



INTERNET GUIDELINE OF THE RUSSIAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LANDSCAPE

Target audience – policy makers



Russian S&T programmes and foundations

- Federal Targeted Programme "Research and Development in Priority Fields of S&T Sector of Russia in 2007 - 2012";
- Federal Targeted Programme "Development of Nano-Industry Infrastructure" (2008 – 2010);
- Federal Targeted Programme "National Technology Basis" (2007 – 2011);
- "Development of Nuclear Energy Industrial Complex of Russia for 2007–2010 and until 2015":
http://www.sci-innov.ru/gov_programs/fcp/
- Federal Targeted Programme "Scientific and Scientific-Pedagogical Human Resources for Innovative Russia in 2009 - 2013": <http://www.fcpk.ru/>

The state support of leading universities

The following categories of universities were introduced with the state support: Federal Universities, National Research Universities.

<http://eng.mon.gov.ru/pro/ved/>

EU-Russia S&T Web-Portal

is an information platform designed to:

- intensify international cooperation in science and technology
- facilitate the networking of research organizations and institutions in Russia and the European Union, and
- promote scientific dialogue between Russia and EU Member States.

S&T Gate RUS.EU provides:

- detailed and up-to-date information about the political development of research and technology in Russia,
- information about collaborative projects, programmes and partner organizations,
- contact information for local experts.

<http://www.st-gaterus.eu/index.php>

ERAWATCH – Russia S&T profile

provides information on European, national and regional research policies, actors, and programmes in the EU and beyond.

<http://cordis.europa.eu/erawatch/index.cfm?fuseaction=ri.content&topicID=4&countryCode=RU>

Delegation of the European Union to the Russian Federation

http://ec.europa.eu/delegations/russia/eu_russia/fields_cooperation/science_technology/index_en.htm

The Information flyer was produced by National Research University "Higher School of Economics" in the frame of the BILAT-RUS Project.

<http://www.hse.ru>

Contacts:

Mrs. Anna Pikalova
Phone: +7 495 628-3254
E-mail: apikalova@hse.ru



FP7 BILAT-RUS Project
<http://www.bilat-rus.eu>



Further details about EU-Russian S&T cooperation are available on the web portal S&T Gate RUS.EU
<http://www.st-gaterus.eu>

The project BILAT-RUS is coordinated by International Bureau of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research, Germany
Contact: Joern.Gruenewald@dlr.de

The content of this publication is the sole responsibility of the BILAT-RUS consortium partners and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union.



INTERNET GUIDELINE OF THE RUSSIAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LANDSCAPE

Target audience - policy makers

After the year 2000, Russia's S&T policy became oriented towards promoting innovation and sustainable economic development.

The Russian R&D sector is mostly government-owned and government-financed. 62% of financing comes from the federal budget. Moreover, 73% of R&D organisations are state-owned and 77% of all R&D personnel work in state-owned R&D organisations.

Scientific and research institutes have traditionally dominated the structure of Russian science. The activity of organisations, categorized by type of economic activity, is in the field of R&D (68.3% of organisations), education (about 13.7%), as well as processing industry (7.7%). From the geographical perspective, these organisations are still concentrated in Moscow, St.Petersburg and some other cities - large industrial, scientific and educational centers.





INTERNET GUIDELINE OF THE RUSSIAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LANDSCAPE

Target audience – policy makers



Objectives and priorities

The Russian S&T priorities were revised in 2009-2010 and include now the following areas:

- Information and telecommunication systems;
- Living systems;
- Industry of nanosystems;
- Transportation and aerospace systems;
- Rational use of nature;
- Energy efficiency and energy saving.

Russian research funding system R&D funding in the Russian Federation comes from the budgetary and non-budgetary sources. The budgetary funding is divided into block funding, which is provided to public R&D organisations based on a number of non-performance-based indicators, and competitive funding, allocated through state foundations and programme funding (tenders and grants).

Grants are allocated through the system of public foundations, which are entitled to receive a certain percentage (specified by law) of the total budget appropriations for civil research and development:

- the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR – www.rfbr.ru) receives 6% of the civil R&D budget,
- the Russian Foundation for Humanities (RFH – www.rfh.ru) receives 1% of the civil R&D budget,
- and the Russian Foundation for Assistance to Small Innovative Enterprises (FASIE – www.fasie.ru) receives 1.5% of the civil R&D budget.

