St. Petersburg and Leningrad region slide package for a foreign investor

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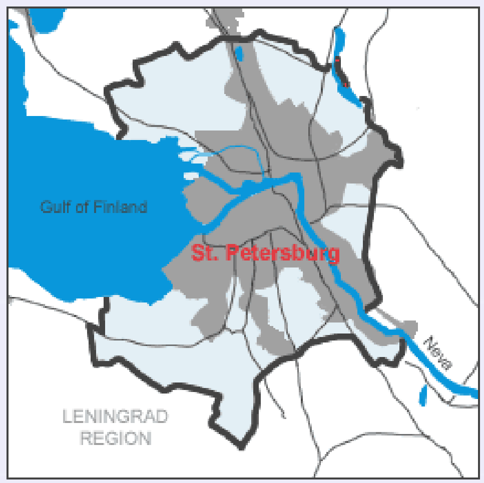


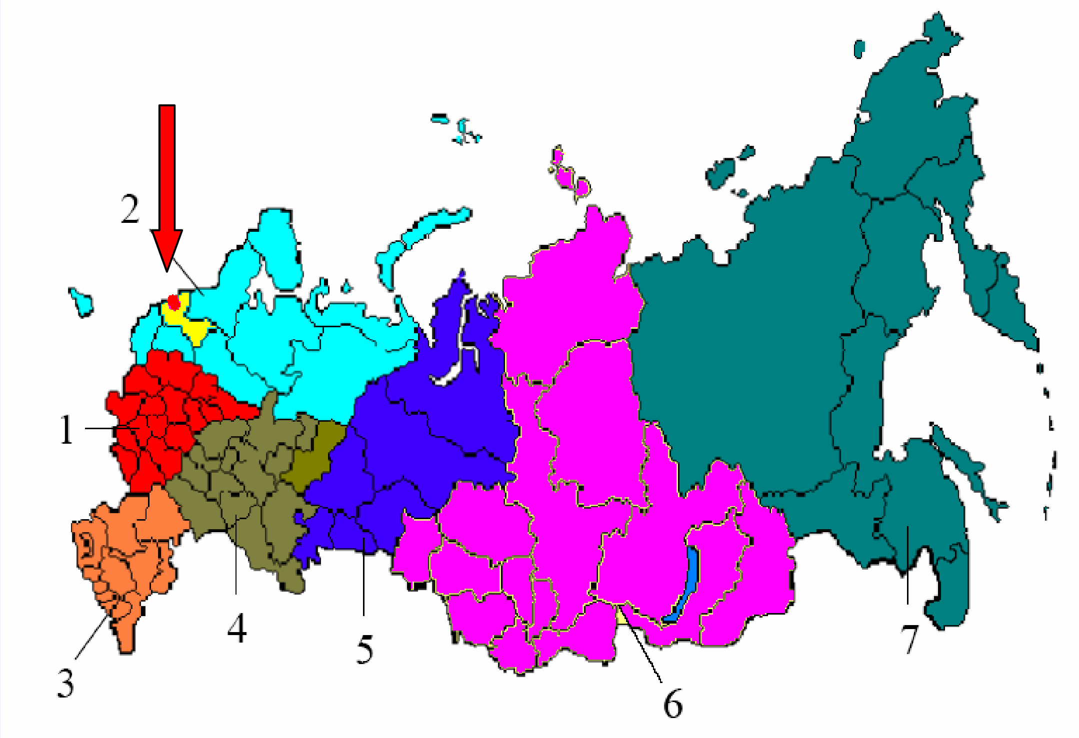
1. General information
a) Geographical facts St. Petersburg

Federal district:
Northwestern

Size:
The largest city in the world located so far to the North. Second largest city in Russia, fourth largest in Europe.

Time zone:
GTM +3

Distances to some European capitals:
Helsinki (400 km), Tallinn (320 km), Riga (500 km), Moscow (630 km), Vilnius (660 km), Stockholm (700 km), Warsaw (1000 km), Copenhagen (1150 km), Berlin (1330 km)



1. General information

b) Basic facts

Main industries:

Machine building and metal-processing, metallurgy, power industry, forestry and pulp-and paper industry, timber processing, food industry, chemical and petrochemical industry, light industry, electrical power, construction and construction materials industry

Natural resources:

Sand and gravel deposits, pebble, sandstones, clays, loams as well as peat

1. General information

c) Labour force and population
– a growing shortage of labour force

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Population, thousands	4715	4688	4656	4624	4600	4581
Population growth	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.5%	-0.4%
Unemployment, thousands	152	96	85	105	69	55
Level of unemployment (ILO)	7.9%	4.4%	3.5%	4.3%	2.8%	2.4%
Development of labour force (economically active population), thousands	2452	2466	2543	2516	2553	2570

Sources: Rosstat (2005&2007), Goskomstat (2007), Petrostat (2005&2007), author's calculation

