

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE TECHNOPOLIS MOSCOW

THE CITY OF THE FUTURE WITHIN THE CAPITAL



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**SERGEY
SOBYANIN,**
MAYOR OF MOSCOW

SEZ Technopolis Moscow is a key platform for developing new technological solutions. The infrastructure of the Moscow Special Economic Zone enables companies to take innovations all the way from the laboratory to a finished product. In 2025, SEZ residents presented more than 90 unique developments, including solutions in information technology, microelectronics, and advanced high-tech equipment.



MAXIM LIKSUTOV,
DEPUTY MAYOR OF MOSCOW
FOR TRANSPORT AND INDUSTRY

The development of the Special Economic Zone Technopolis Moscow is one of the key priorities of the capital’s industrial policy. Business interest in its ready-to-use infrastructure and tax incentives continues to grow steadily.

We are creating favorable conditions for launching new high-tech manufacturing facilities within the SEZ by building innovative turnkey infrastructure for enterprises and providing residents with tax and customs incentives.

We continue to create new high-paying jobs, implement energy-efficient technologies, and develop social and recreational infrastructure. Our leading positions in national rankings reflect the success and effectiveness of the Moscow Government’s efforts to advance industrial production, strengthen human capital, and promote environmental sustainability.



**ANATOLY
GARBUZOV,**
MINISTER OF THE MOSCOW
CITY GOVERNMENT,
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
OF INVESTMENT AND
INDUSTRIAL POLICY

The Moscow Special Economic Zone is one of the most effective instruments for supporting innovation-driven and high-tech businesses.

Today, more than 240 high-tech companies operate within the SEZ. With the support of the city, they manufacture import-substituting products in such sectors as pharmaceuticals, electric vehicle manufacturing, medical equipment, and advanced materials. By 2030, SEZ Technopolis Moscow will become one of the largest high-tech hubs in Europe, creating more than 90,000 new high-paying jobs.

BUILDING THE CODE

What is SEZ Technopolis Moscow? The flagship of Moscow's industry? The national leader in the growth of high-tech manufacturing?

That is all true. And yet, to understand how this preferential territory really works, big statements — even accurate ones — are not enough. It needs its own language. It needs a metaphor that can help us grasp the system. What could that metaphor be? SEZ Technopolis Moscow is the city's operating system — the system through which Moscow's key technological impulses flow today. There it is. The metaphor has been found.

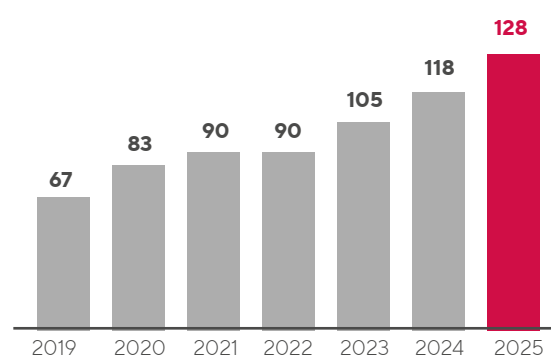
To launch an operating system, you first need to compile its code. Every system has a code of its own. So, what hardware does this operating system run on?

The architecture of our code is made up of the 10 sites of Moscow's SEZ — spaces that host key industrial facilities. Each site is a separate module in one coherent, well-structured operating system. A kind of chip.

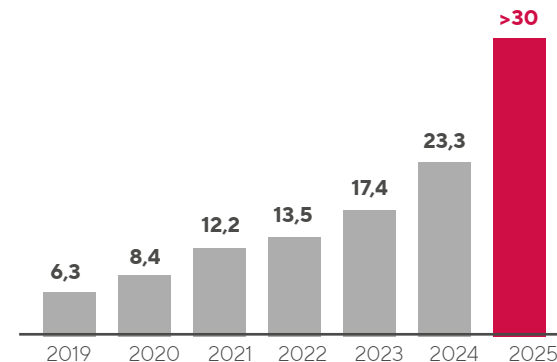
>240
operate within the SEZ

128
residents

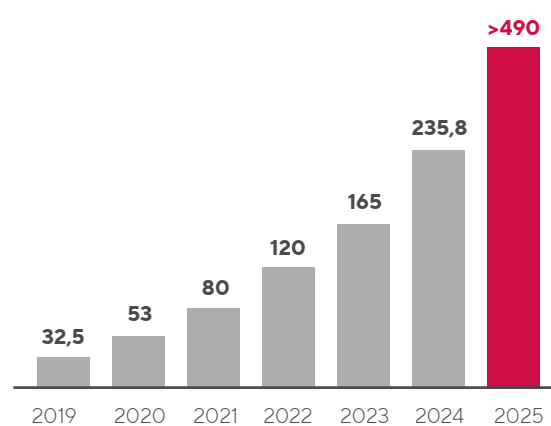
Number of Residents



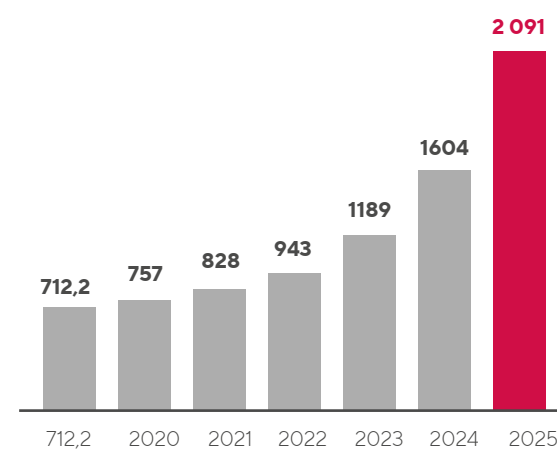
Jobs, thousand people



Investments, RUB billion



Total Facility Area, thousand m²

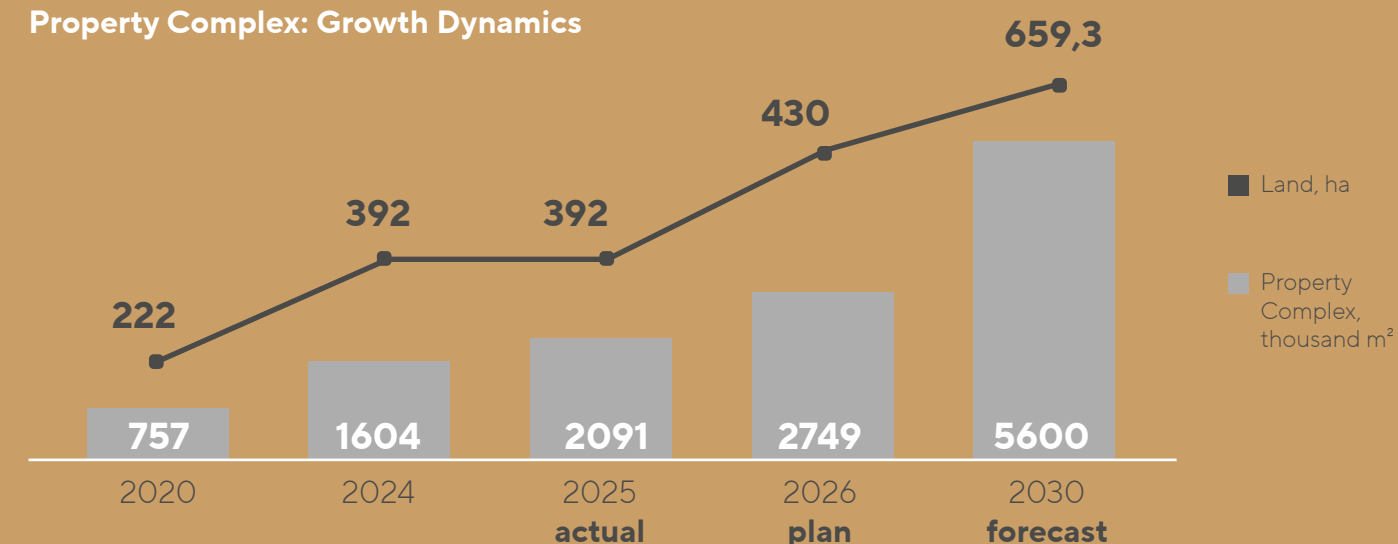


Production and Development

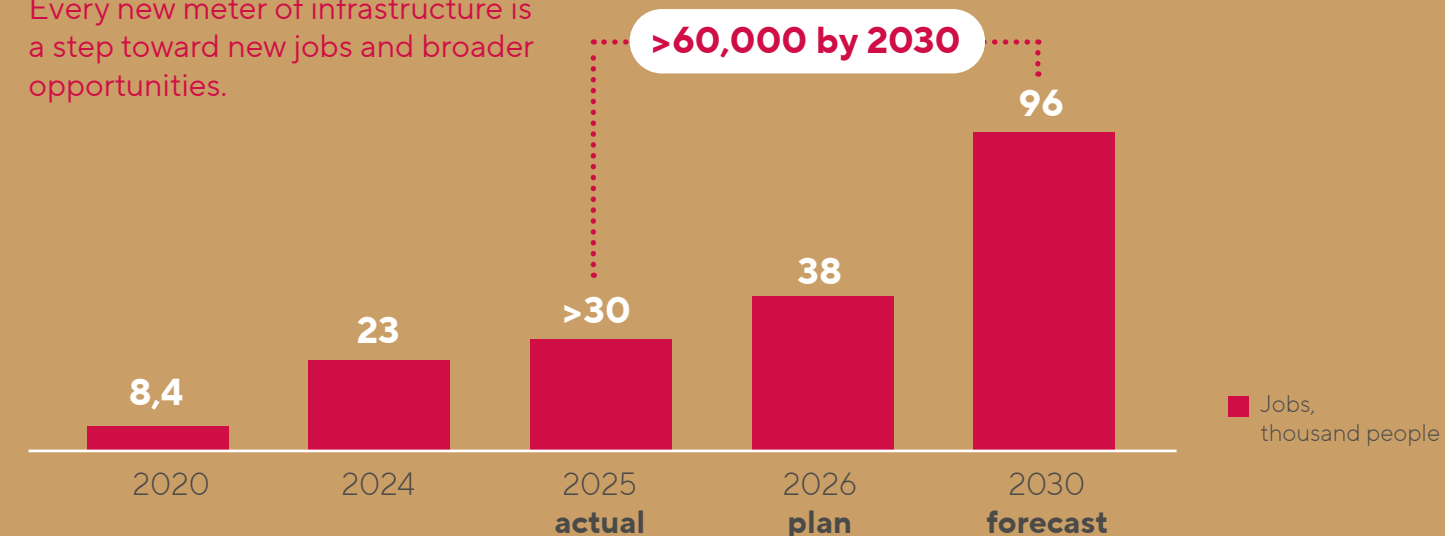
20 new residents joined during the year

24 manufacturing and infrastructure projects were launched

Property Complex: Growth Dynamics



Every new meter of infrastructure is a step toward new jobs and broader opportunities.



Ratings and Assessments

100%

efficiency according to the assessment by the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation.

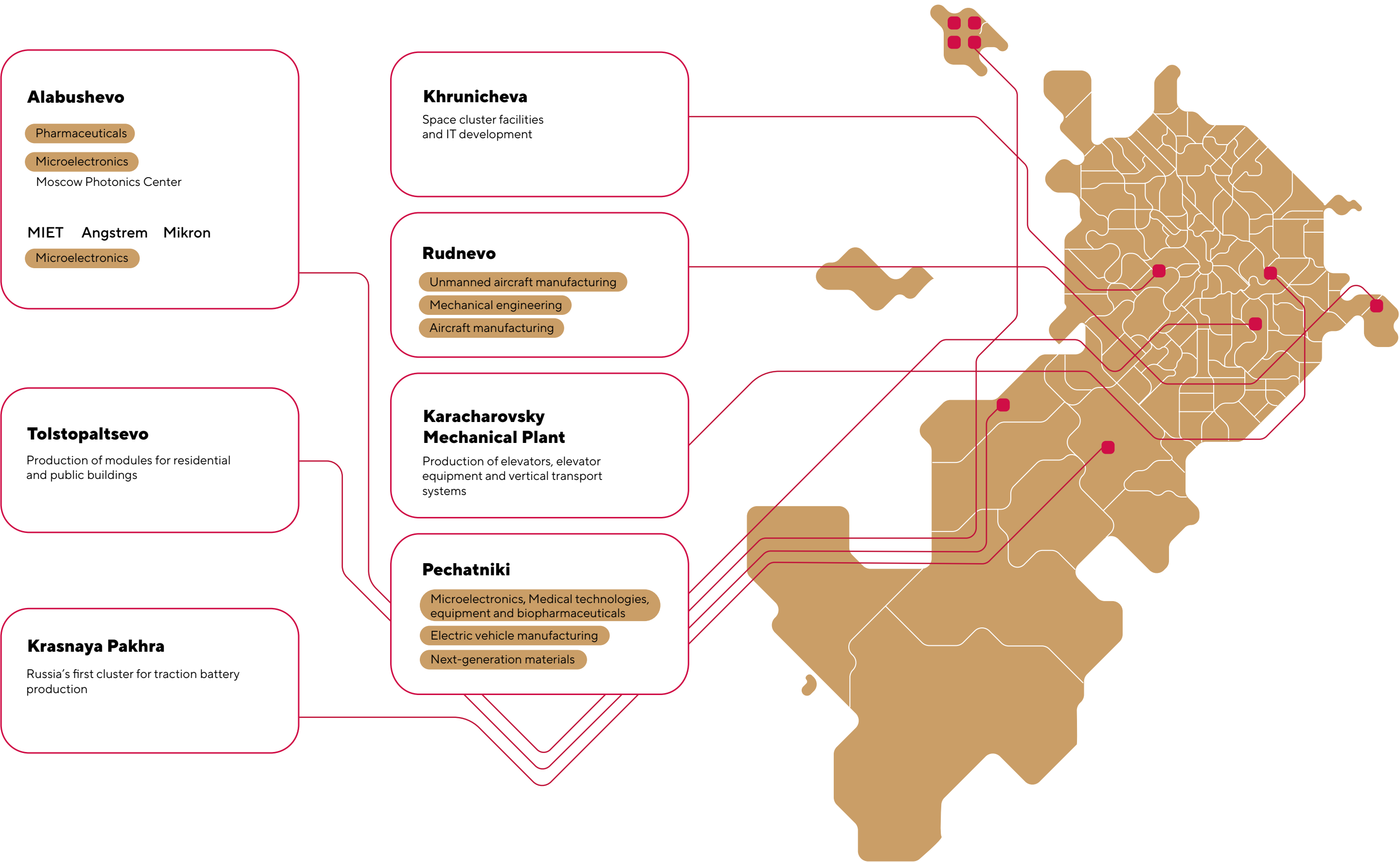
1st place

in the ESG rating by AKIT, supported by the Ministry of Economic Development.

No1

industrial technopolis in the BRICS countries.

SEZ TECHNOPOLIS MOSCOW: A CLUSTER CITY





38 HA
TOTAL AREA

„PECHATNIKI”

Pechatniki is the most multifaceted site within SEZ Moscow, bringing together medical technologies and pharmaceuticals, microelectronics and optics, electric vehicle manufacturing, and IT. Each of these industries has its own strong leaders. In total, the site is home to more than 130 companies. Their products include modern medicines and medical devices, microelectronics, electric vehicles and components, as well as products made from advanced materials.

Pechatniki is the core site for Moscow's electric vehicle manufacturing cluster. It develops composite products for the automotive industry, additive technologies and new materials used in vehicle production, and also manufactures battery systems.

Last autumn, the Mayor of Moscow inaugurated three new facilities at the Pechatniki site: the Future Professions Resource Center, operated by the autonomous non-profit organization Future Professions and unique in Russia; the

Moscow State Educational Complex (MGOK) Center for Mechanical Engineering Training, designed to educate up to 1,500 students; and the Pechatniki Shared Technology Center—a unified hub supporting manufacturing operations and industrial cooperation across Technopolis Moscow SEZ.

Today, construction is underway on a new mixed-use business and public complex comprising five buildings on a site of approximately five hectares. The development will feature modern office space, educational and research facilities, flexible layouts, and state-of-the-art engineering infrastructure. Two of the buildings have already been completed.

By 2030, the site's industrial infrastructure will more than double in size. The total area of manufacturing, business, and public facilities for Moscow's high-tech industries will reach 60 hectares, creating employment opportunities for 25,000 people.

„ALABUSHEVO”

Alabushevo, a center for the development of microelectronics, photonics and pharmaceuticals located in Zelenograd, is both a microelectronics chip and a biotechnology capsule. Its “enhancement subsystems” are the Mikron, Angstrom and MIET centers. Another promising technology site, Alabushevo-2, is expected to be launched in the near future.

In 2025, two innovative laboratory and industrial buildings opened at the Alabushevo site. They now host high-tech production facilities: a photomask manufacturing center developed jointly with the National Research University of Electronic Technology, and a pilot production facility for photonic integrated circuits. Together, these projects will make it possible to launch production of core photonics components.

Alabushevo offers opportunities not only for professional work, but also for personal development. Last October, the Arena Play sports and leisure complex opened here. Its area is 17,000 square meters, and around one thousand people come here to exercise every day.

The site's infrastructure is also actively developing: thousands of trees and shrubs have been planted, and lawns have been landscaped. In terms of transport, city bus routes have been launched across the site, and 18 additional express commuter trains on the Leningradskoye line now stop at Alabushevo station.

By 2030, the site will continue to expand, reaching approximately 180 hectares in total area, while the number of jobs created will exceed 15,000.