Non-budgetary funding includes support for S&T and innovation activities provided by public sources other than the federal budget, and by private and international sources. It encompasses Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects, venture funding and investment credits.

Key Legislative Acts

Federal Law No. 127-FZ of August 23, 1996 "On Science and State Science and Technology Policy"
<http://www.consultant.ru/online/base/?req=doc;base=LAW;n=64470>

Priority Directions in Development of Science and Technologies of the Russian Federation
<http://www.sci-innov.ru/law/base/97/>

The priorities are specified in more detail in the List of Critical Technologies of the Russian Federation
<http://www.sci-innov.ru/law/base/99/>

Russian research structure

In 2008, Russia's research sector encompassed 3,666 R&D organisations, employing about 761,3 R&D personnel, of which 49% were researchers. Most R&D organisations and personnel belonged to the business enterprise sector.

Table 1. Russian research indicators (for 2008)

Gross domestic expenditure on R&D, million roubles	
at current prices	431073.2
Gross domestic expenses on R&D	
at a percentage of GDP	1.04
Federal budget appropriations on civil S&T, million roubles	
at current prices	132703.4
as a percentage of GDP	0.39
National R&D personnel, thousand	761.3
Researchers, thousand	375.8
Researchers per one R&D institution, head-count	103

Information source: S&T Indicators: 2010. Statistical data book. M.: HSE, 2010. p. 17-20.

Table 2. Number of R&D organisations by sector

Sector	2006	2007	2008
Governmental sector	1341	1483	1429
Business enterprise sector	1682	1742	1540
Higher education sector	540	616	603
Private non-profit sector	59	116	94
Total	3622	3957	3666

Information source: R&D Indicators: 2009. Statistical data book. M.: HSE, 2009. p. 108.

Traditionally the publications of Russian researchers are distributed among the 22 ISI subject categories as follows: Physics (28,18%), Chemistry (21,76%), Engineering (8,78%), Geosciences (6,79%), Materials Science (6,17%), Clinical Medicine (4,56%), Mathematics (4,36%), Biology & Biochemistry (4,08%), Space Science (3,02%), Plant & Animal Science (2,33%), Molecular Biology & Genetics (2,17%), Microbiology (1,28%), Computer Science (1,14%), Social Sciences, General (1,04%) – the ranking is based on the share of publications in the total number of publications.

Key Governmental S&T decision-making bodies

The President of the Russian Federation
<http://eng.kremlin.ru/>

The Council by the President on Science, Technology and Education
<http://state.kremlin.ru/council/6/news>

The Governmental Commission on High-Tech and Innovations
<http://www.government.ru/content/coordinatingauthority/ivanov/psnnt/poloshenie/>

The Government of the Russian Federation
<http://www.government.ru>

The Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
<http://premier.gov.ru/>

Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation
<http://mon.gov.ru/>

Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
<http://www.economy.gov.ru>

Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
<http://www.minpromtorg.gov.ru>

Federal Service for Intellectual Property, Patents and Trademarks (Rospatent);
<http://www.rupto.ru/>

Federal Service for Surveillance in Education and Science (Rosobrnadzor)
<http://www.obrnadzor.gov.ru/>

Committee for Science and High Technologies of State Duma of the Russian Federation (lower chamber of the Russian Parliament)
<http://www.duma.gov.ru/>

Conceptual Documents

Concept for Development of Russia's Science
<http://www.sci-innov.ru/law/base/293/>

Basic Directions of the Policy of the Russian Federation in the Field of Science and Technology Development until 2010 and onwards
<http://www.sci-innov.ru/law/base/322/>

Strategy for the Development of Science and Innovation in the Russian Federation until 2015
<http://www.sci-innov.ru/law/base/66/>

Integrated Programme of Scientific and Technological Development and Engineering Modernization of the Economy of the Russian Federation until 2015
<http://mon.gov.ru/work/nti/dok/str/ntr.pdf>

Concept of Long-term Socio-economic Development of the Russian Federation until 2020
<http://base.consultant.ru/cons/cgi/online.cgi?req=doc;base=LAW;n=90601;fld=134;dst=4294967295>

Concept of Long-term Forecast of Science and Technology Development of the Russian Federation until 2025
<http://mon.gov.ru/work/nti/dok/str/prognoz.pdf>