2. Regional economy

a) St. Petersburg in Russian economy in 2005

Basic facts of the Russian total

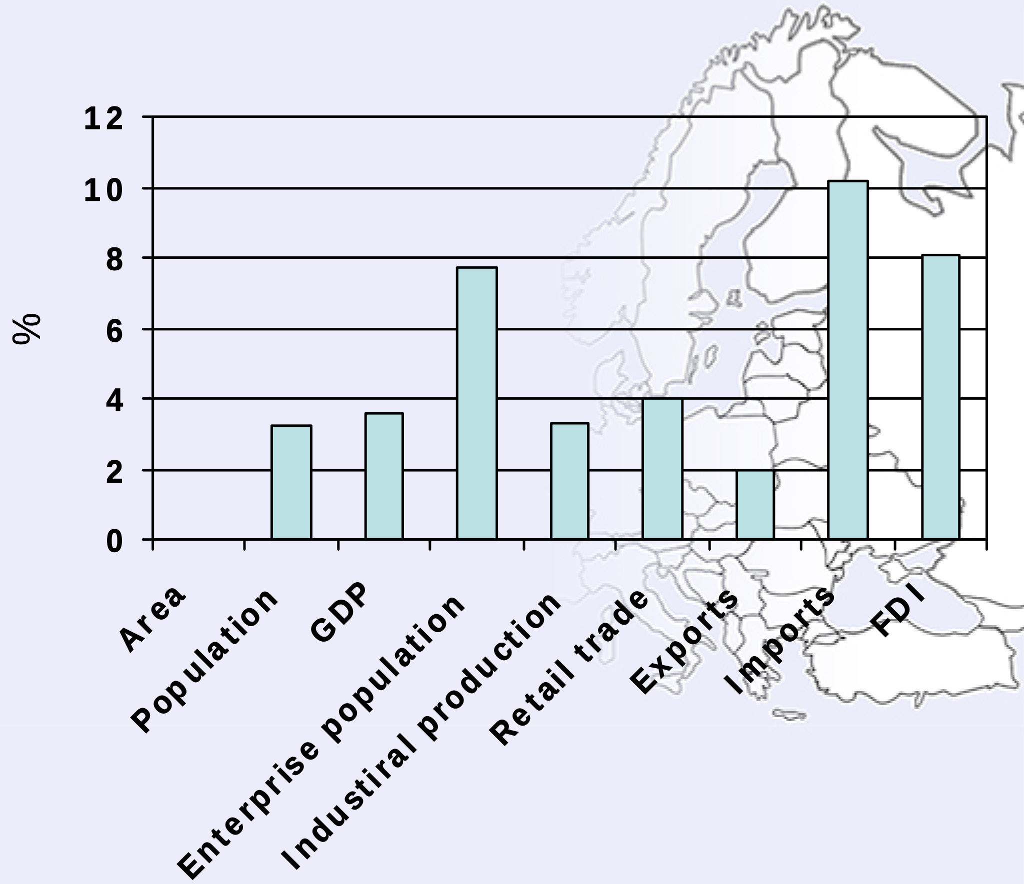
Area	0.008 %
Population	3.2 %

Economy

GDP	3.6 %*)
Enterprise population	7.7 %
Industrial production	3.3 %*)
Retail trade	4.0 %

External economic relations

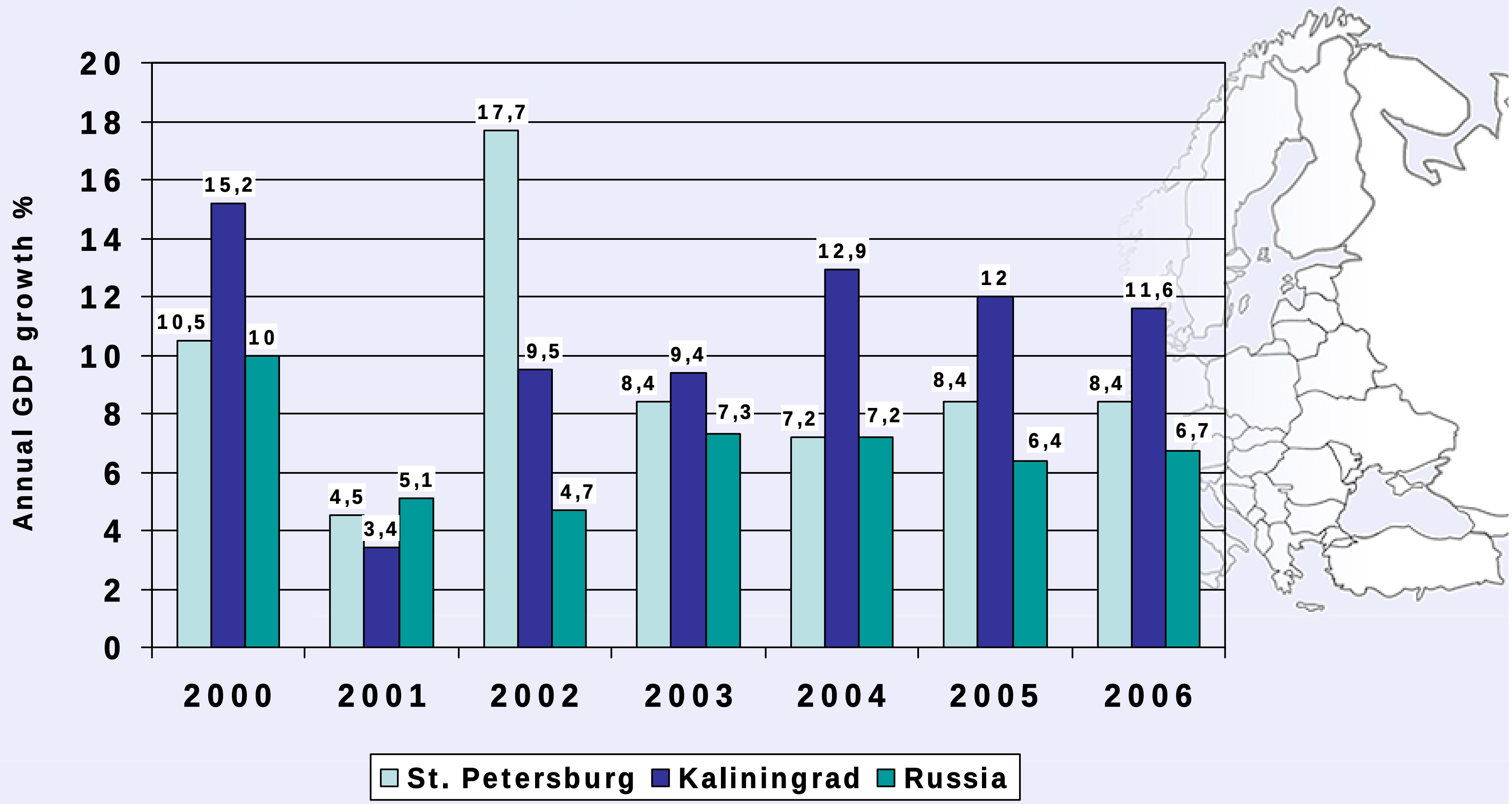
Exports	2.0 %
Imports	10.2 %
Foreign direct investment	1.9 %



*) in 2004

Source: Goskomstat (2006&2007)