157 HA
TOTAL AREA

» „RUDNEVO”

Rudnevo is a center for the development of unmanned aircraft manufacturing. In keeping with our metaphor, it is the chip of unmanned systems. Today, unmanned aerial vehicles are one of the country’s key strategic sectors, and the Rudnevo site can, without exaggeration, be called Moscow’s wings — and a talent forge for the industry. The site is home to the Rudnevo Flagship Shared Use Center for Moscow colleges, opened by Russian President Vladimir Putin. The center brings together 15 colleges, 21 laboratories and workshops. Every year, 3,000 students study here.

Today, Rudnevo hosts BAS, a leading company in the development of unmanned civil aviation. BAS stands for unmanned aircraft systems. The company’s principle is “from idea to sky”: it brings together startups, enterprises and engineers, accelerating the journey from project drawing to large-scale implementation.

A major new facility opened at Rudnevo by Sergey Sobyenin in early 2025 is the flight test complex. It includes an aviation simulator center, an administrative and technical module, an aircraft storage and maintenance hangar, a flight hangar and a landing area.

Construction of seven new industrial facilities is currently underway at the site. A karting center will soon open, creating a new venue for motorsport and motorcycle racing competitions. Another major project planned for Rudnevo over the coming year is the Capital of Sports complex. In 2027, the site will also gain a multi-level above-ground parking facility with capacity for 800 vehicles.

By 2030, the site will be home to more than 90 resident companies, creating over 20,000 new jobs.

>53_{HA}
TOTAL AREA

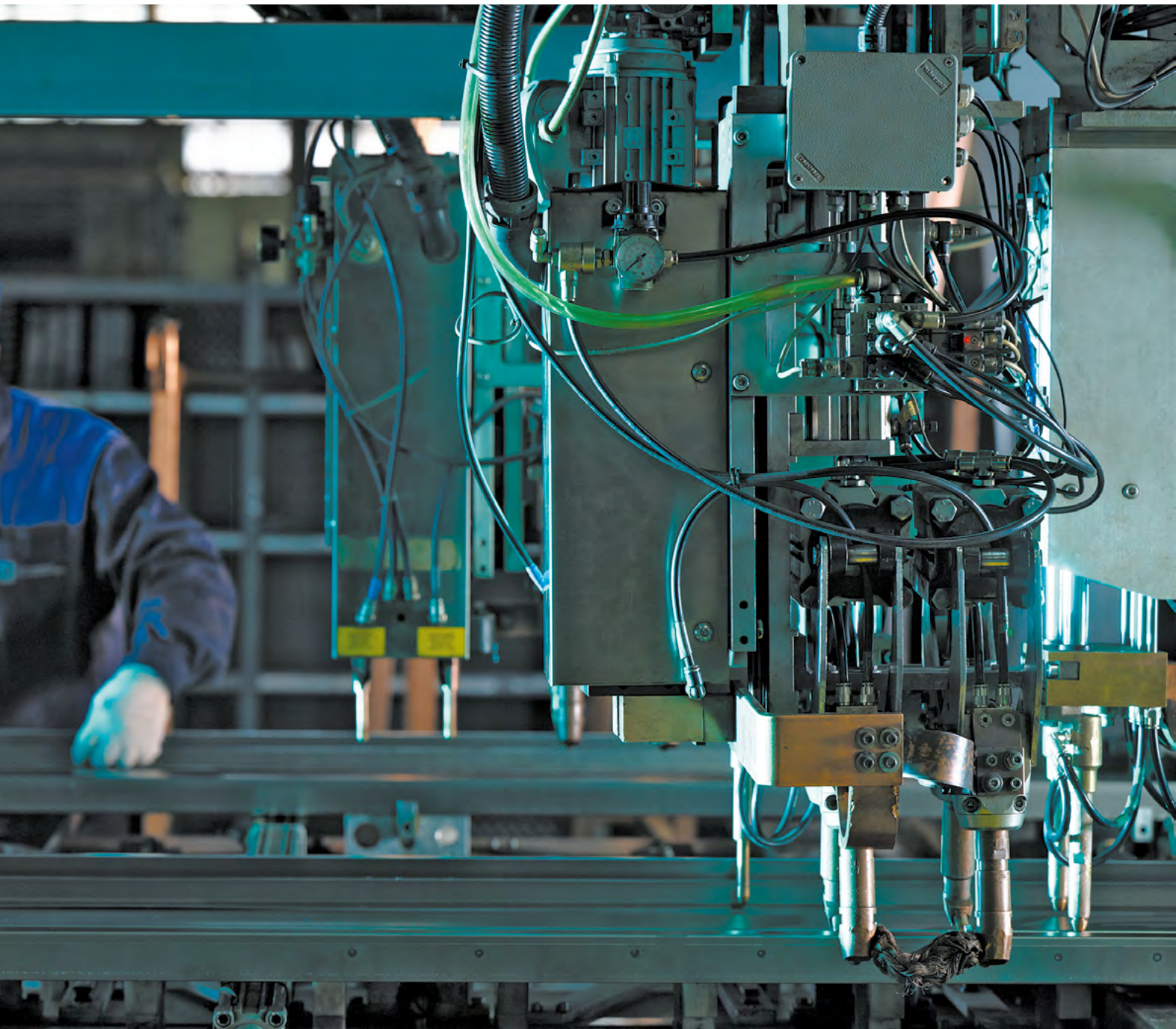


NEW SITES

AND NEW OPPORTUNITIES

SEZ Technopolis Moscow continues to develop actively and expand its territory, including through new sites: Krasnaya Pakhra, Karacharovsky Mechanical Plant, Tolstopaltsevo and Khrunicheva. In 2025, the total area of SEZ Technopolis Moscow reached 392 hectares. Today, more than 240 enterprises operating within the special economic zone manufacture products in microelectronics, pharmaceuticals, machine tool building and other high-tech industries.

The number of jobs is growing, investment is increasing, and revenues are rising. In other words, the preferential territory is gaining momentum.



„KRASNAYA PAKHRA”

This center is responsible for energy and continues the development of electric vehicle manufacturing. Russia’s first traction battery cluster is being formed here.

Today, Renera is expanding its production at the site, building Russia’s first gigafactory for battery systems and stationary energy storage systems.

The traction battery plant will occupy a land plot of more than 20 hectares. More than 1,300 new jobs will be created here. The new plant’s capacity will allow it to produce 18 million battery cells per year for electric cars, electric buses, trams and other equipment.

The city has also signed an offset contract with the plant: over six years, its batteries will be supplied to Moscow transport enterprises. In the future, the plant’s products could make it possible to convert metro trains to battery power, with charging taking place only at stations while passengers board and alight. This energy-efficient technology is already proving itself in several Moscow trams.

In terms of equipment and automation, the plant will be one of the most advanced and environmentally friendly in the world, meeting the highest standards of environmental responsibility. This is primarily due to its zero-waste production process, which helps prevent harmful emissions into the atmosphere.

Automation here will reach 90%, and the total length of production lines will be 2.5 kilometers – impressive figures.

A second plant, designed to manufacture smaller batteries, is being built by the city on a 14-hectare land plot. Its capacity will allow it to produce about 15 million cells per year for special-purpose equipment, stationary energy storage systems, robotic complexes and other mobile and wearable devices.

Automation at this facility will reach almost 100%, and the total length of production lines will exceed two kilometers – no less impressive than the first plant.

“Today, it is impossible to imagine the development of the energy sector without the production of storage systems,” says Denis Manturov, First Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation. “In five years, the combined capacity of Russian manufacturers should exceed 12 GWh, which will cover most of the country’s needs.”

Localizing battery production will make modern electric transport more economically attractive. Without a doubt, one of the key benefits here is improving the environmental situation in the capital.



KARACHAROVSKY MECHANICAL PLANT

Karacharovsky Mechanical Plant is a center for elevator manufacturing and vertical transport production. It specializes in various types of elevators and lifting equipment. Last year, the plant created two new elevator models: Aura and Galaktika.

The year 2025 was especially significant for the company: in addition to becoming a resident of SEZ Technopolis Moscow, it marked a major

anniversary – 75 years since the start of its operations.

Over this period, the plant has produced more than 280,000 elevators. Its lifting equipment has been installed in some of Moscow’s most iconic buildings, including the State Kremlin Palace, the Cathedral of Christ the Saviour, Andreevsky Bridge and Patriarshy Bridge, Moscow State University and the Lenin Library.

14,2_{HA}
TOTAL AREA



30,6_{HA}
TOTAL AREA

„TOLSTOPALTSEVO“

The Tolstopaltsevo site produces modules for the construction of residential and public buildings. The first phase of the MonArch Innovative Technologies Plant is already in operation. The plant specializes in custom monolithic construction for residential and commercial buildings.

Thanks to unique technologies, almost 90% of any building can now be assembled in factory conditions. “What is, of course, important for Moscow is fewer transport trips to construction sites, less noise and less dirt,” the Mayor of Moscow noted.

The new plant has no equivalent in Russia. It carries out a full production cycle for large residential modules – from frame assembly to finishing, including facades, windows and internal engineering systems. The design features of the modules make it possible to create spaces with flexible layouts, such as buildings with spacious

three- and four-room apartments, and to develop different architectural facade solutions.

Production is highly robotized. The plant uses patented technologies and advanced developments from engineering bureaus in Germany, Italy, China, Malaysia and other countries.

Once the enterprise reaches its design capacity, conveyor lines will be able to produce 20 finished modules per day – one module every 48 minutes.

The plant supplies construction sites with fully equipped modules, including equipment, windows, doors and completed interior finishing. These modules are used to build residential buildings, schools and kindergartens. Several buildings have already been constructed in Moscow using this technology, including a kindergarten in Izmailovo and a number of Moscow Metro facilities.

THE CITY'S CORE CODE

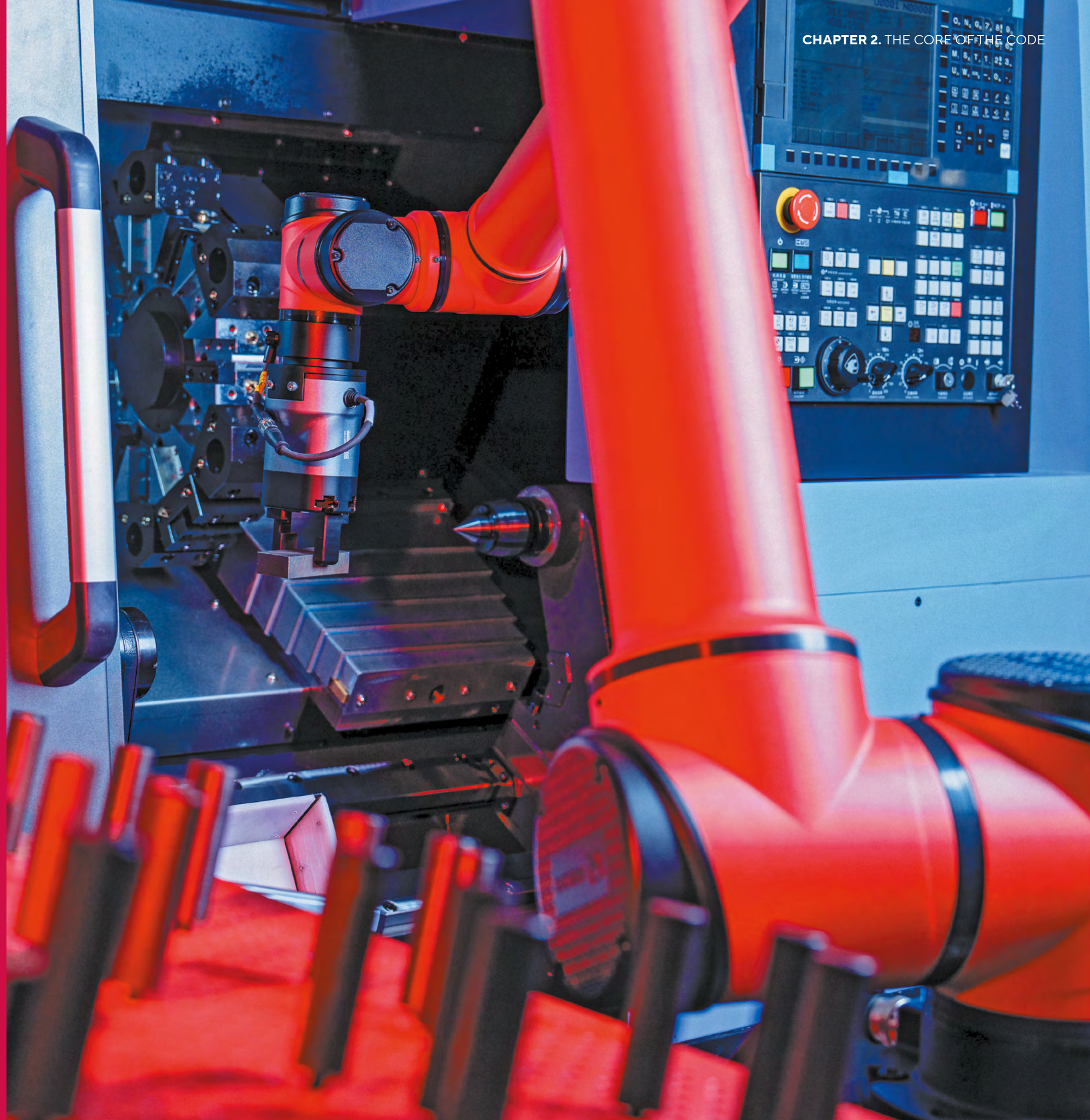
What forms the core of our operating system's code?

Its key components are the residents of SEZ Technopolis Moscow. Resident status is a special designation granted to companies operating within the special economic zone. As executives of these companies often emphasize, becoming an SEZ resident is both an honor and a responsibility. It is not merely about developing a business — it is about helping transform Russia's capital into a global center of high technology.

Today, more than 240 companies operate within SEZ Technopolis Moscow, over half of which are resident companies. They are driving the development of the priority industries identified in the Moscow Industry 2030 Strategy: microelectronics, electric vehicle manufacturing, pharmaceuticals, and the medical technology industry.

SEZ residents benefit from a comprehensive package of tax incentives and other preferential conditions. The resources they save are reinvested in the development of new technologies, production expansion, and the launch of new manufacturing facilities.

These incentives include exemptions from property, land, and transport taxes, as well as a 2% corporate profit tax rate, compared with the standard 25% rate. Land plots within the SEZ are leased at 2% of their cadastral value, subject to the applicable reduction coefficient. Resident companies also operate under the Free Customs Zone regime.





GENNADY DEGTEV, CEO OF SEZ TECHNOPOLIS MOSCOW

SEZ Technopolis Moscow has developed a unique ecosystem with its own philosophy and way of life. Whereas high-tech manufacturing was once perceived as something distant and inaccessible, today it has become an integral part of the urban environment. A new generation of industry is shaping not only Russia's technological sovereignty and economic future, but also the quality of everyday life.

Above all, a SEZ Technopolis Moscow resident is an innovator. As a technology and innovation special economic zone, we grant resident status to companies that do more than manufacture products—they develop cutting-edge technologies. Becoming a resident of the SEZ means joining one of the strategic sectors that are shaping the future of the capital's high-tech industry today.

The Moscow SEZ does more than adapt to change—it creates an environment in which Russian companies can continue to grow despite external challenges. In 2025, our vision of a «city within a city» continued to take shape: sports centers, seasonal ice rinks, and padel courts opened across the SEZ sites, while an integrated educational ecosystem was established through colleges and specialized training centers preparing the workforce for modern industry.

I am confident that our accumulated expertise, operational resilience, and the coordinated work of our team, supported by the Mayor of Moscow, will enable us to remain at the forefront of industrial ecosystem development and continue setting new benchmarks for the future.

HIGH-TECH MANUFACTURING

ENTECH

The company is preparing to launch the production of integrated hardware and software solutions for video surveillance systems and radio-electronic equipment serving telecommunications, power grid, and transportation industries. Two production facilities are scheduled to begin operations in late 2025 and in the second quarter of 2026.

AGV ALABUSHEVO

The company is establishing production of components for compressors and gas-piston engines used in the oil and gas sector. The facility will manufacture parts with advanced diamond-graphite coatings and will have an annual production capacity of up to 20,000 units.

PC INFOMATIKA

A new manufacturing facility is being built at the Alabushevo site to produce automated fare-control and ticket validation equipment for public transportation systems. Under an offset agreement with the city, more than 4,100 units will be supplied to Moscow's transport network. Production launch is planned for the second quarter of 2027.

KARACHAROVSKY MECHANICAL PLANT

One of Russia's largest elevator manufacturers, the company produces more than 100 modifications of lifting equipment. Over its history, the plant has manufactured more than 290,000 elevators. Its equipment is installed in some of Moscow's most iconic landmarks, including the State Kremlin Palace, the Cathedral of Christ the Saviour, Moscow State University, and the Russian State Library.

