing and distribution;
- facilitate access by SMEs to major customers' procurements;
- promote easy loan and space leasing terms for SMEs; and
- support industrial and technology parks, as well as information services.

**WORKFORCE PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT SUPPORT****52 billion (ca PPP\$ 2.1 billion)****Key target to 2024:**

- improve labour productivity by at least 5% annually in medium-sized and large firms.

**Measures:**

- introduce tax incentives for firms that innovate to increase labour productivity and modernize equipment;
- launch pilot projects to improve performance in 10 000 enterprises, via staff training and international internships, etc.;
- extend Industrial Development Fund's loan-based funding programmes;
- introduce interest payments on loans: subsidies for SMEs that raise productivity; and
- create 65 centres of competence in labour productivity.

**MODERNIZATION AND EXPANSION OF TRUNK TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE****6.3 trillion (ca PPP\$ 254 billion)****Key targets to 2024:**

- boost connectivity by modernizing all key transportation infrastructure; and
- raise Transport Infrastructure Quality Index to 115.5% of 2017 value.

**Measures:****Develop:**

- international transport routes 'West-East' and 'North-South';
- volume of cargo transportation in the waters of Northeast Passage;
- transport communication lines connecting economic growth centres;
- regional airport infrastructure and passenger traffic on aviation routes bypassing Moscow;
- high-speed railway lines; and
- a reliable and affordable electricity supply.

**INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AND EXPORTS****957 billion (ca PPP\$ 38.6 billion)****Key targets to 2024:**

- exports of goods (excl. energy and raw materials) to reach US\$ 250 billion, up from US\$ 135.1 billion in 2017;
- exports of manufacturing and agricultural products and services to account for 20% of GDP; and
- trade turnover with Eurasian Economic Union member states to reach US\$ 78.8 billion, up from US\$ 52.4 billion in 2017.

**Measures:**

- introduce industrial and regional programmes to support export-oriented producers;
- eliminate VAT for exports of IT goods and services and leased equipment;
- simplify administrative procedures in trade, including export licensing and exchange controls;
- introduce unified multimodal international cargo transport documents; and
- pursue a policy of visa liberalization for foreign nationals travelling to Russia for tourism, medical treatment, education, business, cultural purposes, sports.

**DIGITAL ECONOMY****1.63 trillion (ca PPP\$ 66 billion)****Key targets to 2024:**

- raise gross domestic expenditure on the digital economy to 5.1% of GDP, up from 1.7% in 2017; and
- provide broadband Internet access to all households, up from 72.6% in 2017.

**Measures:**

- develop infrastructure security and stability for high-speed transmission, processing and storage of large data volumes;
- bring 5G to all cities with over 1 million inhabitants;
- raise share of Russian-made software to 90% at public agencies and 70% at state-owned firms, up from 60% and 45% in 2019;
- provide grants to innovative digital technology projects and secondary schools leading in teaching mathematics and informatics;
- establish five world-class research and education centres for mathematics and digital technology; and
- promote e-government services for citizens and businesses.

Note: VAT stands for value-added tax.

Source (in Russian): <https://futurerussia.gov.ru>

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