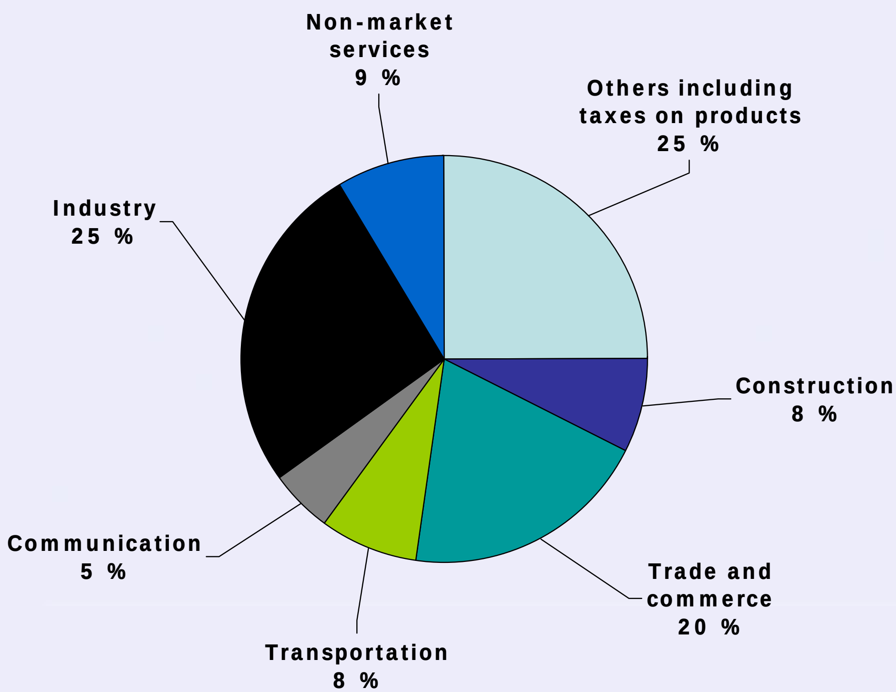
2. Regional economy
b) Economic growth - GDP



Sources: Baltic Rim Economies (2007), BOFIT (2007)

2. Regional economy

c) Structure of gross domestic product in 2004



Source: Goskomstat (2006)

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2. Regional economy

d) Investment potential ranking

Out of 88 Russian regions, 1 = best potential

	St. Petersburg
	2005-2006
Ranking of investment potential	**2**
Labour potential	2
Consumption potential	3
Production potential	5
Financial potential	3
Institutional potential	2
Innovation potential	3
Infrastructure potential	1
Natural resource potential	88
Tourism potential	3
Ranking of investment risk	**1**

Source: Expert RA (2006)

2. Regional economy

e) Development of investment

Investment in fixed capital

	2000	2002	2004	2006
Total, USD million	1257	2176	3306	6540
Annual change	136%	73%	52%	-28%
Annual foreign investment inflow, USD million	1160	881	985	5254
Foreign investment / Total investment	92%	41%	30%	80%

Sources: Petrostat (2005&2006), author's calculation

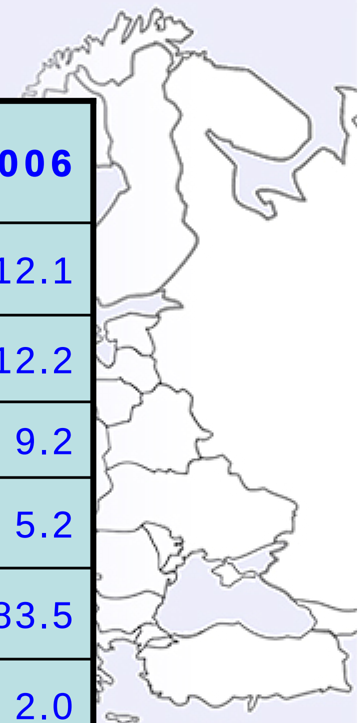
2. Regional economy

f) Transport infrastructure

- St. Petersburg is the European gateway of Russia and a major destination and transportation hub for all the transportation modes
- Sea and river transport
  - St. Petersburg is the largest Russian sea port in the Baltic Sea and the largest river port
  - The Grand Seaport of St. Petersburg, The Lumber port, river ports on Vasilievsky Island and in the Nevsky Freight District, port complexes in Lomonosov and Kronshtadt
  - Passenger terminal on Vasilievsky Island
  - The Baltic Sea is connected with the Black Sea through canals
- Airports
  - Direct air links with most major European capitals and airlines
  - 2 airport complexes located 16 km to the south of the city centre
    - Pulkovo-1: Russian and CIS routes
    - Pulkovo-2: International airport
- Total area of roads 53 168.8 km^2
  - 15 highways
- 568 km of railroad tracks
  - The main international rail gateways to St Petersburg are Helsinki, Warsaw and Berlin
  - 100 railway stations and platforms, 12 lines of railroads
- Some construction projects
  - A highway and high-speed railroad that links Moscow and St.Petersburg, the western half of the ring road around St. Petersburg, the Western High-speed Diameter that connects the north and south of St. Petersburg, Orlovsky Tunnel under the Neva River, new terminals, new subway lines and stations, and reconstruction of existing port facilities