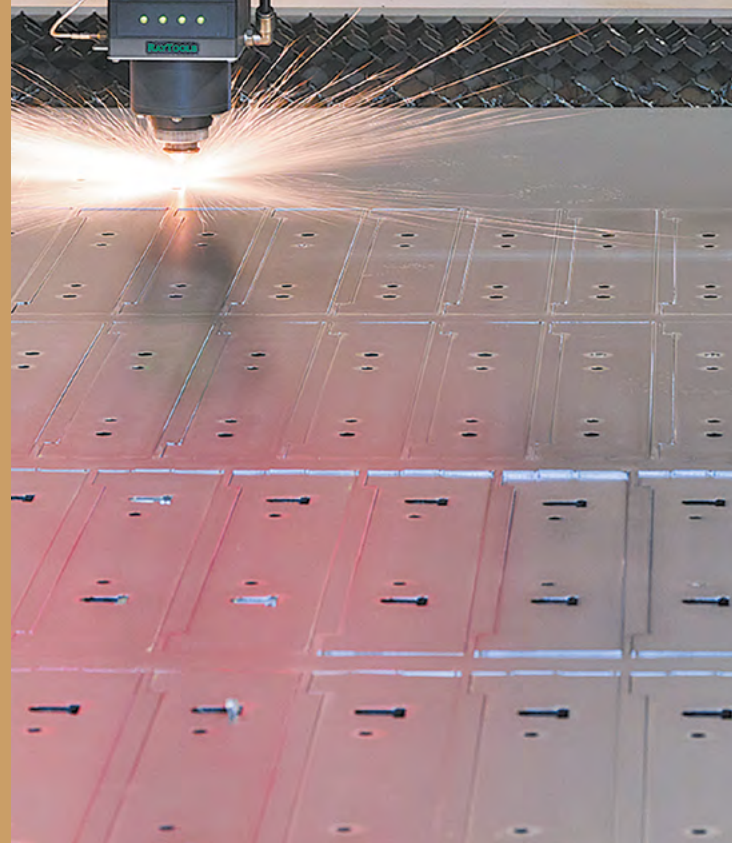
REGSENSOR

The company is launching production of intelligent pressure sensors and gas analyzers for the automotive, energy, and chemical industries. Commercial operations are scheduled to begin in the first quarter of 2026.



NEW RESIDENTS

The future of Moscow's technological ecosystem depends on its residents. In 2025, twenty new companies joined the ranks of SEZ Technopolis Moscow residents. Among them was Karacharovsky Mechanical Plant, which simultaneously celebrated a major corporate anniversary. The new residents represent high-tech manufacturing, pharmaceuticals, microelectronics, construction technologies, robotics, energy solutions, and advanced industrial production. Below are some of the most notable additions.



CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIES

VDK TP

The company develops and manufactures equipment for water supply and wastewater treatment systems. Its product portfolio includes submersible pumps, mixers, dosing systems, and water disinfection solutions. Over the course of its operations, the company has successfully completed more than 300 projects.

ENERGY-EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES

DOZA TECH

A new facility is being established within the SEZ to manufacture dosimeters, radiometers, and radiation monitoring systems for the nuclear power, medical, and industrial sectors. Commercial launch is scheduled for early 2027. Total investment exceeds RUB 1.1 billion.

INESIS

A new production facility for battery cells used in electric bicycles, scooters, special-purpose vehicles, and robotic systems is expected to open at the end of 2026. The plant’s annual production capacity will reach approximately 15 million battery cells.

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES

GEROPHARM-ALABUSHEVO

The company is launching production of medical products, including personal protective equipment (PPE), bandages, and absorbent hygiene products. Production is expected to begin in 2028.

NEW BIOSYNTHESIS TECHNOLOGIES

The company is preparing to launch production of five innovative parenteral nutrition products for intensive care patients. These products have no domestic equivalents currently available in Russia. Commercial production is planned for 2028. Total investment exceeds RUB 6.8 billion.



PHARMACEUTICALS

PHARMASYNTEZ-BIOCAPITAL

Production of anti-cancer medicines in solid and sterile dosage forms is being established under an offset contract with the City of Moscow. The facility will use Russian-made pharmaceutical substances as raw materials. The first deliveries are expected in 2026. Investment exceeds RUB 500 million.

VIK-PHARMA

The company manufactures veterinary medicines for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases in poultry. Its products are supplied to major agricultural holdings across Russia and CIS countries. Future plans include the creation of an in-house R&D center and expansion of the product portfolio. Investment exceeds RUB 2.1 billion.

PLASMA-NEXT

Russia’s first manufacturing facility for medicines derived from human blood plasma is being established at the Alabushevo site. The plant will be capable of processing up to 50% of the country’s total donor plasma volume. Total investment exceeds RUB 24 billion.



MICROELECTRONICS

INTECHPRO

The company is localizing the production of printed circuit boards and computer equipment using its own electronic component base. Its customers include Sberbank, Transneft, and Rostelecom. Production launch is scheduled for the first quarter of 2026.

HITECH

The company has developed an AI accelerator based on its proprietary microprocessor architecture. The system delivers performance of up to 960 TOPS and supports the simultaneous operation of more than 100 neural networks. An international patent with a twenty-year protection period was granted in 2025.

ELEMENT TECHNOLOGIES

The company specializes in power electronics for digital infrastructure and electric mobility. Its product portfolio includes server power supplies with outputs of up to 5,000 watts and power modules for charging stations with capacities of up to 60 kilowatts.

TECHNORED

The company develops industrial robotic systems and software solutions. Since May 2025, the RoboCenter has been operating within the SEZ – the only facility of its kind in Russia’s Central Federal District dedicated to the localization and development of industrial robotics manufacturers. The site’s annual production capacity will reach up to 25,000 robots.

LASSARD

The company’s laser equipment is used in aerospace, automotive, and shipbuilding industries. More than 370 product models have been included in the register of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation.

INTELLIGENT ROBOT SYSTEMS

The company is establishing production of robotic systems for welding, cutting, and surface processing applications. Up to 60% of its orders come from major Russian state-owned technology corporations. Production launch is scheduled for 2027.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE MANUFACTURING

INNOVATIVE SPECIAL MACHINERY PLANT

Under an offset contract with the City of Moscow, the company supplies a new generation of electric municipal service vehicles. The vehicles can operate for up to six hours without recharging, reduce noise levels by more than 70%, and contribute to lower CO₂ emissions.



LEGENDS OF THE CODE

ANNIVERSARY COMPANIES OF 2025

Some companies have been working alongside SEZ Technopolis Moscow for decades. Among them are enterprises founded during the Soviet industrial era, companies that emerged during the early years of modern Russia, and relatively young businesses that have already become recognized

leaders in the country’s innovation economy. Over the years, each of them has completed a remarkable journey – from an ambitious startup to a nationally and internationally recognized technology company. Nine companies celebrated milestone anniversaries in 2025.

MEDPLANT

25 Years

Over twenty-five years, the company has manufactured more than 11 million medical products for emergency and first-response care. Its most recognizable product is the iconic orange emergency medical kit used by ambulance services throughout Russia. The company’s developments are protected by 23 patents.

BIFORCOM TEK

10 Years

Компания производит компьютеры, маршрутизаторы и устройства связи на базе технологий SDN, IoT, 4G и 5G для удалённых офисов, банкоматов и систем мониторинга. Среди клиентов – ведущие операторы связи, энергетические и финансовые институты.

DRIVE TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH CENTER

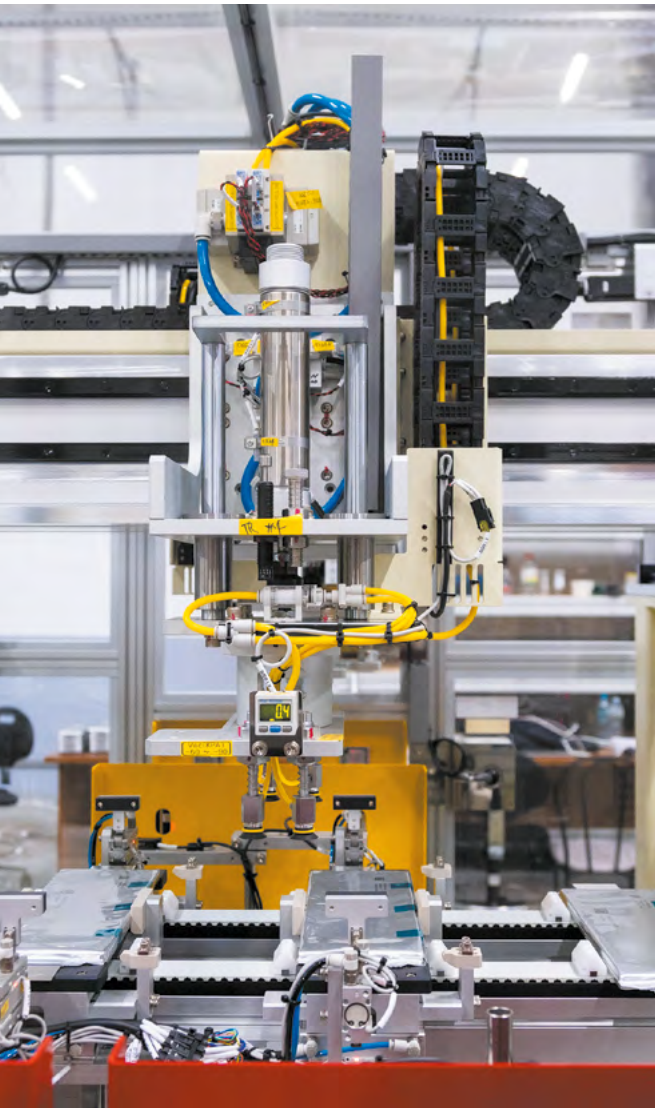
25 Years

Over the past quarter century, the company has produced approximately 350,000 electric drive units. Its customer base has grown from 30,000 to more than 40,000 clients. Its intellectual property portfolio includes ten patents for proprietary technologies.

ZELENOGRAD NANOTECHNOLOGY CENTER

15 Years

The company provides a full cycle of microchip and sensor development and production. It created Russia’s first photolithography system with a resolution of 350 nanometers, placing the country among fewer than ten nations capable of producing such critical equipment.



ELVIS RESEARCH CENTER

35 Years

One of Russia’s leading developers of system-on-chip solutions. With the participation of ELVIS, Russia implemented its first SpaceWire and GigaSpaceWire network interfaces. The company employs more than 50 Candidates of Sciences and five Doctors of Sciences.

RADA-PHARMA

25 Years

The company specializes in advanced photodynamic therapy and fluorescence diagnostics technologies used in the treatment of cancer and other diseases.

MOTORICA

10 Years

Over the last decade, the company has produced more than 8,000 prosthetic devices for users in 17 countries. Today, Motorica is the world’s only manufacturer of upper-limb prostheses for children as young as two years old and ranks among the world’s top ten producers of upper-limb prosthetics.



ANDREY PANKOV

“WORKING IN SEZ TECHNOPOLIS MOSCOW IS LIKE SHIFTING INTO COSMIC SPEED”

HaiTex has been cooperating with SEZ Technopolis Moscow for more than six years. Yet the company became a resident only last year. Perhaps this is because its core area of interest—artificial intelligence and neural networks—has gained widespread popularity only recently. Either way, the past year has seen HaiTex accelerate dramatically, driven by one of its flagship developments: a neural network accelerator. According to CEO Andrey Pankov, the company’s involvement in Moscow’s SEZ has played a significant role in that growth.

>>> Could you tell us who your neural network accelerators are designed for?

For all of humanity, (smiles). Our key industries are healthcare, security, agriculture, and unmanned aircraft systems. I can’t share all the details, but I can say that our technologies are already being used in space.

>>> Your company has a substantial manufacturing operation. If you could showcase just one product that your team is most proud of, what would it be?

Last year, we introduced Russia’s first universal AI accelerator, LinQ HPS, designed for high-performance

computing. High-performance computing is all about processing massive volumes of data while minimizing physical space requirements within data centers. At the heart of the system is our proprietary microprocessor for artificial intelligence and neural network applications, LinQ H.

The accelerator delivers performance of up to 960 TOPS (trillion operations per second). This is currently an absolute record among Russian AI developments. And this is only the beginning. Next-generation accelerators are already under development.

>>> The SEZ is more than just an address — it is a special economic environment. Which specific tools helped optimize your business model?

One of the most common misconceptions is that working with the government means navigating endless bureaucracy. SEZ Technopolis Moscow is the exact opposite. It is an organization managed by the Moscow Government that focuses on solving practical business challenges quickly and efficiently.

HaiTex has been operating in the special economic zone for twelve years, although we became a resident only recently. The journey to resident status was substantial: discussions, reviews, and verification procedures. What impressed us most was the genuine interest the SEZ team showed in our success. That was one of the reasons we decided to move forward. Of course, tax incentives are extremely important for a growing manufacturing company. We are building additional facilities and planning the launch of new production lines.

>>> Your company already has a strong track record. How will your goals and scale evolve after obtaining resident status?

For us, it is primarily about scaling our existing accelerator product line and creating future experimental models of computing systems.

>>> What aspect of the SEZ infrastructure do you believe is underestimated—something people rarely talk about, but that genuinely works?

The greatest advantage is proximity to customers. Because we are located at the Pechatniki site, we can reach many of our clients within five to seven minutes. This allows us to test our products on real equipment being used by organizations throughout Moscow and the surrounding region.

>>> Complete the sentence: “For us, being a resident of SEZ Technopolis Moscow in our first years means...”

The opportunity to engage first cosmic speed.

DMITRY MOCHALIN

“SEZ MOSCOW PROVIDES EXTRAORDINARILY COMPREHENSIVE SUPPORT”

Founded in 1994, MonArch Group is one of Moscow’s largest construction companies. The company specializes in custom monolithic construction projects. Looking toward the future of the industry, MonArch is now implementing an innovative project at the Tolstopaltsevo site — the MonArch Innovative Technologies Plant. The facility manufactures large-scale residential modules with a high degree of readiness for the construction of residential, public, and administrative buildings. The project’s uniqueness and scale have already been recognized by the Russian Book of Records. Dmitry Mochalin discusses resident status, industry collaboration, and engagement with local communities.

>>> Moscow’s labor market is highly competitive. Yet you managed to build a team despite entering the market relatively recently. How did resident status in SEZ Technopolis Moscow contribute to that?

Resident status serves as a strong endorsement of company’s ambitions. It also provides access to the benefits available within the special economic zone. In addition, SEZ Technopolis Moscow regularly organizes open-house events for enterprises. These initiatives allow companies to showcase their operations, establish partnerships, and build new business relationships.

>>> If it is not a secret, who have you been able to build relationships with?

We developed close cooperation with another SEZ resident — Karacharovsky Mechanical Plant. When a number of international elevator manufacturers left Russia, KMZ significantly expanded its market presence.

>>> If you were asked to give a tour and show the one product your team is most proud of, what would it be and why?

Without question, our large-scale modular unit, as it represents the core of our production. We regularly organize guided tours of the plant. We have participated in the Moscow Department of Investment and Industrial Policy’s Open#MosProm initiative and also arrange tours upon request for government agencies and commercial organizations.



More recently, we launched a program for future residents of the buildings we are constructing. One of the first urban renewal districts where our modular buildings will be erected is Cheryomushki in southwestern Moscow. Every other Saturday, we bring groups of 40 to 50 future residents to the plant, giving them an opportunity to see how their future homes are being built.

>>> Did you receive any feedback from visitors after the tours?

We continuously monitor public reaction to our work. Naturally, there are occasional skeptical comments—people saying that if something is built quickly, it cannot be high quality. One visitor left a particularly memorable comment after touring the facility. She wrote: «My family and I visited your plant, and thank you for organizing these tours and showing us the production process. We are now genuinely looking forward to moving into our new home.» That, perhaps, is the best feedback we could hope to receive.

>>> Complete the sentence: “For us, being a resident of SEZ Technopolis Moscow means...”

Extraordinarily comprehensive support. Because SEZ Technopolis Moscow is much more than a large industrial cluster where businesses generate ideas and create opportunities for growth. When you become part of this ecosystem, you begin to see unexpected connections. For example, what does automotive manufacturing have in common with housebuilding at first glance? It turns out there are many points of intersection. Returning to the cooperation with Karacharovsky Mechanical Plant: when we started experimenting with elevator installation at our production site, many believed it would be impossible. Yet together with KMZ specialists, we carefully analyzed the process, coordinated supplies, assembled the system at the manufacturing plant, and completed installation on the construction site. That experience clearly demonstrated the value of having complementary industries operating within single technological ecosystem. This is what SEZ Technopolis Moscow does best: it creates opportunities for collaboration that would be difficult to achieve anywhere else.



ALEXEY NURLYBAEV

“SEZ MOSCOW ALLOWS US TO BUILD FACILITIES THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN OUT OF REACH BEFORE”

Doza Tech, a subsidiary of SPA Doza, has been developing radiation monitoring systems for 35 years. A resident of SEZ Technopolis Moscow since 2025, the company is currently building a new production facility. From nuclear icebreakers and atomic power plants to everyday locations where radiation monitoring systems can be found, CEO Alexey Nurlybaev shares the company’s story and vision.

>>> Tell us about the origins of the company and how it has evolved over the years.

Our company was founded in the early 1990s as a «company of scientists.» That core team remains the backbone of our company to this day. Over the past 35 years—and especially in recent years—we have grown significantly.

>>> Does the reputation of SEZ Technopolis Moscow help attract new specialists, including professionals from major corporations?

It definitely does, as new opportunities, large-scale projects, and, in particular, the construction of our new production facility all play an important role. When a company transitions from being a domestic business into something closer to a major industrial corporation, it naturally becomes more attractive to specialists who are accustomed to working in a corporate environment.

>>> Would people in Moscow encounter Doza’s technologies in their everyday lives?

Our radiation monitoring sensors are installed in many locations throughout Moscow. This demonstrates how frequently residents interact with our technologies. Take healthcare, for example. Nearly every X-ray machine in the city—and indeed throughout the country—uses our equipment. During an examination, our dosimeters measure the radiation dose received by a patient. The next time you have an X-ray or fluorography procedure, there is a good chance that one of our devices will be ensuring that your radiation exposure remains within safe limits.