2. Regional economy
g) Transport volumes

Million tonnes

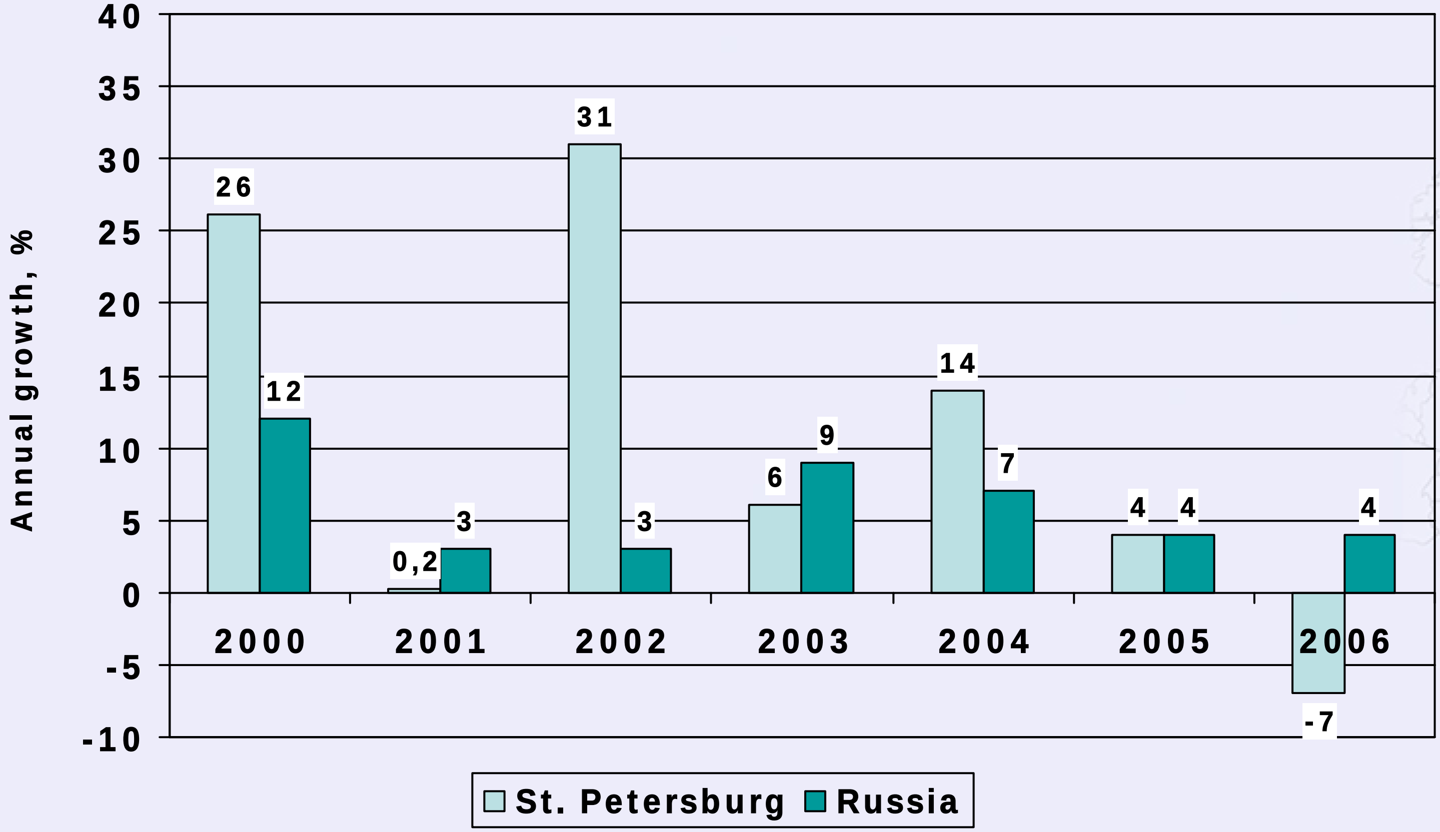


	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	169.5	174.1	175.5	182.9	196.0	202.1	212.1
Rail transport	96.2	96.0	95.6	97.1	101.1	107.0	112.2
Road transport	8.8	8.8	7.7	7.3	8.5	7.5	9.2
Inland water transport	5.9	6.0	5.7	6.1	7.4	7.1	5.2
Pipeline transport	58.6	61.3	64.8	70.6	74.6	79.0	83.5
Sea transport	n/a	2.0	1.9	1.8	4.4	1.5	2.0
Air transport, thousands of tonnes	6.4	7.1	7.3	8.6	9.4	10.3	10.0

Source: Petrostat (2006&2007)

2. Regional economy

h) Development of industrial production



*) Jan-Apr

Sources: Economic Monitoring (2005&2006), Baltic Rim Economies (2007)

2. Regional economy

i) Dynamics of regional economic development

y-o-y

	2006	2007*)
Industrial production	-7.0%	7.9%
Manufacturing	-8.7%	8.2%
Energy, gas and water production)	8.3%	7.1%
Construction	35.6%	21.2%
Transport	20.9%	18.4%
Communication	38.3%	23.2%
Retail trade	14.5%	18.0%

*) Jan-Aug

**) also includes distribution of energy, gas and water

Sources: Petrostat (2007), Baltic Rim Economies (2007)

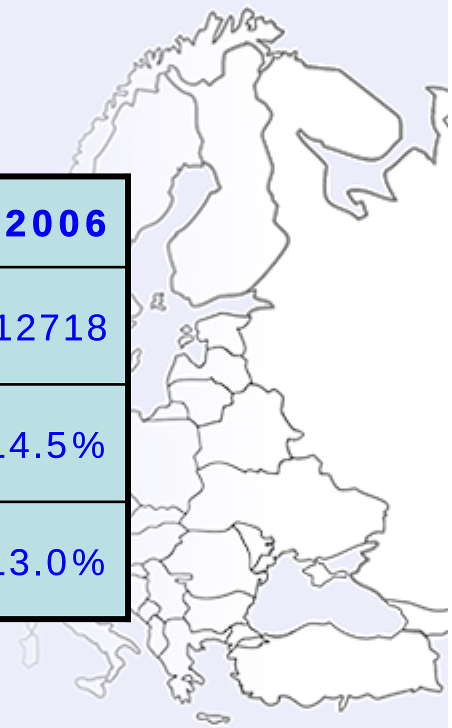
2. Regional economy
j) Inflation

y-o-y

	2000	2002	2004	2006
Consumer price index	23.5%	16.6%	12.7%	10.0%

Source: Baltic Rim Economies (2007)

2. Regional economy
k) Development of retail trade

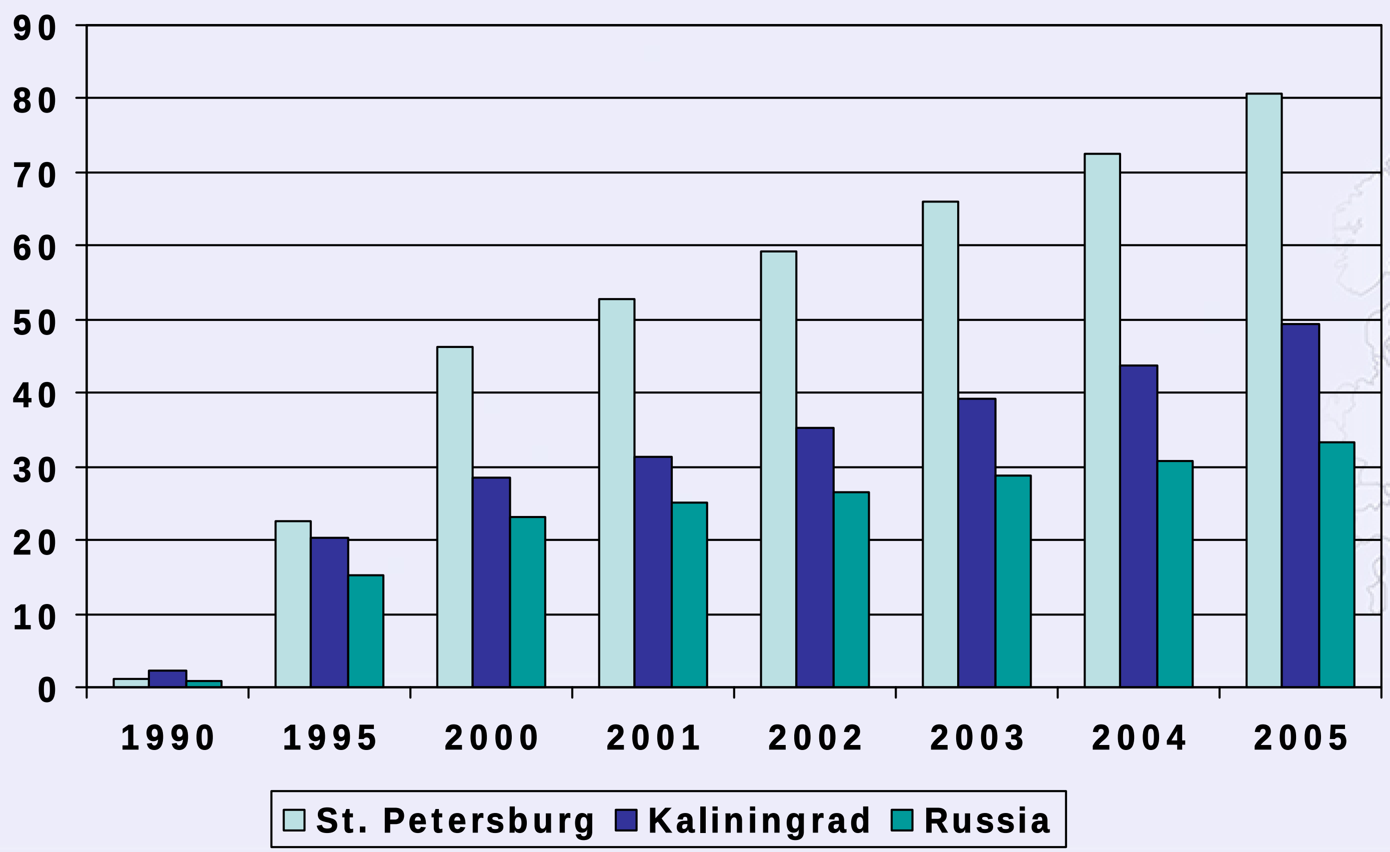


	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Retail trade turnover in St. Petersburg, USD million	4443	5715	7028	8699	12718
St. Petersburg, annual change	9.2%	12.9%	12.1%	12.9%	14.5%
Russia, annual change	9.1%	8.0%	12.1%	11.7%	13.0%

Sources: Rosstat (2007), Petrostat (2007), author's calculation

2. Regional economy

l) Number of enterprises and organisations per 1000 inhabitants



Sources: Goskomstat (2007), Kaliningradstat (2006&2007), authors' calculation

2. Regional economy

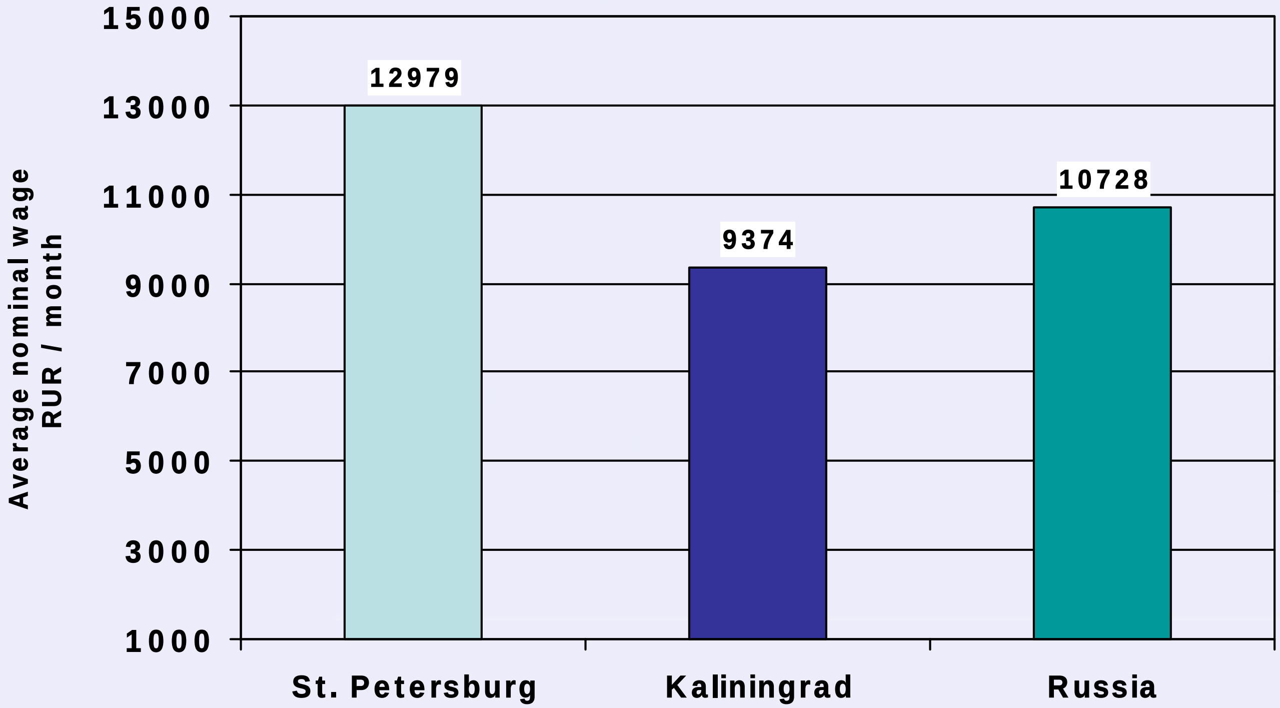
m) Industrial structure of the small enterprises in 2006

	Share in the total number of small enterprises	Share in the total number of employees in small enterprises	Share in the total turnover of small enterprises
Wholesale and retail trade	50.7%	32.1%	68.2%
Manufacturing industry	9.6%	19.6%	10.9%
Construction	9.1%	16.6%	8.7%
Transportation	5.6%	8.1%	2.5%
Real estate operations, leases and other services	17.0%	16.1%	7.8%

Source: Petrostat (2007)