>>> I have to admit, I have never really noticed radiation monitoring sensors in Moscow. Where can they be found?

Personally, I often walk along Prechistenka Street, where the Moscow Headquarters of the Russian Ministry of Emergency Situations is located, and there’s an information display installed right outside the building. You can also find our systems at the TV Center television company, the fire station near the Moscow Zoo, and the Southern Administrative District Prefecture—I still remember installing one of the detectors there with my own hands. Anyone interested can view the full map of monitoring locations through the Radon website.

>>> Looking back over the past 35 years, which development or technology makes you most proud as a company?

That’s a tricky question. It’s like asking a parent which of their children they love most. Lately, we’re especially proud of the fact that we now manufacture our own semiconductor detectors. We even supply them to our competitors—much like Samsung supplies smartphone displays to Apple. Another source of pride is our radiation monitoring systems for nuclear-powered icebreakers. No one else manufactures radiation monitoring systems for icebreakers. Every nuclear-powered icebreaker is equipped with our system. It’s rewarding to know that we’re contributing to the development of the Russian Arctic.

Above all, what matters most to us is the support we receive from the government—in our case, through Technopolis Moscow SEZ. While financial incentives are certainly important, what we value most is having our goals aligned. That shared vision is what ultimately led us to join Technopolis Moscow SEZ.

>>> Complete the sentence: “For a company with 35 years of experience, becoming a resident of SEZ Technopolis Moscow and building a new manufacturing facility here means...”

A growth point that will define the company’s next several decades of development.

MAKSIM NOVIKOV

“SEZ MOSCOW PROVIDES THE IDEAL ENVIRONMENT FOR GROWTH AND SCALING”

VDK specializes in the development and production of automated systems for water treatment, reagent preparation, and dosing technologies. The company’s equipment is widely used in the chemical, energy, manufacturing, and municipal utility sectors. Over the past 15 years, VDK has expanded its operations across Russia. CEO Maksim Novikov discusses the company’s products, competitive advantages, and the opportunities created by SEZ Technopolis Moscow.

>>> Tell us more about your company. What exactly do you do, and how is your team organized?

On one hand, we are still a relatively young company. On the other, we develop and manufacture unique equipment used for water treatment at municipal and industrial facilities. Our solutions include fully automated systems for water filtration, reagent preparation, and dosing. We are also part of the POLYPLASTIC Group, which helps us build strong relationships with employees and develop a sustainable corporate culture.

>>> Which product would you consider the most unique and competitive in your portfolio?

We have many exceptional products. If I had to choose just one, it would be our digital dosing station. In terms of precision and digital process control, it has virtually no direct equivalent on the Russian market. It is also included in the register of products approved by the Ministry of Industry and Trade. More broadly, we compete in our segment against many globally recognized brands, including major German manufacturers that have traditionally been considered industry benchmarks.

>>> Can an ordinary citizen of Moscow encounter your products without even realizing it — for example, in public utilities or housing infrastructure?

It is absolutely possible. We have supplied a significant amount of equipment to Moscow’s utility sector. Today, more than two thousand of our systems and products operate



throughout the city. Because these solutions are highly specialized, most residents rarely notice them. However, during the COVID-19 pandemic, our systems became critically important. In just ten days, we delivered chemical dosing systems to one of the largest infectious disease hospitals built in Voronovo. Today, our equipment is used in many hospitals across the country.

>>> That’s impressive. Returning to healthcare, what became the strongest argument in favor of locating production within SEZ Technopolis Moscow?

In reality, we have been present at the Pechatniki site since 2015. Long before obtaining resident status, we appreciated the advantages of operating within a modern industrial environment. After becoming a resident, we were able to fully benefit from the ecosystem: tax incentives, customs preferences, infrastructure support, and close proximity to other high-tech manufacturers. All of these factors play a significant role.

>>> What was the most unexpected opportunity that resident status provided?

The opportunity to work closely with the Moscow Government. Through this cooperation, we have been able to showcase our technologies at dozens of international exhibitions and industry forums across the Persian Gulf region and Central Asia.



ANZOR BORIEV

“WE MADE A COMMITMENT TO THE SEZ – AND WE KEPT OUR WORD”

Elastic Technologies, located at the Rudnevo site, is a young company – less than two years old. Its core business is the production of medical compression garments. Most of its products are supplied to orthopedic clinics and pharmacy chains. When European equipment suppliers first learned about the project, they were skeptical and predicted it would take years to succeed. The company launched production in just a few months. Anzor Boriev, CEO of Elastic Technologies, explains the importance of keeping promises and believing in success.

>>> Moscow is known for its highly competitive labor market. How did you manage to build a strong team?

First, our location played an important role. The facility is situated in one of Moscow’s most rapidly developing districts – at the intersection of Nekrasovka and Kosino-Ukhtomsky, near the Balashikha and Lyubertsy areas. This is extremely convenient for many of our employees.

Second, we have a strong strategic partner and a well-established brand. Our partner is Nikamed, one of the country’s largest suppliers of orthopedic products and compression garments.

Third, the reputation of SEZ Moscow itself was a factor. When prospective employees visit our facility in Rudnevo, they see entirely new production buildings and workshops. That distinguishes us from many older industrial sites that have decades of history but lack modern infrastructure.

At the same time, it is important to note that our products occupy a highly specialized niche rather than a mass-market segment. Even with a strong HR team, finding specialists with relevant experience in medical compression garment manufacturing is not easy. Today, however, we have assembled a team with the necessary expertise and technological knowledge. At the same time, we are investing in newcomers who are gradually becoming highly qualified professionals.

>>> Many people consider launching a medical manufacturing facility to be a complex and lengthy process. What helped you launch production so quickly?

The answer lies in a combination of factors. Our equipment suppliers from Europe told us frankly that building a facility like this would normally take two to three years. We completed the process in eight to nine months. Today, I can confidently say that SEZ Technopolis Moscow hosts a certified medical manufacturing facility that supplies products to multiple market segments.

>>> Can ordinary Moscow residents encounter your products in everyday life?

By all means. One example is the pharmacy chain Orteka, which operates more than 300 stores in Moscow alone. You could say that our products have become one of the chain’s flagship offerings. We continue to expand their presence throughout the network.

>>> What was the decisive factor in your decision to join SEZ Moscow?

Before selecting a site for our production facility, we evaluated many alternatives. However, in terms of opportunities, attractiveness, communications infrastructure, and a range of other important factors, SEZ Technopolis Moscow clearly stood out. We made a commitment to the SEZ—and we kept our word. A large number of highly respected companies have become residents here. That naturally increases our respect for the management team of SEZ Moscow. We see how passionately and professionally they approach their work. We believe the SEZ has tremendous potential and an even greater future ahead.



OLEG NEFEDOV

“FOR BUSINESS, PREDICTABILITY MATTERS”

LASSARD is a fully integrated Russian company with a unique industrial infrastructure. Celebrating its tenth anniversary last year, the company has become one of the country’s leading manufacturers of laser technologies. Its solutions are used in metallurgy and microelectronics, oil and gas, telecommunications, automotive manufacturing, and healthcare. What matters most for business today—predictability or the ability to seize unexpected opportunities? These and other questions are answered by LASSARD CEO Oleg Nefedov.

>>> Moscow is a highly competitive market. How do you build your team, attract specialists, and what is your philosophy toward manufacturing personnel?

There is a common stereotype that manufacturing means dark workshops and outdated facilities. We take a very different view. Every manufacturing process should create comfortable conditions for employees. That is why we strive to build attractive, modern production environments and provide opportunities for everyone working within them. Above all, we try to emphasize the importance of every individual involved in the manufacturing process.

>>> Did the SEZ brand help attract employees, or was the location itself more important than competing employers?

We do not actively recruit employees away from competitors. First, we believe that approach is not entirely fair. Second, it is far more effective to invest in developing your own people. We remain open to everyone. For example, we invite students to our facility, and those who are interested stay on to work with us. We regularly host guided tours for a wide range of visitors—from university and school students to employees of other companies.

As for the location, it is extremely convenient. Once we became residents of SEZ Technopolis Moscow, many employees willingly relocated to the Pechatniki site, considering it one of the best locations for business operations.

>>> What factor played the decisive role in your decision to locate production within SEZ Moscow?

The first factor was the opportunity to establish production inside Moscow. From our very first discussions with SEZ Technopolis Moscow, we received genuine interest and support. The third factor was access to the benefits available to residents.

>>> What was the most unexpected opportunity that resident status provided—something you did not know about when you applied?

For any business, predictability is essential. Equally important is the ability to plan for the long term. Unfortunately, modern business often lacks that certainty. SEZ Technopolis Moscow provides exactly those conditions. This sense of stability is perhaps the most valuable factor that allows us to move forward with confidence.

>>> Do you feel any synergy from being located near other resident companies?

We maintain active relationships with all resident companies and participate in every event organized by SEZ Technopolis Moscow. Some of these interactions have already developed into tangible business partnerships for our customers—for example, with Karacharovsky Mechanical Plant. In general, we are always open to cooperation.

>>> Complete the sentence: “For us, being a resident of SEZ Technopolis Moscow means...”

For us, it means being a Russian company participating in a large-scale domestic project, meeting the demands of today’s market, and having confidence in our future while understanding how to continue developing.

DMITRY SIDELKOVSKY

“YOU NEED TO FEEL WHERE MOSCOW INDUSTRY IS HEADING”



The Karacharovsky Mechanical Plant (KMZ) is located within SEZ Technopolis Moscow. In 2025, the company celebrated its 75th anniversary. A resident of the SEZ, KMZ manufactures elevators and vertical transportation systems, develops serial production of high-tech solutions, including intelligent elevator control systems, predictive monitoring technologies, and an energy-efficient gearless traction machine that enables smoother, quieter, and more energy-efficient operation.

>>> **Moscow is highly competitive when it comes to talent. How does KMZ build its team?**

KMZ combines a strong engineering tradition with a modern production base. The plant employs both experienced specialists who have spent decades in the industry and younger employees attracted by technology, scale, and opportunities for professional growth. For us, the goal is not simply to hire people but to integrate them into the company through mentoring, training, and involvement in real manufacturing projects.

>>> **What makes KMZ attractive to employees?**

First and foremost, it is the plant’s history and heritage. Karacharovsky Mechanical Plant is one of Moscow’s oldest industrial enterprises and one of the country’s oldest elevator manufacturers. Many of our employees represent entire family dynasties that have worked at KMZ for generations. They preserve and strengthen the company’s reputation. We have successfully maintained this continuity and continue to provide opportunities for professional and personal development.

Another important factor, particularly for younger people, is the broad range of career opportunities available at the plant. We offer positions in manufacturing, installation, service operations, engineering and design, management, and administrative functions. We hire both university graduates and specialists with vocational education. We work closely with universities, colleges, and schools, and regularly organize guided tours for students. We also welcome Moscow residents and visitors to the city through the Open#Mosprom program.

>>> **If you were giving a tour of the plant and could show just one product your team is most proud of, what would it be?**

I would choose the Moskvich elevator model. This exclusive elevator combines modern design, engineering precision, and a high level of technical sophistication. We developed the Moskvich elevator together with another iconic Moscow brand — the Moskvich automobile plant. The result fully meets international standards, and we are naturally proud of it.

One of our latest innovations is a modern energy-efficient gearless traction machine. Such systems extend the service life of elevators by reducing energy consumption, which has a significant cumulative effect. They are also quieter and more environmentally friendly due to the absence of oil-filled gear reducers.

And that is only one example of our developments. We are also the only company in Russia producing the latest-generation safety systems for elevators.

We even installed an information stand near the production area that explains how these systems work, after which visitors can see the equipment being manufactured.

>>> **How widely is KMZ equipment used across Moscow?**

KMZ products are primarily used in residential buildings, where elevators are periodically modernized and replaced. In 2025 alone, the plant produced almost five thousand elevators. Approximately every third elevator installed in Russia is manufactured by us.

KMZ Service currently maintains more than three thousand elevator units in Moscow. Our products can be encountered not only during installation projects but also throughout the entire lifecycle of vertical transportation systems, including in many of Moscow’s business centers and Moscow City facilities.

>>> **KMZ elevators are a familiar sight across Moscow. But are there any other products your company makes that people may encounter without even realizing it?**

We also manufacture high-speed elevators for skyscrapers. This is the first such production facility established by a resident of SEZ Moscow. These elevators operate at speeds of up to four meters per second. They have already passed testing and are fully operational, although they have not

yet been formally commissioned. That will happen in the near future.

Our plans include increasing elevator speeds even further. This requires highly sophisticated engineering solutions. To support development, we are constructing our own testing tower with a shaft height of 138 meters and a total building height of 168 meters. The facility will include conference halls and a restaurant, making it a multifunctional complex. Most importantly, it will allow us to test elevators traveling at speeds of up to 8,5 meters per second.

At the same time, we are launching production of accessibility lifts designed for people with limited mobility and intended for installation in residential entrances. We are also creating a Situational Center for Elevator Equipment. In practice, this means developing a digital passport for every elevator, enabling condition analysis, maintenance forecasting, cost calculations for repairs, and ultimately improving equipment reliability and service life.

>>> **What factor played the decisive role in applying for resident status in SEZ Moscow: tax incentives, cooperation with industry leaders, or something else?**

For KMZ, it was a strategic decision rather than a choice based on a single criterion. Of course, tax incentives matter. They free up financial resources that can be reinvested into development.

However, I believe the SEZ also creates a unique industrial ecosystem that supports growth and enables companies to implement investment projects more quickly.

KMZ is investing heavily in modernizing production, creating an elevator engineering cluster, and developing intellectual property. For example, we recently purchased five laser cutting machines from another resident company, LASSARD. Such collaboration is highly beneficial and useful. That is why we believe SEZ Technopolis Moscow should become a center of expertise for the maintenance and operation of industrial equipment—not only for residents, but for the city as a whole.

And, of course, SEZ Technopolis Moscow is an excellent platform for promoting our products in international markets. The SEZ regularly participates in major exhibitions, and we actively take advantage of those opportunities.

>>> **Complete the sentence: “For us, being a resident of SEZ Technopolis Moscow means...”**

For us, it means opportunity and confidence. The opportunity to grow and the confidence of having long-term prospects. Being a resident of SEZ Technopolis Moscow means being at the center of modern technologies and feeling where Moscow industry is heading. And if you can feel that direction, it means moving in step with advanced manufacturing and being part of a strong industrial team.



FOUR LAYERS OF THE CODE: 2030

By 2030, Moscow aims to become one of the world’s top ten innovation cities. One of the key elements of this strategy is the continued expansion of both SEZ Technopolis Moscow and its manufacturing base. By 2030, more than 600 enterprises are expected to operate within the preferential economic zone. Plans also include the creation of more than 64,000 new jobs and the commissioning of over 3.6 million square meters of industrial and office facilities. The future of the city’s technological code is built around four key industries: microelectronics, pharmaceuticals, electric vehicle manufacturing, and the medical industry. Each of these sectors represents a distinct layer in Moscow’s operating system—one that becomes more refined, faster, and more efficient every year. Each layer deserves special attention



MICROELECTRONICS (RADIO ELECTRONICS)

Microelectronics remains one of Russia’s fastest-growing industries. Among its leading companies are Mikron, NIIME, Angstrom, and the ELVIS Research and Development Center. Their innovative developments include integrated circuits, software modules, semiconductors, operating systems, and computer software. The Alabushevo site is home to a dedicated photonics cluster and a microelectronics cluster. It also hosts a photomask production center, whose products are used in the manufacture of integrated circuits, and the Microelectronics Technology Center at MIET. As part of the federal initiative to create advanced engineering schools, specialized training centers are preparing world-class microelectronics engineers.

According to the national strategy for the development of the radio-electronics industry, Russian-made microelectronics products are expected to account for up to 70% of the domestic market by 2030.



PHARMACEUTICALS

By 2030, Russian pharmaceutical products are expected to capture approximately 36% of the global pharmaceutical market. Companies based in Moscow actively export their products to CIS countries, Asia, and the Middle East. The Alabushevo site serves as the primary hub for the development of the capital’s modern pharmaceutical industry. Companies operating here manufacture advanced medicines for the treatment of oncological, cardiological, endocrine, and autoimmune diseases, as well as antiviral and antibacterial therapies, antidepressants, neuroleptics, and many other pharmaceutical products. Among the SEZ residents specializing in pharmaceutical manufacturing are R-Opra, Velfarm-M, Sputnik Technopolis, PK-137, and Pharmasynthez-Biocapital. Under offset contracts, these companies have committed to supplying 134 internationally recognized non-patented medicines, including 49 products that were previously not manufactured in Russia. Residents of the pharmaceutical cluster have already invested more than RUB 55 billion in production development. By 2030, investments are expected to exceed RUB 47.3 billion more. In the coming years, the total area of pharmaceutical enterprises within the cluster will expand to 300,000 square meters. Once all facilities reach full capacity, approximately 4,400 people will be employed in the sector.



ELECTRIC VEHICLE MANUFACTURING

Moscow is becoming one of Russia’s key centers for electric vehicle manufacturing and battery production. The city is actively implementing innovative projects aimed at creating a domestic electric transportation industry and localizing the production of traction batteries.