3. Prosperity and consumption
a) Average nominal wage in 2006

In 2006 the average wage of a Peterburgian increased by 14.5 % y-o-y

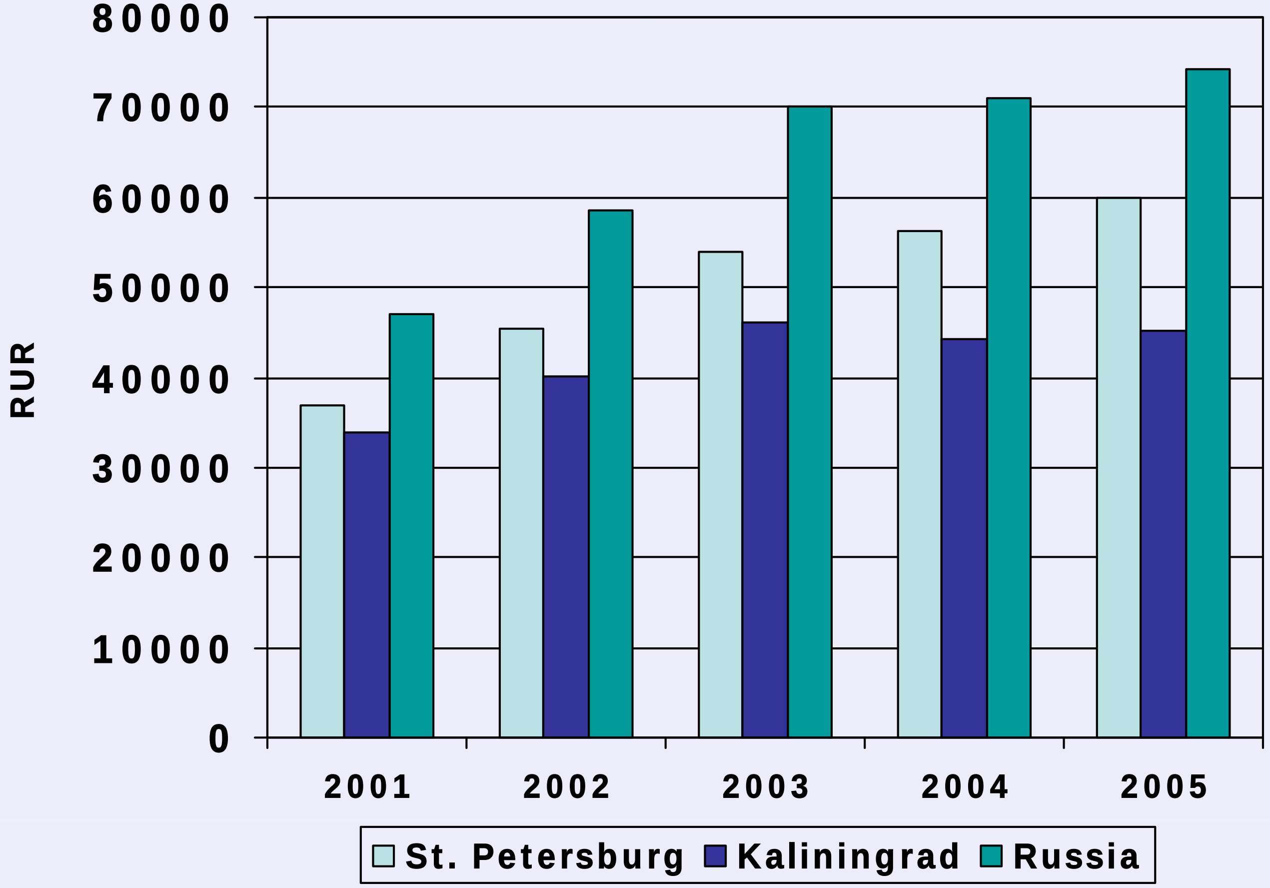


1 USD = 27,22 RUR
(period average 2006)

Sources: Goskomstat (2007), Baltic Rim Economies (2007)

3. Prosperity and consumption

b) Average size of private person's deposits in the Savings Bank of Russia

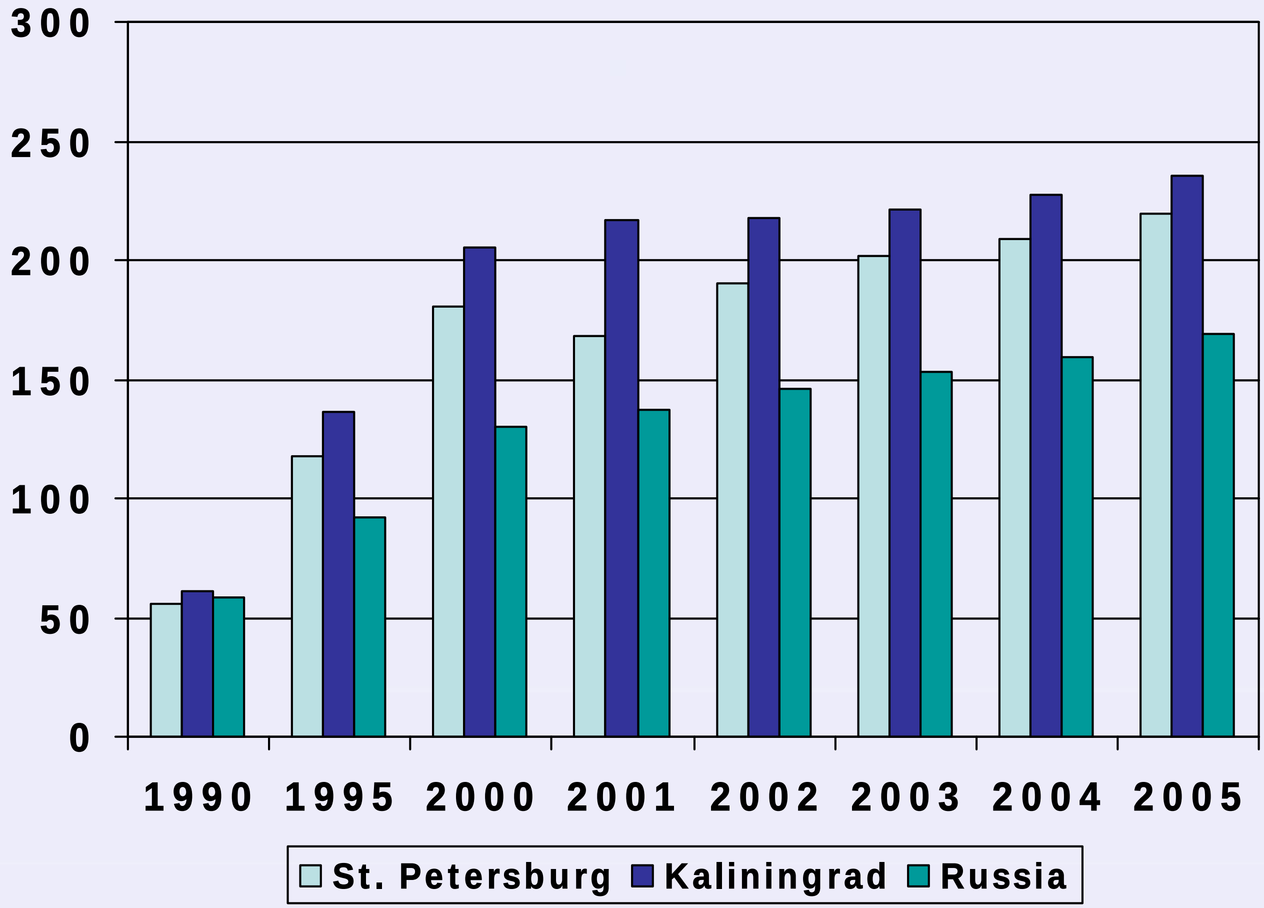


1 USD = 28,29 RUR
(period average 2005)

Source: Goskomstat (2007)

3. Prosperity and consumption

c) Number of passenger cars per 1000 persons



Source: Goskomstat (2007)

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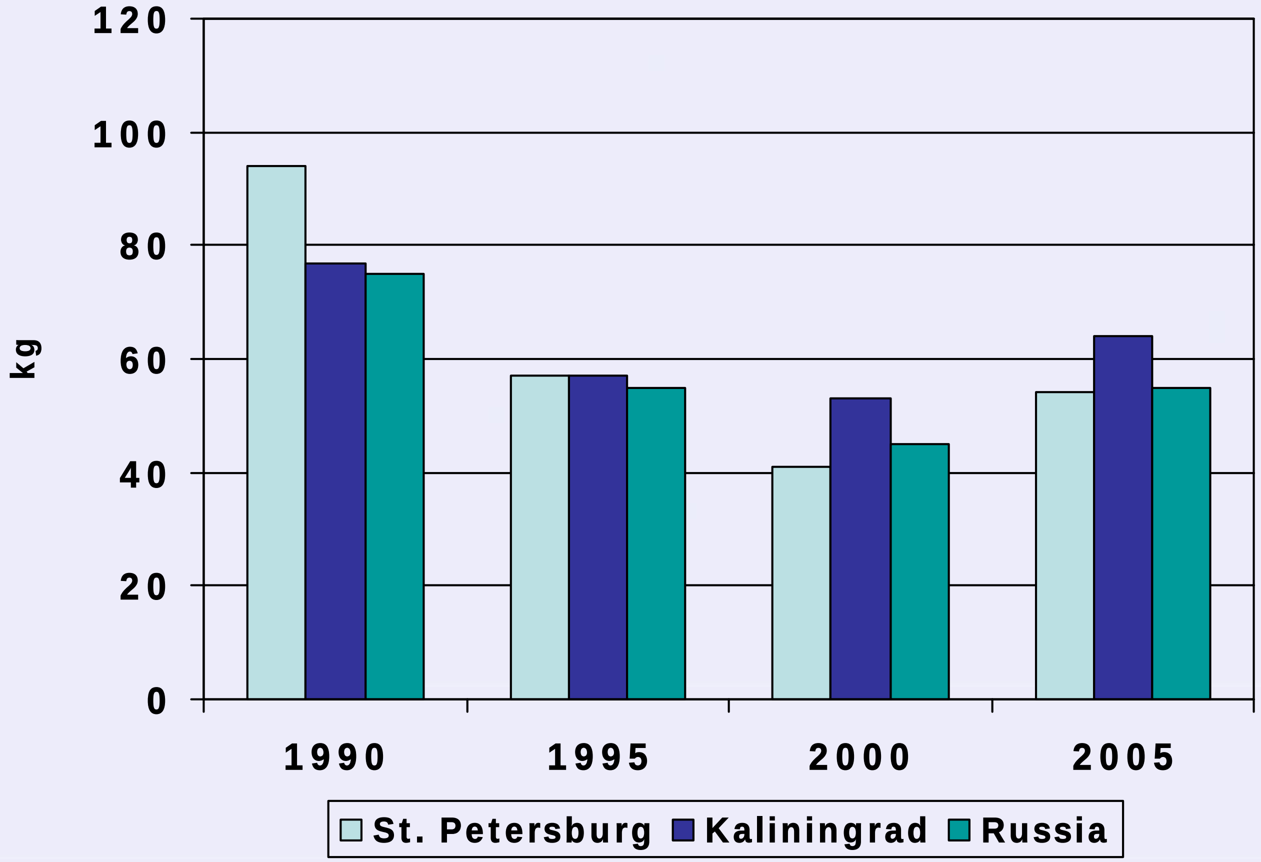
3. Prosperity and consumption

d) Meat and meat product consumption per capita



Sources: Goskomstat (2007), Kaliningradstat (2007)

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4. External economic relations

a) Development of foreign trade

In USD billion

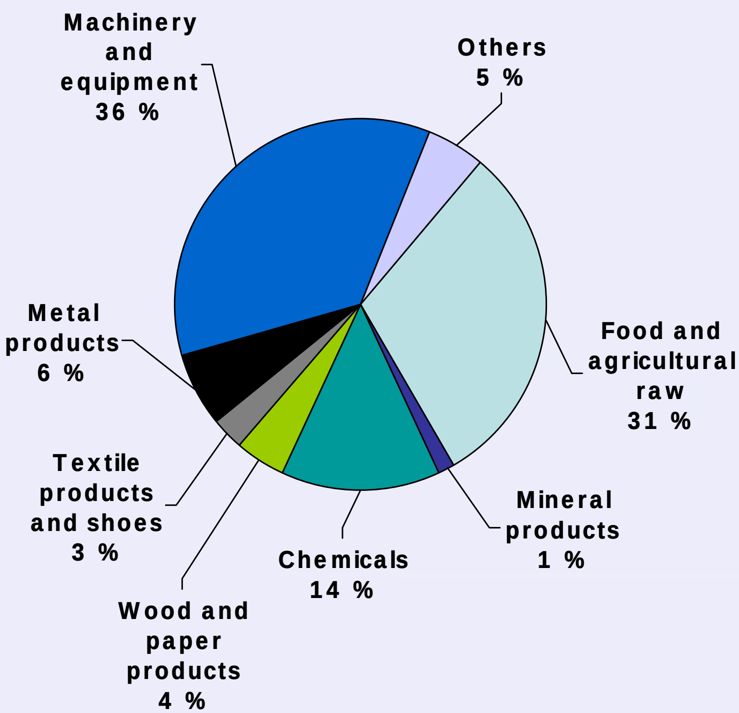
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Foreign trade turnover	5.0	5.9	6.6	8.5	10.9	15.0	26.8
Exports of goods	2.5	1.9	1.7	2.7	4.0	4.9	12.7
Imports of goods	2.5	2.5	4.9	5.8	6.9	10.0	14.2
Trade balance	0.04	-2.1	-3.1	-3.0	-2.9	-5.1	-1.5