More than 60 companies operate within Moscow’s electric mobility cluster. Of these, 20 companies hold resident status within SEZ Technopolis Moscow. Together they manufacture electric vehicles, fluoropolymer products, microelectronics, carbon fiber, laser equipment, multimedia systems, lithium-ion batteries, composite body components, interior and exterior elements, and numerous other components for the industry. Employment within Moscow’s electric vehicle and battery manufacturing sector continues to grow steadily. One of the cluster’s flagship projects is Russia’s large-scale traction battery manufacturing facility being built within the SEZ. The new plant will create around 900 jobs and will manufacture battery cells, modules, and battery packs for electric vehicles, electric buses, and personal mobility devices.



MEDICAL INDUSTRY

Moscow is one of Russia’s leading centers for the development and production of high-tech medical devices and equipment. The city’s medical industry continues to grow rapidly and makes a significant contribution to strengthening the national healthcare system and reducing dependence on imports.

Within SEZ Technopolis Moscow, more than ten resident companies are engaged in the development and production of innovative medical technologies. Their products include emergency medical equipment, IVL and ventilator systems, biotechnological prosthetics, orthopedic footwear, and many other solutions. The total investment volume of medical device manufacturers within Moscow’s economy has reached RUB 9.9 billion. In addition, nine resident companies are investing in research and development projects at NIIC. Combined expenditures on scientific research and development already exceed RUB 1 billion.

RECOMPILING THE CODE

We already understand how our code works. We know what it is—and, more importantly, who forms its core. Now it is time to understand how that code is evolving.

By 2030, Moscow aims to become one of the world's top ten innovation cities. What role will SEZ Technopolis Moscow play in that transformation? To answer this question, we spoke with executives from key resident companies—experts representing some of Russia's leading industrial sectors.

Our interviewees identified three primary directions of development:

■ GOING DEEPER –

Strengthening the country's technological sovereignty.

■ GOING WIDER –

Integrating with the urban fabric and expanding beyond the boundaries of the SEZ.

■ GOING HIGHER –

Exporting ideas, technologies, and expertise.

In the pages that follow, you will discover not only a new version of the Technopolis code—Technopolis 2.0—but also the people behind it. They are all different: serious and ironic, pragmatic and inspired, thoughtful and ambitious. Yet they share a common vision of the future—a future they believe awaits both the country and its capital.

“OUR COUNTRY WILL CONTINUE TO DEVELOP AND BECOME STRONGER”

NIKITA KHANZADEEV

Paseka, based in the Rudnevo Industrial Park—the center of unmanned aviation—is one of Russia’s largest developers and manufacturers of lithium-ion batteries for UAVs. Today, unmanned technologies are used for a wide range of applications, from security monitoring and aerial photography to logistics in hard-to-reach regions. How does Paseka assess the potential of the industry, what bottlenecks still exist, and what opportunities lie ahead? We discussed these questions with the company’s CEO, Nikita Khanzadeev.



>>> Are you planning to expand production beyond the SEZ?

We are indeed considering such opportunities. At the moment, we are maximally localized at the Rudnevo site. Our current facility allows us to scale production significantly. Today we manufacture up to 30,000 products per month and are able to double our product range. That is why the issue of scaling remains very much on our agenda.

>>> In which sectors are unmanned technologies currently seeing the most active adoption, and where do you see the greatest growth potential?

Unmanned systems are used for aerial photography of various events, improving transport accessibility in hard-to-reach areas, and monitoring forests, rivers, and agricultural land. I am not even referring to consumer drone filming or aerial photography, which, unlike in China, is still developing relatively slowly here. In addition, there are ground-based unmanned systems—delivery robots, for example. In reality, the field for unmanned technologies remains enormous.

>>> What is currently the biggest bottleneck in the industry’s production chain at the national level?

In our sector, the critical issue is the component base, which remains underdeveloped within Russia. We are also experiencing a shortage of qualified personnel. At the same time, supply-chain stability and technological development remain critically important factors.

>>> What should Moscow’s SEZ do to transform the city into a global “factory of ideas”?

I believe SEZ Technopolis Moscow should serve as a kind of “silicon valley.” If we manage to create everything necessary across all SEZ sites, their attractiveness will increase many times over.

>>> Could your direct competitors enter SEZ Moscow? If so, where do you see the risks for your company?

When it comes to batteries, we already have serious competitors within SEZ Moscow. However, that does not prevent us from communicating, sharing experience, and learning from one another. When someone does something better than we do, we try to understand how they achieved it and improve our own capabilities accordingly. We are eager to share our knowledge as well.

>>> Can SEZ Technopolis Moscow become a platform for exporting technologies rather than simply manufacturing products?

In general, yes. We support international sales and joint development projects with foreign partners. In principle, SEZ Moscow could become one of several key platforms for exporting R&D solutions. To achieve this, however, we need a sufficient level of technological sovereignty. Technology can be lost very easily if, after sending it abroad, you do not properly address legal issues and certification requirements. It is also essential to establish local representation in target markets.

>>> Через пять лет Москва должна Moscow is expected to enter the world’s top ten innovation cities within five years. Today, microelectronics and unmanned systems are among the key growth drivers. Which technological sector do you believe will become most important for Moscow in the next five to seven years?

Ultimately, everything is connected to energy efficiency. The development of energy storage systems will inevitably play a major role over the next five to seven years. In this respect, their importance will be comparable to that of microelectronics and unmanned technologies.

>>> What role should SEZ Technopolis Moscow play in developing this sector?

SEZ Moscow should not simply provide favorable conditions. It should also generate demand for new technologies, act as an infrastructure integrator, and initiate research and development efforts.

As I mentioned earlier, energy storage technologies are the connecting link between many industries because their performance directly influences how efficiently those industries can develop. This

means the energy sector deserves particularly active support and development.

>>> What needs to happen for global companies to establish R&D centers within SEZ Moscow rather than limiting themselves to manufacturing facilities?

The site must offer a large pool of highly qualified professionals and a wide range of opportunities for implementing engineering solutions. Companies should not merely create products for commercialization. R&D centers must also be able to solve complex technological challenges quickly and effectively. Once we achieve that, we will become significantly more attractive to other countries.

>>> Looking back from the future: imagine it is 2030. What should have happened within SEZ Moscow over the next five years for you to say, “Yes, the strategy worked—we became part of something truly great”?

To experience genuine satisfaction, you need to be number one in your field. And for that, it is not enough simply to manufacture products. You must continuously improve, develop new technologies, and create breakthrough solutions. This requires the highest possible level of cooperation and technology exchange—both within SEZ Moscow and with international partners.

>>> What phrase would you like to hear from a fellow industrial entrepreneur in another region whom you would recommend to become a resident of SEZ Moscow?

“This is where I can make all my ambitions a reality.”



ARTYOM ZHILONOV

“IN SEVEN YEARS, ROBOTS SHOULD BECOME PART OF OUR DAILY LIVES”



BFS (Banking and Financial Systems) is Russia’s leading manufacturer of self-service devices and software solutions for banks, transportation systems, and urban infrastructure. Having become a resident of SEZ Technopolis Moscow in 2023, the company localized production at the Rudnevo Industrial Park. Today, 80% of its ATMs are manufactured using Russian-made components and run on a proprietary operating system. The company uses state-of-the-art equipment, including 3D printers for prototyping ATM plastic parts. BFS’s key customers include Russia’s leading banks, while exports to friendly countries continue to grow. We spoke with CEO Artyom Zhilonov about the future of domestic manufacturing and the strategic role of SEZ Moscow.

>>> You have been operating within the SEZ for quite some time. How has the search for talent changed over the years?

The conditions within the SEZ are excellent. Everything is designed to make people comfortable and productive. For our part, we do everything possible to create an environment where employees enjoy working specifically with us. That said, this does not solve the broader staffing shortage that exists across the country today. To be honest, we are now even considering the possibility of attracting talent from other countries.

In the 1990s, when careers in law and finance became fashionable, entire generations of specialists were lost to industry. Manufacturing became associated with something outdated, while engineering professions lost prestige.

Today, the situation is gradually improving, although not as quickly as we would like. Our production facilities are fully staffed, but because we continue to grow, we are constantly looking for new employees. We maintain close cooperation with universities and colleges and work with students at very early stages, helping them adapt to our production environment.

>>> How has your company changed in recent years, and how does support for domestic manufacturers influence the industry’s development today?

We are growing very aggressively. The current geopolitical environment has, paradoxically, become a positive factor for Russian manufacturing. We launched this project in 2020. Before that, for almost twenty years, we relied on imported equipment.

ATMs have long been one of my favorite products because they clearly illustrate how an entire industry develops. If Russian banks had been less conservative and had supported domestic products earlier, the industry’s development would likely have accelerated significantly.

>>> At what point, in your view, will SEZ Technopolis Moscow begin exporting technologies and R&D solutions, and are you prepared to sell them internationally?

Many stages of our company’s development have already happened «ahead of schedule.» Not long ago, the idea of a Russian-made ATM seemed almost impossible. Today, however, we are ready to supply our equipment to other countries. The world’s largest ATM manufacturers have spent decades refining their products. We have only been developing ours for five years. At the same time, we have unique technologies. In 2028, we plan to fully localize production. Once we achieve that and possess our own unique technological base, we will be able to actively export our solutions.

We have already opened a division in Saudi Arabia. There is strong interest there in technological sovereignty and domestic production. In some respects, they are still behind us, but they are moving quickly. We also have high expectations for the Middle East, Africa, and Asia.

>>> Which technological fields do you believe will become the most important for Russia over the next five to seven years?

Naturally, we tend to view the future through the lens of our own expertise. Microelectronics remains a critically important field for any major country. However, when it comes to breakthrough technologies, our microelectronics industry is not yet at the same level as artificial intelligence.

Unmanned technologies are another obvious trend. We have already entered this market and must maintain our leading position.

The next major trend, in my opinion, will be robotics—both humanoid robots for industrial facilities and logistics centers, as well as household robots. Within seven years, robots should become as natural a part of daily life as smartphones are today.

>>> In that case, what role should SEZ Moscow play in the development of robotics?

SEZ Moscow can bring together representatives of different industries under one roof. One company may be working on a specific solution while another understands the market needs, and a third possesses key competencies but operates outside the preferential

territory. The SEZ can identify these players and create opportunities for collaboration.

SEZ Moscow could also encourage the city to act as an anchor customer for companies within the robotics cluster, becoming not only a collector of technologies but also a catalyst for their development.

>>> What needs to change in the SEZ strategy for global companies to establish R&D centers here rather than just manufacturing facilities?

R&D centers emerge primarily where resident companies are already successful and active in serving international markets. The Soviet Union had an excellent educational system, and students from around the world came to study here. If SEZ Moscow becomes a unique center of expertise in advanced technologies, it will naturally contribute to the development of international partnerships and stronger ties with friendly countries. This is already beginning to happen.

>>> Let’s imagine we meet again in 2030. What would need to happen by then for you to say: “Yes, the strategy worked—we became part of something truly great”?

In many ways, SEZ Moscow already exists in the form we need. We simply have to continue developing it. The only thing I would like to see evolve is the approach to strategy and tactical execution. SEZ Technopolis Moscow has been moving in the right direction for many years. What remains is to turn production facilities into more than just industrial warehouses. The SEZ provides land plots for construction, while resident companies operate under the principle of responsible stewardship. Why stop there?

>>> What phrase would you like to hear from an industrial entrepreneur in another region whom you would recommend to become a resident of SEZ Moscow?

I would not want to persuade industrial companies to relocate from other regions. Russia’s regions should develop together and approximately at the same pace. When discussing collaboration between SEZs, I mean special economic zones that exist across the country, not only in Moscow.

However, if I were asked to recommend a company for relocation to SEZ Moscow, I would evaluate it by its values. It could be a company similar to ours—one that wants to create products here in Russia, invest the money it earns into further industrial development, and build its future within the country. Those are exactly the kinds of companies that should become residents of the SEZ.



ALEXANDER KRAVTSOV

“PILOT PRODUCTION FACILITIES COULD BECOME A KEY ELEMENT OF THE SEZ’S INNOVATION INFRASTRUCTURE”

The Research Institute of Molecular Electronics (NIIME) is the lead organization for the priority technological area “Electronic Technologies” of the Russian Federation. Located at the Technopolis Moscow site, the institute conducts research in silicon integrated circuits, non-volatile memory, and integrated photonics. It develops new technological processes for microelectronics manufacturing, advanced materials, and equipment for the electronics industry. Alexander Kravtsov, CEO of NIIME, shares his views on the future of technological sovereignty and the development of Russia’s microelectronics sector.

>>> Your institute develops technologies in the field of microelectronics. Which areas are currently the most important for ensuring the country’s technological independence?

Russian design centers have already demonstrated that they are capable of developing world-class microchips. The next strategic step is to ensure their production within the country.

As many leading global companies have shown, developing microelectronics requires long-term investment and consistent

government support. It is worth noting that between 2020 and 2025, investment in the microelectronics sector reached approximately \$550 billion in the United States, more than \$120 billion in East Asia, and around \$50 billion in Europe.

In recent years, the Russian government has also intensified support for the industry. If we maintain the current pace of development, we have every chance to reduce the technological gap with global leaders and create a solid foundation for technological independence.

For its part, NIIME focuses on priority areas, including the development of technological processes and equipment (manufacturing systems), materials (chemical compounds), modern software solutions (CAD systems), and process technologies from 180 nm to 28 nm on wafers measuring 200 mm and 300 mm in diameter.

>>> How important is the connection between development, production, and implementation today?

For us, it is absolutely critical. We develop technologies, support manufacturing processes and equipment, test the application of new systems and materials on pilot production lines, and help transfer innovations into mass production.

Our mission is to bridge the gap between an idea and its industrial application. Development always requires time, resources, expertise, and inevitably involves risk. Without implementation, even the most promising solution can remain merely an idea.

>>> Where do you see the biggest bottlenecks in Russia’s microelectronics development chain today?

Microelectronics is a complex and capital-intensive industry. It would be a mistake to assume there is a single bottleneck that, if solved, would deliver immediate results.

First, to move to the next technological level, the industry must establish a sufficient market, develop technologies and materials, and train qualified specialists.

Second, microelectronics is a long-distance race. Results appear over years rather than months. If we want to see tangible outcomes five years from now, we must invest in research, equipment, and

talent today. There are no shortcuts.

Third, this industry critically depends on market size. Without a domestic market, technological development simply becomes economically unsustainable.

>>> How would you assess young people’s current interest in microelectronics?

The average age of employees at our institute is 41 years old, and around 42% of our staff are under that age. When I speak with young scientists and engineers, I understand why they are attracted to science and technology.

For our part, we build clear career paths, develop professional growth opportunities, and maintain close cooperation with educational institutions. Our base departments at MIPT and MIET, as well as our Young Scientists School, serve as important channels for attracting talent.

>>> Which talent development formats produce the best results?

We try to use every available format—from career guidance programs for school students to targeted university education.

In addition, dozens of students complete internships with us every year. Students from MIPT’s specialized departments prepare theses based on real research and engineering projects conducted at the institute.

Another highly successful initiative is the Young Scientists School, which has become a platform for conferences where young researchers and students can present the results of their work to the professional community. In 2025, the school’s conference was held as part of the Microelectronics Forum, and participation increased by one-third compared to the previous year. A total of 386 young specialists took part.

>>> How does SEZ Technopolis Moscow help support young researchers and professionals?

Technopolis Moscow provides a unique environment for young people. It offers infrastructure where people can work, study, participate in sports, find like-minded peers, and pursue professional development. This ecosystem has room for everyone: schoolchildren, students, experienced professionals, and even families. For example, my own children participated in the Technocampus program. During school holidays,

we also regularly organize engineering master classes for school groups.

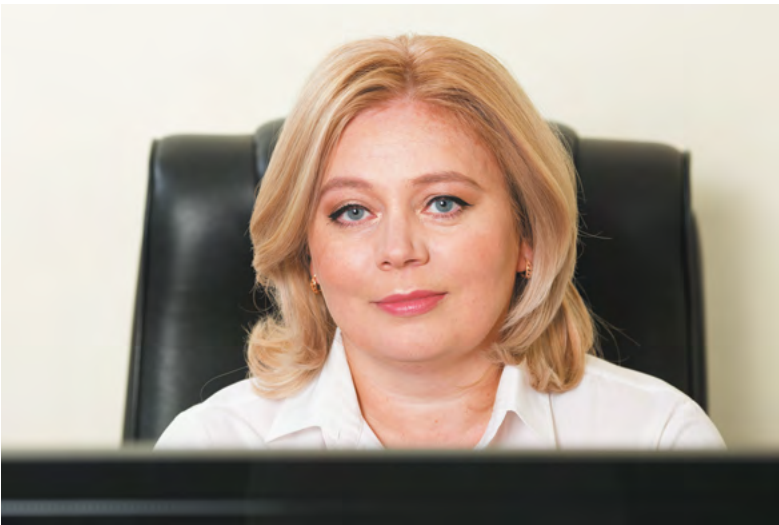
>>> Do you see practical benefits from being located alongside other resident companies?

We do indeed, as NIIME works closely with a variety of enterprises and organizations, many of which are also SEZ residents. For example, we collaborate with Mikron, located at the same site, where we test our technologies. We also work with the Association of Electronics Developers. Joint initiatives include the development of integrated circuit protection technologies. Many educational and research projects are conducted jointly with MIET as well.

>>> How important are pilot production facilities between the laboratory and full-scale manufacturing stages, and can the SEZ help develop them?

Such facilities existed during the Soviet era and ensured a smooth transition from R&D to mass production. Today, however, technological development cycles have accelerated dramatically, making pilot production facilities increasingly important. They allow new technologies to be tested, small batches to be manufactured, and process stability to be verified before moving into large-scale production. Pilot production facilities could become a key element of the innovation infrastructure of SEZ Technopolis Moscow, enabling resident companies to implement technologies more efficiently and become industry leaders.





ELENA LAZAREVA

“COMPETITORS ACCELERATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECOSYSTEM”

At SEZ Technopolis Moscow, OncoTarget has built a fully integrated pharmaceutical production cycle—from active pharmaceutical ingredient synthesis to the manufacturing of finished medicines. Over the past three years, the company has increased production nearly fourfold and has become part of Russia’s pharmaceutical security framework. At the same time, OncoTarget is actively developing export markets and international partnerships. Elena Lazareva, General Director of OncoTarget and Candidate of Chemical Sciences, discusses the systemic challenges facing the pharmaceutical industry, the evolution of talent development, and the next stage in the growth of SEZ Moscow.

>>> **Are you planning to expand production within the SEZ, and is there a need for additional facilities?**

Today, we manufacture medicines under more than 20 International Nonproprietary Names (INNs). Over the past three years, we have increased production volumes by a factor of 3.7. Yes, we are planning further expansion within the SEZ. Our current facilities are sufficient for pilot and medium-scale manufacturing. However, as our product portfolio grows and new molecules enter development, we will require a modular pharmaceutical platform with dedicated zones for highly active compounds, biotechnological products, and radiopharmaceuticals.

>>> **What is currently the biggest bottleneck in the pharmaceutical manufacturing chain, and how can SEZ Moscow help address it through cooperation among residents?**

For pharmaceutical manufacturers, the key bottlenecks remain imported active pharmaceutical ingredients, specialized excipients, equipment, and certain categories of software. SEZ Moscow could play a coordinating role by creating a platform for cooperation among residents—centralized procurement of reagents and services, shared access to equipment, and mechanisms for joint training and workforce development. This would help close critical gaps and reduce costs.

>>> **Do you see the arrival of competitors in the SEZ as a risk or as an opportunity for your company’s growth?**

For us, it is primarily an opportunity. SEZ Moscow creates a level playing field. The presence of competitors accelerates the development of the ecosystem. Of course, there are risks: competition for qualified personnel and pricing pressure in certain service areas. That is why mechanisms for protecting intellectual property, sharing infrastructure, and encouraging collaborative projects are critically important. With this type of ecosystem architecture, competition turns into a cluster effect, increasing the chances of commercialization and attracting investment.

>>> **What is currently holding back the development of your industry in Russia the most: financing, demand from government customers, or dependence on imported components?**

Without question, it is the shortage of long-term financing. Companies with limited access to large,

creditworthy customers are often unable to fund the full R&D cycle and clinical trials.

We also expect support from SEZ Moscow in building relationships with the city and government institutions as potential customers. This is not merely about medicine manufacturing—it is about implementing a pharmaceutical security strategy for the country. Ensuring access to essential medicines directly affects the effectiveness of public healthcare programs.

>>> **When can SEZ Technopolis Moscow become a platform not only for manufacturing, but also for exporting technologies and innovations? And how prepared are you personally for that transition?**

This is a timely and highly relevant question. The process has already begun, although it remains highly selective. With targeted support during the commercialization stage and through R&D contracts, meaningful results can be achieved within the next two to four years.

We are actively exploring markets in the Persian Gulf countries, Southeast Asia, and the Middle East. At this stage, the main barriers are not technological—they relate to export infrastructure: certification, local partnerships, and trust.

When we talk about import substitution, we are already putting it into practice. A significant milestone was reached when OncoTarget’s manufacturing site successfully passed certification according to international standards and became eligible to supply medicines to the Omani market. At the end of february, the company signed a memorandum with the Ministry of Health of Oman.

The next logical step is joint R&D projects, partnerships with friendly countries—including Russia, China, India—and participation in international cooperation. This requires local certification, regulatory harmonization, support for clinical and commercial launches, and government assistance in reducing trade barriers and promoting products abroad.

>>> **Which technologies do you believe will define the next stage of Moscow’s development, and should SEZ Moscow become primarily an infrastructure platform or a center for shaping new technological directions?**

The pharmaceutical industry will remain at the

forefront of science, technology, and market demand. The future lies in biotechnological products and advanced diagnostics—including bioinformatics, synthetic biology, platform-based therapeutic solutions, and radiopharmaceuticals. Combined with digital medicine—AI-driven drug discovery and biomarker identification—these technologies will shape the next stage of industry development. For us, the key direction is advanced pharmaceuticals based on small molecules, combined with digital targeting platforms.

SEZ Moscow can become a center for generating new ideas: serving as an anchor customer for infrastructure projects, supporting pilot initiatives, co-financing export licensing, launching interdisciplinary platforms, creating pilot clinics and testing facilities, and acting as a customer for specialized infrastructure such as validation centers, biobanks, certification hubs, and similar institutions.

>>> **What phrase would you like to hear from an industrial entrepreneur in another region whom you would recommend to become a resident of SEZ Technopolis Moscow?**

“This is a place where you can turn a scientific idea into a commercial product.”





TARAS ALIPER

“IMPORT SUBSTITUTION IS THE INDUSTRY’S TOP PRIORITY TODAY”

SEZ Technopolis Moscow is fostering a new generation of Russian full-cycle biotechnology companies. One of them is Vetbiokhim, a developer of immunobiological veterinary products. In recent years, the company has significantly expanded production, strengthened cooperation with fellow residents, and reinforced its market position. Yet veterinary pharmaceuticals still face shortages of both talent and components, while the industry’s development logic is shifting from local import substitution toward technological partnerships and future exports. We spoke with Taras Aliper, Founder and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Vetbiokhim, about the industry’s growth constraints, the role of the SEZ ecosystem, and the next stage of development.



>>> **Are you considering expanding production within the SEZ, and are your current facilities sufficient to support your growth plans?**

Expanding our production footprint is a real necessity. Objectively speaking, our current facilities already need to be at least doubled in size. We are currently completing the design phase and preparing to begin construction of a new production building covering 2,500 square meters. In the coming years, and no later than 2028, we plan to commission an additional production facility of at least 5,000 square meters. In this regard, our cooperation with SEZ Technopolis Moscow is strategically important.

>>> **What systemic constraints are currently having the greatest impact on the development of your industry, and where could cooperation among resident companies deliver the greatest effect?**

The products we manufacture are highly specialized, delicate, and technologically complex. Their production requires high-quality raw materials and sophisticated technological equipment. The key challenge lies in the supply chain for these resources. Today, this issue is largely associated with China. At the same time, pharmaceutical companies such as R-Pharm rely on many of the same components and equipment in their operations. That is why the idea of creating industry consortia within the SEZ appears both practical and highly promising.

Modern biotechnological manufacturing is an extremely sophisticated process, and the availability of highly qualified personnel remains a critical challenge. We continue to experience shortages, particularly at the mid-level specialist level—process technologists, laboratory technicians, and quality control experts. Specialized colleges could play an important role in helping address this issue.



>>> **Competition or cooperation: which approach creates greater opportunities for building a fully developed cluster ecosystem?**

I would say both. Competition is, of course, healthy. Cooperation, meanwhile, creates opportunities for mutually beneficial partnerships. Together, these forces can contribute to the creation of a unique specialized center equipped with a full range of capabilities for comprehensive services in our field. For example, our veterinary and animal health specialists already collaborate with experts responsible for ensuring public biological safety. This aligns perfectly with the principle of “One World – One Health.”

>>> **How relevant is the transition from import substitution to technology exports for your company today, and are you prepared to bring your developments to international markets?**

In our view, import substitution remains the industry’s primary objective. Exporting technologies is a broad and multifaceted task that first requires reliable international partnerships. A realistic timeframe for such a transition may be between 2032 and 2035. Nevertheless, we are already moving steadily in that direction. Today, our company holds GMP certification from the Republic of Turkey and is

actively working to access the markets of China and Vietnam.

>>> **Are there areas within the SEZ that, in your opinion, deserve greater strategic attention?**

We believe that the SEZ strategy should place greater emphasis on attracting companies whose activities are particularly important for Moscow and the Moscow region. For our part, we are prepared to propose comprehensive animal disease control programs, including initiatives addressing diseases such as rabies and leptospirosis.

>>> **What would success look like for SEZ Moscow five years from now?**

The word “great” may be too strong. A more accurate description would be this: “Five years from now, we became part of a truly effective mechanism for collectively turning ideas into reality and strengthening the country’s technological sovereignty.”

>>> **What phrase would you like to hear from a colleague whom you recommended to become a resident of SEZ Technopolis Moscow?**

“You know, my friend, I’m genuinely grateful for your support and for giving me that timely piece of wise advice.”



ANDREY DAVIDYUK

“WE ARE BUILDING A
TALENT MARKET THAT
DID NOT EXIST IN RUSSIA
BEFORE”

Motorica is one of Russia’s leading developers of bionic prosthetics and assistive technologies. Since becoming a resident of SEZ Technopolis Moscow in 2023, the company has significantly expanded its operations, entered international markets, and advanced new areas such as neuroimplants, rehabilitation robotics, and digital rehabilitation solutions. Today, Motorica not only manufactures high-tech prosthetics but is also helping build an entire industry ecosystem—from educational programs and production localization initiatives to partnerships within the SEZ. We spoke with Andrey Davidyuk, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Motorica, about the future of neurotechnology and Moscow’s potential to become a global hub for the field.

>>> **How is the company developing today? Are you expanding production?**

Expansion is happening right now. Motorica is growing rapidly: the number of users of our systems is increasing, and they now live in 15 countries. We are actively expanding into South and Southeast Asia. In 2025, we opened an office in New Delhi, which will serve as our hub for operations in India and neighboring markets. At the same time, we continue developing neuroimplants and rehabilitation solutions.

Manufacturing bionic prosthetics is not an assembly-line process in the traditional sense. We require highly skilled manual assembly, dedicated R&D facilities, and clinical training zones for physicians and patients. All of this is being developed simultaneously.

>>> **What used to be the biggest bottleneck in production, and how did localization within SEZ Technopolis Moscow help change your business model?**

For a long time, our main constraint was sourcing components from dozens of suppliers—both within Russia and abroad.

The manufacturing capabilities of Technopolis Moscow, together with our continued expansion, fundamentally changed that model. Today, we localize production directly within the SEZ. This is no longer simply a matter of assembling finished components. We now manufacture many small parts, housings, mechanical assemblies, and portions of our electronics in one location.

>>> **How has working within the SEZ influenced your approach to talent acquisition, and what needs to happen for the SEZ to**

become a true magnet for engineers and leading educational institutions?

When it comes to talent, we have a unique story. We created what we call the University of Motorica—a comprehensive educational infrastructure that serves not only our company but the prosthetics industry as a whole. We train rehabilitation physicians, prosthetics technicians, and rehabilitation engineers from across Russia and abroad. According to TeDo (formerly PwC), there are currently around one thousand prosthetists in Russia. Motorica has set itself the goal of training as many specialists as possible to address this workforce shortage. In fact, we are creating a completely new labor market for the industry—one that previously did not exist in Russia. That is exactly the kind of model that could be scaled across the SEZ.

>>> **Competition or cooperation: does the arrival of competitors create more risk or more opportunity to strengthen the cluster?**

Only cooperation. If companies operating in adjacent sectors enter the SEZ—companies specializing in rehabilitation, robotics, and related technologies—we can create exactly the kind of cluster ecosystem that enables global competitiveness. Industries like these simply cannot survive in isolation.

>>> **You export prosthetics and are simultaneously developing international expertise. How important is the export of knowledge—through education and certification programs in other countries?**

We are already doing this. And we are not just exporting products—we are exporting expertise. For example, in April, in New Delhi, at one of India’s largest technology hubs, we partnered with a local institute to conduct educational training for students and launched a prosthetics support program. We also began certifying prosthetists. The program is implemented in partnership with the Agency for Strategic Initiatives (ASI).

What we still lack is a mature ecosystem of trust: local partners, educational programs, certification systems, and a sustainable professional environment.

>>> **How do you see the future of neurotechnology, and which areas could help Moscow become one of the global leaders in this field?**

I see the future in Russian neurotechnologies. Neuroimplants, invasive and non-invasive interfaces, brain-computer interfaces, assistive technologies, and digital rehabilitation—these are the areas where Moscow can become one of the world’s leading hubs. The opportunities are enormous. According to TeDo’s analysis, the Russian neurotechnology market reached approximately RUB 11 billion in 2024 and, with annual growth of around 17%, is expected to reach RUB 29 billion by 2030.

Our flagship development in this area is sensory feedback for prosthetics. This technology already allows users to physically perceive the properties of objects through their prosthetic devices. We plan to continue advancing this technology until prosthetics become a natural extension of the human body—something that today still seems more like science fiction.

>>> **What needs to happen for China, the UAE, India, and other countries to establish not just manufacturing facilities but also R&D centers here?**

Three things are needed.

First, intellectual property protection that meets international standards. Second, legal mechanisms for resolving disputes. Third, access to unique competencies and talent. R&D centers emerge where there is something that cannot be found elsewhere. We have a strong mathematical tradition, world-class medical expertise, and engineering talent. Now we need to package these strengths and bring them to market.

Joint programs with local partners can create collaborative teams of Russian and international specialists working on specific projects.

>>> **Let’s imagine we meet again in 2030. What would need to happen for you to say: “The strategy truly worked”?**

By 2030, the SEZ should employ several tens of thousands of world-class engineers. Resident companies should be creating not only products for the Russian market, but globally competitive solutions, with a significant share of revenue coming from exports.

Several “unicorn” companies should have emerged from within the SEZ and become locomotives for the entire ecosystem. By then, Motorica should be a global leader in assistive technologies and neurotechnology, with its headquarters located right here in Moscow.

VLADIMIR KRIKUSHENKO

“IT IS IMPORTANT TO BUILD NOT JUST JOBS, BUT AN EDUCATIONAL ECOSYSTEM”

Nex-T (NexTouch brand) is Russia’s largest manufacturer of displays and interactive equipment. The company develops its own LCD modules and interactive systems, localizes production, and builds new technological supply chains within the country. Where are the industry’s main bottlenecks today? How should cooperation within SEZ Technopolis Moscow be organized? And what role can the SEZ play in the development of microelectronics and industrial AI? These questions are discussed by Vladimir Krikushenko, CEO of Nex-T.



>>> **How is Nex-T’s production developing today? Are your current facilities sufficient, or does growth require new manufacturing space?**

Yes, we have expansion plans, and they naturally follow the pace of our business growth. Production volumes are increasing, new business areas are emerging, and cooperation among resident companies is becoming deeper. The current stage of development is sufficient for fulfilling already launched projects, but the emergence of new products, industrial automation, robotics, and R&D initiatives will require additional space and infrastructure.

>>> **Which parts of the production chain are currently the most vulnerable for the industry, and can the SEZ help close these gaps through cooperation and technology consortia?**

The most vulnerable area is modern processors and AI chips. Without stable supply chains and domestic production of these components, technological sovereignty is impossible. The

second major challenge is talent: engineers, automation specialists, and industrial systems integration experts. This shortage is felt across all high-tech industries. The SEZ can become a platform for consolidating expertise. It is an ideal place to bring together developers, manufacturers, suppliers, and universities around specific technological challenges in automation, robotics, and R&D..

>>> **How has your approach to talent development changed in recent years, and what role should the SEZ play in addressing the skills shortage?**

If Moscow truly wants to become a “factory of ideas,” it is important to build not only jobs, but also a complete educational ecosystem. This includes joint university departments, laboratories, practice-oriented training programs, and initiatives that engage students in real production challenges from an early stage. Young engineers must understand how their knowledge is transformed into commercial products. NexTouch works closely with leading technical universities and engineering schools,

organizes internship and employment programs for young professionals. These formats have proven effective and delivered tangible results. Ideally, the model should be scaled across the entire SEZ to create a unified workforce development system for modern industry.

>>> **How do you assess the arrival of competitors in the SEZ? Is it a risk or an accelerator for the development of a technological cluster?**

The arrival of strong market players is an opportunity rather than a risk. When additional companies with a strong technological culture enter the ecosystem, industry standards naturally rise. A healthy competitive environment emerges where knowledge, technology, expertise, and talent strengthen one another. This creates a vibrant ecosystem for exchanging experience, personnel, and partnerships.

>>> **How realistic is NexTouch’s export trajectory today, and how are you building relationships with international markets?**

NexTouch is already actively working in this direction. Today, the SEZ is gradually transforming from a manufacturing territory into a technology hub where solutions are created and later exported internationally. The company is building partnerships with countries in South and Southeast Asia and the Middle East. At the recent Innoprom exhibition in Saudi Arabia, partners showed strong interest not only in our finished products but also in displays, LCD modules, and technologies for manufacturing and assembling advertising structures. The new NexTouch plant for LCD module production opens opportunities to export solutions featuring innovative design, competitive costs, and short production timelines. Of course, local partners would prefer technology transfer and licensing. However, in my view, the greatest opportunity today lies in exporting finished solutions.

>>> **Which technological niche will become the most important for Moscow over the next five to seven years? What role should the SEZ play in developing it?**

Within the next few years, I am confident that Moscow will become a key center for microelectronics, robotics, new materials, and industrial AI. The role of the SEZ must be systemic. It should not simply provide tax incentives. It should serve as a platform where technological challenges are addressed, startups

grow, institutions emerge, and infrastructure is created for industries that may not yet fully exist today. Consistent demand for innovative products from urban development projects is equally important.

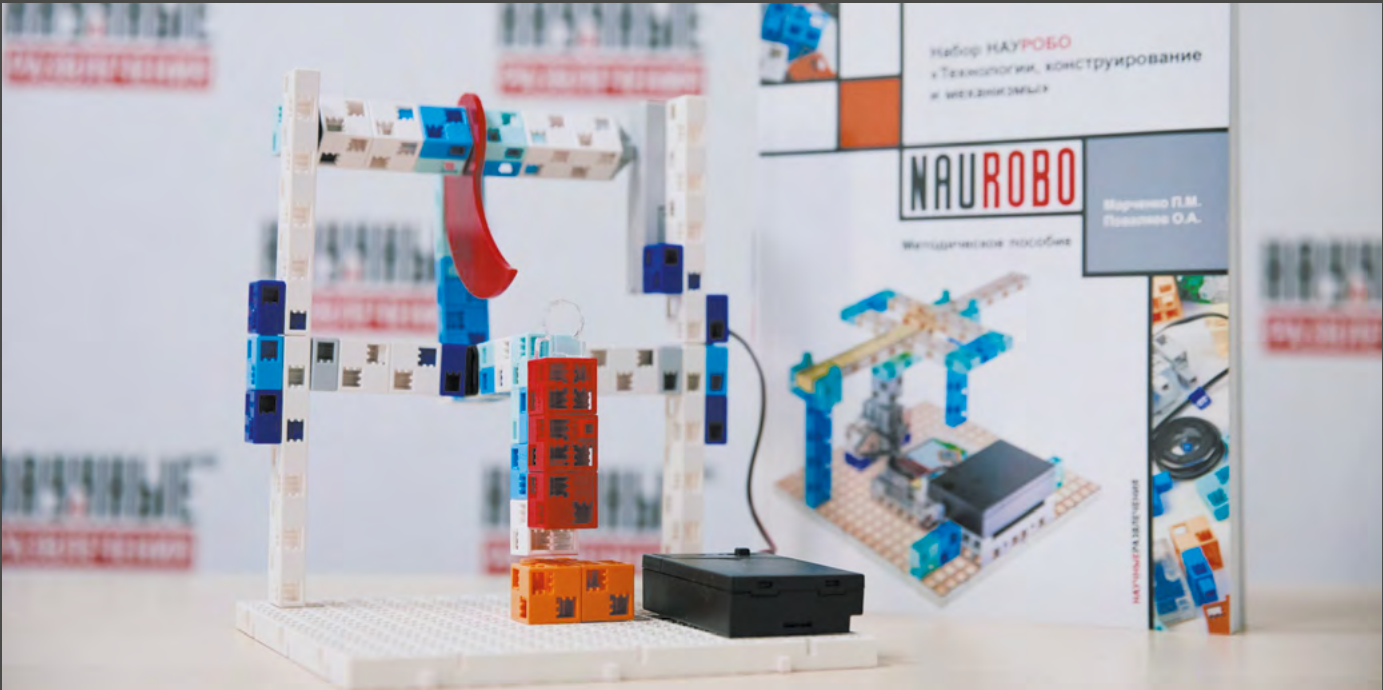
>>> **What needs to change by 2030 for you to say, “Yes, the strategy worked”?**

By 2030, I see the SEZ as an even more mature industrial ecosystem where complete technological cycles—from idea to serial production—have become a reality. When strong industry clusters emerge, international cooperation becomes sustainable, and residents form deep partnerships, it will be possible to confidently say that the strategy has succeeded. It is important to understand that 2030 is not a distant future. Given the pace of technological development, it is effectively the present we are already creating today.



A SMART CITY AS AN OPERATING SYSTEM

Our code is already deeply embedded in the urban environment. Today, products and technologies developed by residents of SEZ Technopolis Moscow are actively integrated into the city’s infrastructure, and Moscow residents encounter them in nearly every aspect of daily life. Moscow’s operating system is built on the principles of a smart city: organizations and institutions, public spaces and points of interest, locations and facilities—all are powered by technologies designed to make life more comfortable, safer, and more efficient. How does this work in practice? Let us look at several real-world examples.



EDUCATION

The SEZ resident company Scientific Entertainment develops digital laboratories for schoolchildren. These educational solutions allow students to immerse themselves in modern professions and manufacturing processes while they are still in school. Importantly, these are not occasional demonstrations. For example, this year the digital laboratory Physics became the winner of the preliminary stage of the Golden Bear Cub National Award in the category of products and services for children. Over the past year, the company has introduced several new educational kits. Among them is Fundamentals of Analog Electronics, where students use simple

components—resistors, capacitors, and transistors—to learn the principles behind electronic devices. Other kits, such as Technologies, Design and Mechanisms, help students develop engineering and research skills while learning the fundamentals of programming. In 2025, Scientific Entertainment delivered more than 20,000 educational kits and digital laboratories, helping children across Russia study science, technology, engineering, and mathematics more effectively. These programs encourage students to pursue some of today’s most in-demand professions. The company’s products are used not only in Moscow but in virtually every region of the country.

THE LASER CLASSROOM

Another high-tech educational solution was developed by LASSARD, a manufacturer of laser cutting systems. Last year alone, the company supplied 30 laser machines to universities and colleges in Moscow, enabling students to gain hands-on experience with industrial equipment. Among the beneficiaries were students from the Mendeleeev University of Chemical Technology of Russia, the A. N. Tupolev College of Modern Technologies, and other educational institutions.

To train future engineers, LASSARD also developed a dedicated laser simulator. This virtual training system allows students to practice laser cutting operations in a realistic environment. Users can control laser power, cutting speed, material processing parameters, and other operational settings. As a result, educational institutions across the capital are preparing highly qualified welders, machine operators, and specialists in computer numerical control (CNC) technologies.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Even if residents of Moscow and other regions are not familiar with the name Medplant, they almost certainly recognize its signature orange emergency medical kit—the company’s iconic product. Yet Medplant is far more than a manufacturer of first-aid kits. The company develops automated drug delivery systems and emergency-response equipment used by ambulance teams and first responders. Many of the company’s solutions are proprietary developments. For example, its hemorrhage-control tourniquet allows individuals to stop severe bleeding independently. The design enables the device to tighten automatically, even if the injured person loses

consciousness. For more than ten years, Medplant has worked closely with the Department of Military Field Surgery at the Military Medical Academy named after S. M. Kirov. Together they have developed methods and equipment that allow emergency medical care to begin immediately at the site of injury. These include devices for moving wounded patients, systems for maintaining airway function, tools for cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and many other solutions. Today, Medplant’s orange emergency case remains an essential part of ambulance crews’ equipment—not only in Moscow, but in communities across the entire country.



METRO

Every day, the Moscow Metro handles approximately eight million passenger journeys. For Muscovites, it remains the most reliable and indispensable form of transportation. This makes passenger safety and inspection systems critically important. One of the resident companies, Diagnostika-M, has supplied more than 300 AI-powered inspection systems to the Moscow Metro. The company has enhanced its neural network technologies and expanded its recognition database by more than 50%, enabling the identification of millions of items. Its proprietary AI system reduces the need for next-generation screening equipment. The company’s inspection scanners are full-size X-ray systems designed for screening baggage and cargo. These next-generation scanners can be found at many metro stations, at the N. V. Sklifosovsky Research Institute for Emergency Medicine, the N. N. Blokhin National Medical Research Center of Oncology, the METMASH industrial site, river terminals near Gorky Park, the Kolomenskoye Museum-Reserve, and Krasnogvardeyskaya Square. The largest installations of these systems are operated by Russian Railways and the Moscow Metro.

BOOK VENDING MACHINES

Today, Moscow has more than ten automated book lending stations. Located in parks, libraries, and transit hubs, these machines allow residents to borrow books at any time of day. The process is simple: all that is required is a library

card. Each station contains nearly four hundred titles, ranging from classic literature and school curricula to popular science and fantasy. Borrowing a book is free for one month. If readers need more time, they can renew it through the Moscow Libraries website. One of the first book vending machine projects was developed by Nex-T. Thanks to the company’s interactive screens, Moscow residents can quickly locate books and access information about available titles. The terminals are designed to withstand continuous outdoor operation and function reliably in all weather conditions. Today, borrowing a book while walking through the city requires only a few clicks.

KINDERGARTEN ON SIRENEVY BOULEVARD

The unique feature of this building is that it was constructed using modular technology. In simple terms, entire residential modules were assembled at the factory and then delivered to the construction site as finished building sections. The modules were produced by MonArch Group, a resident company of SEZ Moscow, at its robotic manufacturing facility located at the Tolstopaltsevo site. For Moscow, this became the first modular building project delivered under a city program. The building consists of 114 modules and was completed in just two weeks—a record-setting timeline. For comparison, conventional construction would typically take six to nine months.

GREEN CODE

Whenever manufacturing is discussed, one question inevitably arises: how sustainable is it? The more a city grows, the more industrial facilities it hosts, and the more acute environmental concerns become. SEZ Technopolis Moscow is helping redefine this perception. Technologies developed by resident companies contribute to the vision of a greener city: water and air purification systems, innovative recycling materials, and energy-efficient solutions are just some of the developments being implemented in Moscow by companies operating within the preferential economic zone.

The city actively supports businesses that create products and solutions aimed at improving urban environmental performance. Many of these companies are directly involved in shaping Moscow’s ecological agenda. Since 2022, SEZ Moscow has implemented an ESG strategy. As part of this initiative, resident companies deploy resource-saving technologies, organize separate waste collection systems, and monitor carbon emissions.

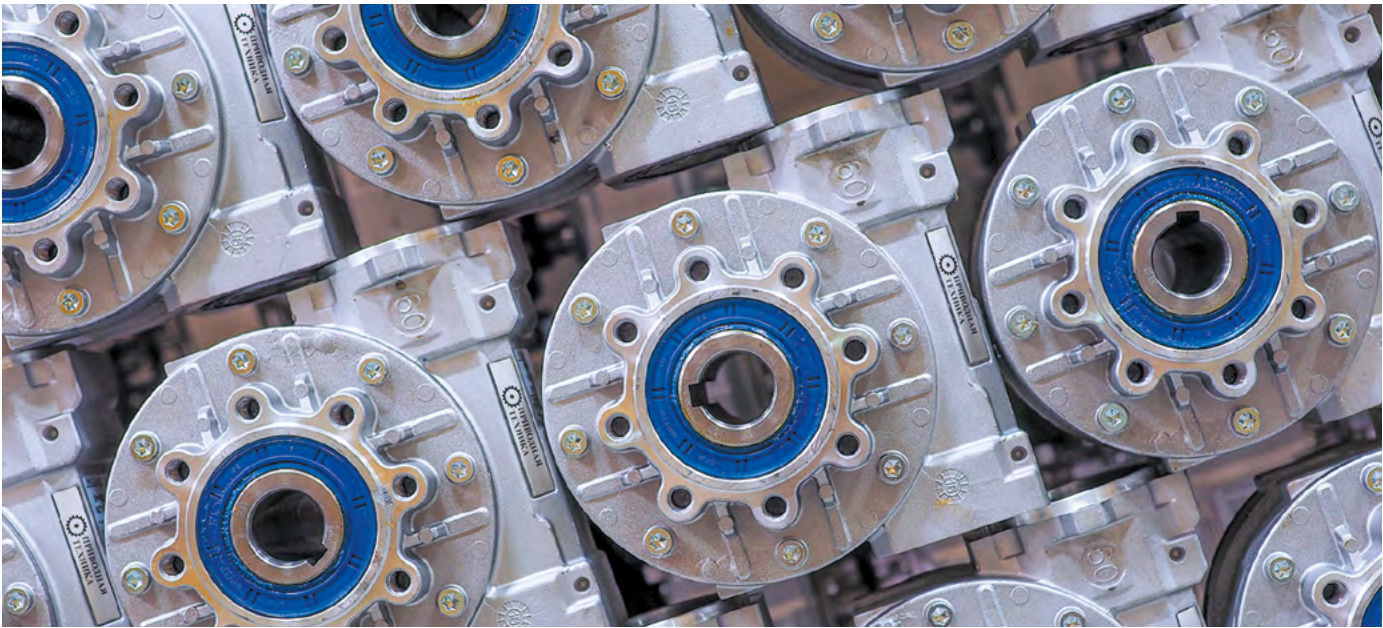
On the Pechatniki site, a plastic recycling facility processes waste generated by industrial enterprises. Its operations reduce the volume of polymer waste sent to landfills. The company recycles used office and household electronics. Its output includes recycled ABS, PS, and PP polymer granules that are returned to production cycles for automotive components, furniture, household appliances, electronics, and consumer products. The facility has signed an agreement with the city aimed at developing

a government-supported electronics recycling program. As a result, a dedicated collection center for electronic equipment has been established to process outdated and discarded devices. The company VDK TP manufactures bar screens used for the mechanical treatment of wastewater. These systems are installed at water treatment facilities, pumping stations, and technological channels of various depths and widths.



The Scientific and Technical Center Privodnaya Tekhnika develops electric drive systems and solutions for alternative energy applications, helping industrial facilities reduce energy consumption. The company has operated within SEZ Technopolis Moscow for more than ten years. During this period, its workforce has grown nearly sixfold,

while its production facilities have expanded by more than two times. The company collaborates with leading technical universities across Russia, including Bauman Moscow State Technical University and Ivanovo State Power Engineering University. Its portfolio includes ten patents based on proprietary developments.



Last September, 52 electric multifunctional utility vehicles entered Moscow’s streets. These vehicles were developed by the Innovative Specialized Equipment Plant, which works closely with the city’s municipal services. The vehicles are compact, multifunctional, and highly maneuverable. They are also all-wheel drive, allowing them to operate year-round. In summer, they function as road vacuum sweepers, while in winter they clean public

spaces using front-mounted brushes and apply de-icing materials. One of the key advantages of the equipment is its environmentally friendly electric drive. It significantly reduces operating costs (particularly important for municipal services) and produces considerably lower noise levels than diesel-powered alternatives. The vehicles can operate in areas where maintaining low noise levels is essential, including at night.



There is no doubt that the code of SEZ Technopolis Moscow is changing both the city and nature around it. In the broadest sense, it is transforming not only urban life

but also the city’s appearance—from ideas and meanings to air quality and public space.

HUMAN CAPITAL

It is impossible to talk about the technological code of the capital in impersonal terms. Yes, SEZ Technopolis Moscow is an operating system for the city—but every operating system has its users. And those users are not robots. They are real people. People constantly search for meaning. And when they cannot find it, they create it themselves. That is how human capital is formed—a reservoir of ideas, talent, and ambition. SEZ Moscow possesses that kind of capital as well.

ARCHITECTS OF MEANING

Today, engineers, technologists, developers, and researchers work at SEZ enterprises. Some are highly experienced professionals. Others are just beginning their careers. The share of young employees continues to grow: compared to 2025, it increased by approximately four percent. By the end of 2025, employees aged 30–39 accounted for 15.5% of the total workforce across SEZ Moscow. Every employee undergoes quarterly and annual performance evaluations, reflecting the high standards of professional development. The younger generation continues to grow. At the same time, 78.2% of all employees hold higher education degrees, confirming that talent remains one of the key competitive advantages driving the development of the SEZ. What unites them is continuity between generations and a shared commitment to growth: they pursue new knowledge, skills, and ideas that create meaning. And SEZ Moscow provides them with an opportunity to turn those ideas into reality. So who are these architects of meaning?



“LEARNING
THROUGHOUT LIFE”
**NATALYA
EREMINA,**
Director of the Moscow
State Educational Complex
(MGOK)

Natalya Eremina easily finds common ground even with the most demanding students because she speaks their language. Youth, creativity, and curiosity are her constant companions. For Natalya, lifelong learning is not a slogan—it is a guiding principle. “We build a seamless educational pathway, immersing students in corporate culture and professional environments from their very first year,” she explains. For young people, meaningful work, strong values, and honest feedback are critically important. Today’s students are interested not simply in where they will work. They ask a much broader question: “Why am I doing this?” Natalya Eremina believes that any educational product should solve real-world challenges and improve people’s lives. For young people, a sense of belonging to something

MAXIM FEDYUKOV:
“AI ITSELF SUGGESTED HOW TO WORK WITH AI”

Maxim Fedyukov, CEO of TEXEL, joined the company in 2020 after launching his own startup as part of a university business accelerator. The company’s flagship product, developed at the Technopolis Moscow site since 2015, is a 3D scanner for the human body. Today, the technology is actively used in twenty countries around the world. In 2025, the company launched the Tech Internship project, through which more than one hundred students completed practical training. According to Fedyukov, these internships actually began back in 2017: “Unexpectedly, an international agency approached our company with a proposal to host foreign students for internships in the high-tech business sector. Young people came to Moscow from Australia, Peru, Sweden, Dubai, Italy, and France. They did not ask for housing or salaries—they simply wanted to work on innovative projects. Unfortunately, the initiative came to an end when the pandemic began. A few years later, when the company began actively working with artificial intelligence, we decided to revive the initiative. And then AI itself suggested how to do it,” says Maxim. “For the people we work with, AI is not a threat but a reality.” Digital natives perceive the world, gadgets, and new technologies differently. Remarkably, it was AI that suggested the idea of attracting young people to the company. When students arrived for internships, Fedyukov once again turned to the “student from AI,” who designed the ideal first day of the internship. This helped create the right atmosphere from the very beginning.



YAROSLAV FEDIN:
“HUMAN CAPITAL IS BECOMING THE PRIMARY ASSET”

Berendsen is a socially responsible manufacturer. Worn-out textiles are not discarded but recycled into bags, covers, and other second-life products. According to the company’s CEO, maintaining industry leadership is the key priority of the business today. “We are seeing strong growth in pharmaceuticals and microelectronics, which in turn stimulate the development of many other industries. Alongside technology, human capital is moving to the forefront. Employees are not simply headcount — they are the principal asset that determines a company’s success. Their knowledge, creativity, experience, and soft skills constitute a significant competitive advantage.”



FROM INTERNSHIP TO EMPLOYMENT

Today, SEZ enterprises employ both seasoned professionals with decades of experience and those who are only beginning their careers. It may seem as though they only recently started their first year of studies, yet today they are already contributing to the assembly of Moscow’s technological code.



ALEXANDRA KISELEVA,
Production Department Specialist, R-Opra (part of R-Pharm Group)

Alexandra’s introduction to SEZ Technopolis Moscow began in August 2025. After completing her bachelor’s degree at MIREA – Russian Technological University, she started an internship at the R-Opra manufacturing facility. Today, Alexandra is pursuing a master’s degree at Peoples’ Friendship University of Russia (RUDN University) in the field of Industrial Pharmacy. She is responsible for maintaining manufacturing documentation for new pharmaceutical products and plans to continue her career with the company.



VYACHESLAV MAREEV,
Fourth-year student at MGOK (Industrial Mechanics Program), employee of LASSARD

Vyacheslav assembles laser engraving equipment. The work requires precise alignment of optical components, lenses, and electronics. Even a slight deviation in the working surface can significantly affect engraving quality. After assembly, Vyacheslav personally tests all newly manufactured equipment. He is proud to contribute to the development of an industry that is strategically important for the country. After deciding to continue working with the company following his studies and internship, Vyacheslav now serves as an Assistant Inspector-Technician.



IVAN DATSKOV,
Fourth-year student at MSTU, Mechanical Engineering Program

Ivan has been passionate about robotics since childhood and is confident that he will connect his future with the industry. He is currently studying at the Faculty of Applied Robotics at Moscow State University of Technology STANKIN, where students are trained to become robotics engineers. “Last year I completed an internship at this facility and really enjoyed it. Company employees showed me how to work with milling and turning machines and how to install various components on robotic systems,” Ivan explains. Today, he performs more complex tasks. For example, he independently assembles equipment, connects it to control systems, and carries out commissioning work. In the future, he would like to master CNC milling and turning machines and gain more experience in equipment setup and calibration.

SCHOOL OF THE CODE

A school is not a building. It is a shared worldview, continuity of values, and a common language that unites generations.

SEZ Technopolis Moscow is building a comprehensive educational ecosystem through partnerships with universities, specialized departments, joint laboratories, and internship programs. Over the past year alone, six new cooperation agreements have been signed with educational institutions. Today, the ecosystem includes more than 300 partner organizations, among them Bauman Moscow State Technical University, the Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology (MIPT), Moscow Polytechnic University, Moscow Automobile and Road Construction State Technical University (MADI), RUDN University, and Plekhanov Russian University of Economics.

TECH INTERNSHIP

The flagship talent development program of SEZ Technopolis Moscow, Tech Internship, has been running since 2022. To date, SEZ Moscow has signed more than 30 partnership agreements with leading universities and colleges, including Bauman Moscow State Technical University, Moscow Polytechnic University, MADI, MIPT, RUDN University, and Plekhanov Russian University of Economics. Interns work alongside technologists, assistant foremen, programmers, assembly technicians, installers, and laboratory specialists. The program is open not only to university and college students but also to experienced professionals seeking advanced training or a new career path.

2025 Results
Nearly
2000
participants

Трудоустроились:
Around
800
people hired

Since Launch:
More than
3200
students

Участвуют:
65
resident companies
participating

Leading Companies by Number of Interns
in 2025:
TEXEL, Nex-T, Mikron, NIC, Medplant, R-Opra,
and the Karacharovsky Mechanical Plant.

TALENT FOUNDRIES

Moscow Institute of Electronic Technology (MIET)

MIET is the anchor university of SEZ Technopolis Moscow. Its core mission is to create a seamless educational pathway linking schools, universities, and industry. MIET is one of Russia's leading institutions in microelectronics and photonics. In the 2025–2026 academic year, more than 6,000 students were enrolled. Over its history, the university has trained more than 40,000 specialists. Another key area of MIET's work is scientific research. Among its projects are smart-city technologies, including the Artificial Intelligence Portal for the rapid detection of heart failure based on patient data, as well as research in photonics and quantum computing.

College of Electronics and Informatics, National Research University MIET

In 2023, the College of Electronics and Informatics was established within MIET to train mid-level specialists for the microelectronics industry. Enrollment has already exceeded 220 students. Students combine classroom studies with employment at partner companies, including Mikron, Angstrom, NM-Tech, and Proton.

Rudnevo Flagship Training Center for Moscow Colleges

The Rudnevo Training Center is a high-tech educational and manufacturing complex within SEZ Technopolis Moscow. The facility spans more than 9,000 square meters and includes 21 workshops and laboratories equipped with state-of-the-art technology. More than 3,000 students from Moscow colleges have already completed training programs in mechanical engineering, electronics, aviation manufacturing, and unmanned systems. The center enables students from different colleges to study together, creating a vibrant professional community where future specialists exchange experience, build connections, and shape the future technological landscape of the city. Training is delivered by 40 industrial masters and hundreds of specialists from manufacturing enterprises. Educational programs have been developed jointly with SEZ resident companies, including Avangard, Skorost, Kronstadt, LASSARD, and others. Graduates arrive at enterprises as fully trained professionals and begin contributing from day one.

SEZ BECOMES AN EDUCATIONAL HUB

The educational ecosystem of SEZ Technopolis Moscow brings together several centers of continuing professional education that define the standards of twenty-first-century workforce development. Both experienced professionals and future specialists can study here. In 2025, two major facilities opened within SEZ Moscow: the Future Professions Center and the Mechanical Engineering Training Center.

Future Professions Center

Four floors, more than 9,000 square meters, over 5,000 pieces of equipment, 75 in-demand professions, and 35 workshops designed to model the economy of the modern city. The center provides practical skills training using equipment identical to that found in real production environments and instruction from industry professionals. Training programs can be completed in as little as three months.

Examples of Training Tracks

- Moscow Metro Station Master 2024: training dispatchers, electric bus drivers, and transport specialists.
- Zvezda Restaurant: preparing cooks, waiters, and baristas.
- Khleb Bakery: a complete production cycle from dough preparation to baking.
- Moskvich Grand Hotel: training standards for the hospitality industry.

Results: graduate employment through partner organizations, income growth of up to 30%, and specialists prepared precisely for current labor-market demand. Partners include R-Pharm, Mikron, Angstrom, and other SEZ residents.



Mechanical Engineering Training Center

Another major educational initiative setting a new Moscow standard for lifelong professional learning. The center is capable of training more than 1,500 specialists annually, including machinists, milling operators, grinders, machine-tool operators, and CNC specialists. These are among the most in-demand and well-paid professions in Moscow.

The facility includes workshops equipped with universal milling and turning machines, specialized materials-processing equipment, and advanced manufacturing systems. Students work on equipment identical to that used in real industrial environments, allowing them to transition directly into employment.

The center features three laboratories, each dedicated to a key stage of manufacturing:

- Mechanical engineering and design documentation
- CAD systems and industrial programming
- Metrology and quality control

Training programs were developed jointly with employer partners and SEZ resident companies, including LASSARD, Bureau 1440, the Avangard Innovation Technology Plant, and Kronstadt. This ensures that graduates possess skills aligned precisely with the needs of modern industry.



SEZ IS NOT JUST WORK — IT’S AN ACTIVE LIFESTYLE

The Special Economic Zone of Moscow is an entire ecosystem with its own rhythm of life. Its spaces are designed not only for work. In 2025 alone, sports facilities opened at TechnoFitness in Rudnevo and Arena Play in Alabushevo. Across the SEZ sites, people practice yoga and Zumba, play tennis and football, and take part in citywide cycling and motorsport festivals.

A City Within a City

Moscow is implementing the concept of a “city within a city.” Alongside residential buildings, offices, and shopping centers, new cultural, sports, and recreational facilities are being developed. Following the same philosophy, SEZ Technopolis Moscow continues to evolve into a fully integrated urban environment.

Arena Play Sports and Recreation Complex (Alabushevo)

Located next to pharmaceutical companies and microelectronics enterprises, the complex includes an ice arena, a football field with artificial turf, game courts, fitness facilities, dance and martial arts studios. The site also features covered tennis courts, equipment rental services, skate sharpening, sports stores, and training areas. Visitors can enjoy a café overlooking the ice arena, a fresh-food bar, and lounge spaces.

TechnoVeranda (Rudnevo)

In the summer of 2025, an innovative public space opened on the roof of the TechnoFlagman business center. The venue is designed as a recreation area for employees and residents of the Nekrasovka and Kosino-Ukhtomsky districts. This summer, visitors will once again be able to enjoy lawns and flower beds, relaxation areas, sports grounds, and outdoor activities. Guests can spend time playing table tennis or football, while yoga and dance master classes, music events, and quizzes are planned throughout the season. The space also includes comfortable workstations equipped with power outlets and internet access.

TechnoFitness Sports Center (Rudnevo)

“Rudnevo is developing right before my eyes. Just a few years ago, there was an empty field here. Then manufacturing facilities appeared, and now social infrastructure is catching up. It’s wonderful that there is now somewhere to buy flowers or a bouquet. Spending time with colleagues in a cozy café has become much easier as well. And when it comes to staying active, TechnoFitness helps me fight extra calories. This kind of oasis of beauty and healthy living is exactly what we needed,” — Elena Ivanova says, gesturing around the gym.

TechnoFitness is a multifunctional fitness club offering premium-level services. Its total area exceeds 10,000 square meters. The facility includes a gym, martial arts zones, massage rooms, saunas, a children’s room, and a café.



Ice Rink

For the second consecutive year, and for the first time within the territory of the Rudnevo Industrial Park, an ice rink operated throughout the winter season for employees and local residents. Visitors could rent equipment, use skating aids for children, sharpen skates, and enjoy hot drinks and food. During two winter seasons, the ice facilities welcomed more than 66,000 visitors.



“Goal!” — The Fans Are Cheering

In 2023, SEZ Technopolis Moscow launched a new sporting tradition: a summer mini-football tournament among employees of resident companies. In 2025, 17 teams participated in the competition. Across the season, players completed 80 matches, scored 514 goals, and spent more than 2,000 minutes on the field. For the second consecutive year, PROTON Plant won the upper playoff bracket. Nex-T finished second. In the lower bracket, ZVR claimed first place, while PK-137 finished second. According to organizer Kirill Novikov, the 2025 tournament surpassed the previous year in both scale and competitiveness, confirming mini-football’s growing popularity among employees across the SEZ.

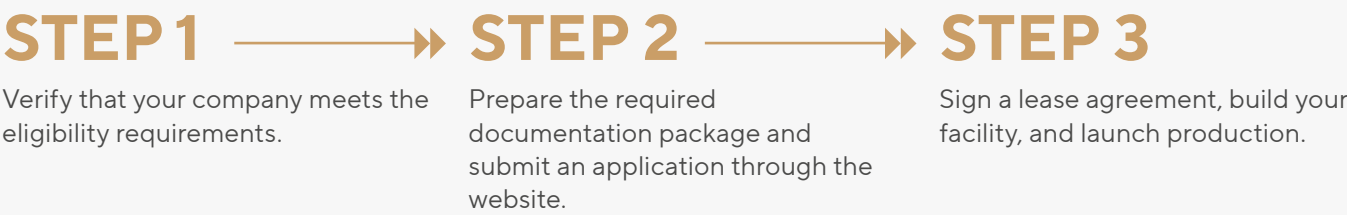


Zumba and Yoga in the Heart of High-Tech Industry

There is a common misconception that life within SEZ Technopolis Moscow consists solely of work schedules and production workshops. Spend an evening at one of the sites, however, and those stereotypes quickly disappear beneath the rhythms of Latin American music and the sound of tennis balls. Regular classes in Zumba, yoga, tennis, chess, board games, and other activities are held every week. Why does this matter? Because human capital is not just a number in a report. It is people who are passionate, engaged, and inspired.

HOW TO BECOME PART OF THE CODE

HOW TO BECOME A RESIDENT



Visit technomoscow.ru , click **Become a Resident**, and complete the application form.

WHICH COMPANIES CAN OBTAIN RESIDENT STATUS?

- Основные направления:
- Microelectronics, computer technologies, and computing systems;
 - Scientific research, software, and intellectual products;
 - Medical technologies, equipment, and pharmaceuticals;
 - Aerospace and aviation industries;

- Production of advanced technological products and materials;
 - Mechanical engineering, energy-efficient technologies, and related components (including energy systems);
 - Other high-tech industries.
- The company must be registered within the territory of SEZ Moscow;
 - The company must not have branches or representative offices outside the SEZ;
 - Compliance with federal and regional legislative requirements;
 - Conclusion of a technology-innovation or industrial-production activity agreement;
 - Business operations must be conducted exclusively within the SEZ territory.

REQUIREMENTS FOR PROSPECTIVE RESIDENTS

А что по экономике?

From RUB **120** million (excluding VAT) Minimum investment volume.

At least **2/3** of the total investment must be made during the first three years of project implementation.

Up to **15** years Maximum discounted payback period.

Key Regulatory Documents

The legal framework governing activities within SEZ Technopolis Moscow includes:

- Federal Law No. 116-FZ dated July 22, 2005;
- Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 156 dated February 14, 2024;
- Resolution of the Government of Moscow No. 38-PP dated February 11, 2016 (Appendix 7).

BENEFITS AND INCENTIVES FOR RESIDENTS

SEZ Technopolis Moscow operates under a free customs zone regime. Once customs control has been established at a resident’s site, equipment and raw materials may be imported free of customs duties and VAT.

Incentive	Rate	Period
Corporate Profit Tax	2%	through 2028
	7%	next 5 years
	14,5%	through 2033
Property Tax	0%	10 years
Land Tax	0%	10 years, then 1.5%
Transport Tax	0%	10 years
Land Lease	2% of cadastral value	—

DEVELOPMENT MODELS FOR INDUSTRIAL SITES WITHIN THE SEZ

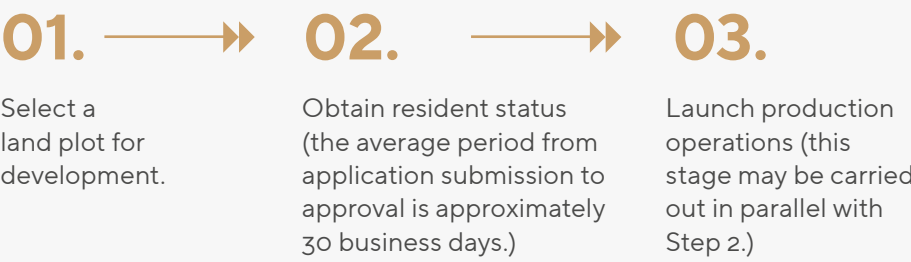
GREENFIELD

Construction of a standalone production facility from the ground up.

BROWNFIELD

Lease of an existing production facility.

STANDARD PRODUCTION LAUNCH PROCESS



CONTACTS

For questions regarding land plots and obtaining resident status within SEZ Technopolis Moscow, please contact:

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tenants@technomoscow.ru

A LOOK INTO TOMORROW

SEZ Technopolis Moscow is a living organism, and the code we have explored throughout these pages is only one part of a much larger system. It continues to evolve, improve, and adapt—to the needs of residents, the city, and the times.

SEZ Moscow is not a fenced-off industrial enclave. It represents a new type of urban fabric: an innovation cluster that grows beyond its borders, connecting residential districts, industrial zones, and business centers, and supplying the city with technologies, jobs, and new ideas.



Across the sites of SEZ Technopolis Moscow, the code itself is being assembled—the very foundation on which it operates. With each passing year, that foundation is renewed, refined, and expanded, becoming increasingly integrated into the city’s infrastructure and transforming bold ideas into practical solutions that improve everyday life.

At the core of this code are the resident companies of SEZ Moscow. They are its principal carriers and creators of a new generation of advanced technologies. And while robots increasingly assist people in their work, while genetic engineering becomes embedded in DNA, while silent electric vehicles replace traditional transport, and while “invisible pilots” guide unmanned aerial systems, people remain at the center of it all, just as they did centuries ago. The future of our cities, our country, and our world depends on them. The era of “high society” has given way to an era of “high technology,” yet human beings remain at the center of the universe. The architects of meaning featured in this issue of SEZ Technopolis Moscow are shaping the city’s intellectual capital—its most valuable resource. Throughout these pages, we met company leaders and their teams, young specialists and their mentors, creators and innovators. Each of them, at some point, asked a simple question: how can I make the world around me better? Some became resident companies. Others became employees, engineers, researchers, and entrepreneurs. And some continue searching for the idea that will one day change the appearance and character of an entire city. What unites them is not only a shared preferential territory, but also a shared search for answers to the challenges of the future. It is here, in SEZ Moscow, that the voice of tomorrow can already be heard—not loudly, but persistently asking: “And what can be done today to shape a better tomorrow?”

This is where the future of Moscow is being created.

Ready to create it with us?

technomoscow.ru



**TECHNOPOLIS
MOSCOW**
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

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Moscow SEZ Companies

A digital showcase featuring
commercial products,
technologies, and services

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products
and technologies

>200
companies

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categories

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