Sources: Petrostat (2005&2007), Baltic Rim Economies (2007), author's calculation

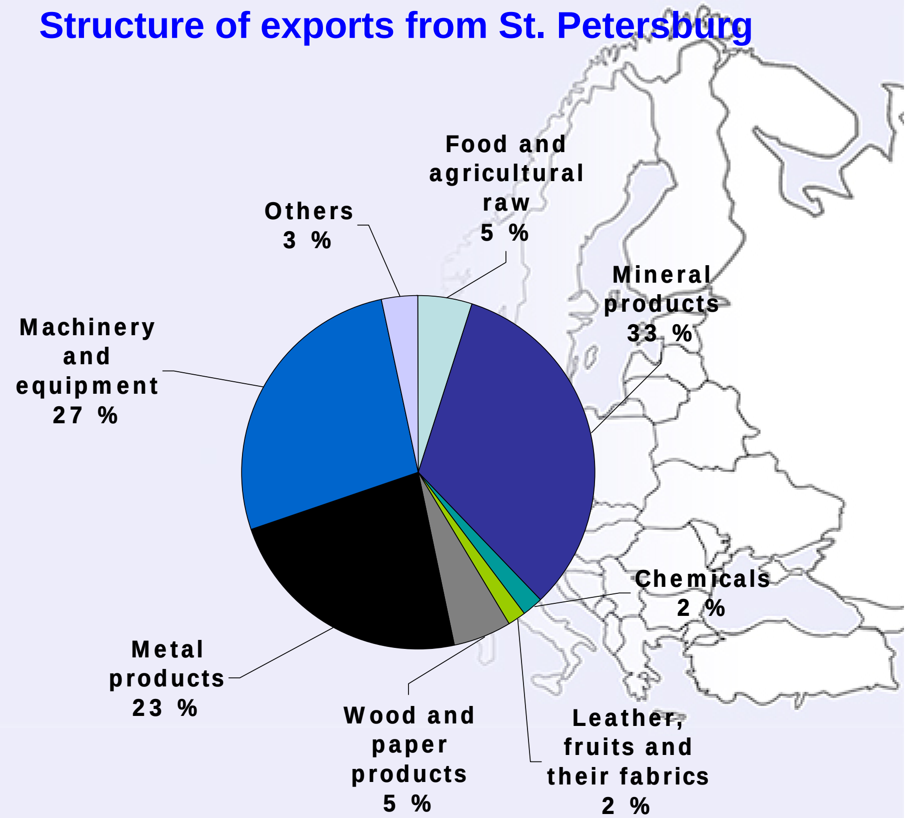
4. External economic relations

b) Foreign trade structure in 2006

Structure of imports to St. Petersburg



Structure of exports from St. Petersburg



Source: Petrostat (2007)

4. External economic relations

c) Foreign trade partners Jan-Sep 2006

Export partner	Share of exports	Import partner	Share of imports
Netherlands	16.9%	Germany	15.2%
China	16.3%	China	11.6%
Germany	12.3%	Finland	9.2%
Finland	7.1%	USA	6.4%
Ukraine	4.3%	France	4.2%
India	3.5%	Brazil	4.0%

Source: Petrostat (2007)

4. External economic relations
d) Development of foreign investment

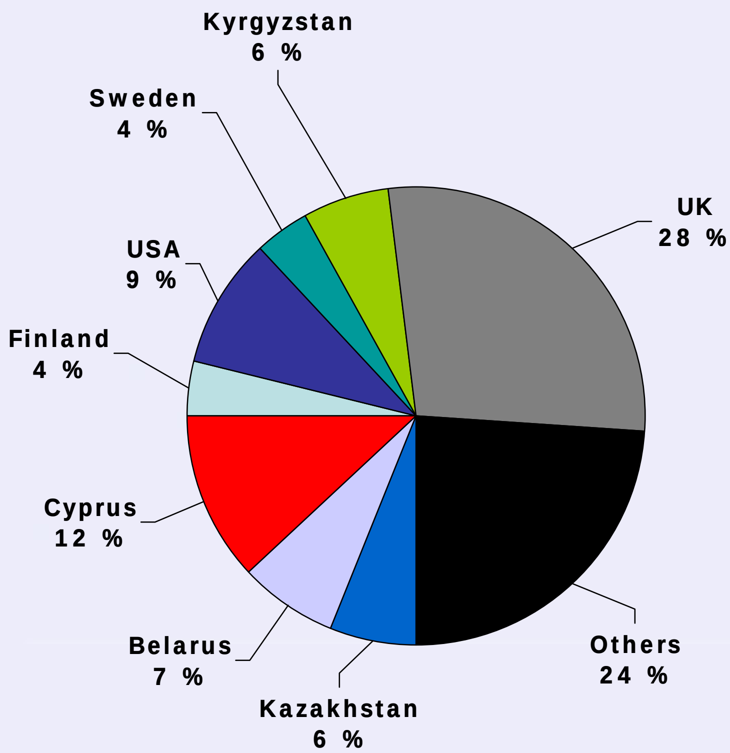
In USD million

	2000	2002	2004	2006
Total foreign investment	1160	881	985	5254
Direct investment	146	84	112	643
Portfolio investment	5	13	25	1835
Other investments: trade credits and loans	1008	784	849	2776

Sources: Goskomstat (2003), Peterburgkomstat (2003), Petrostat (2005&2007)

4. External economic relations

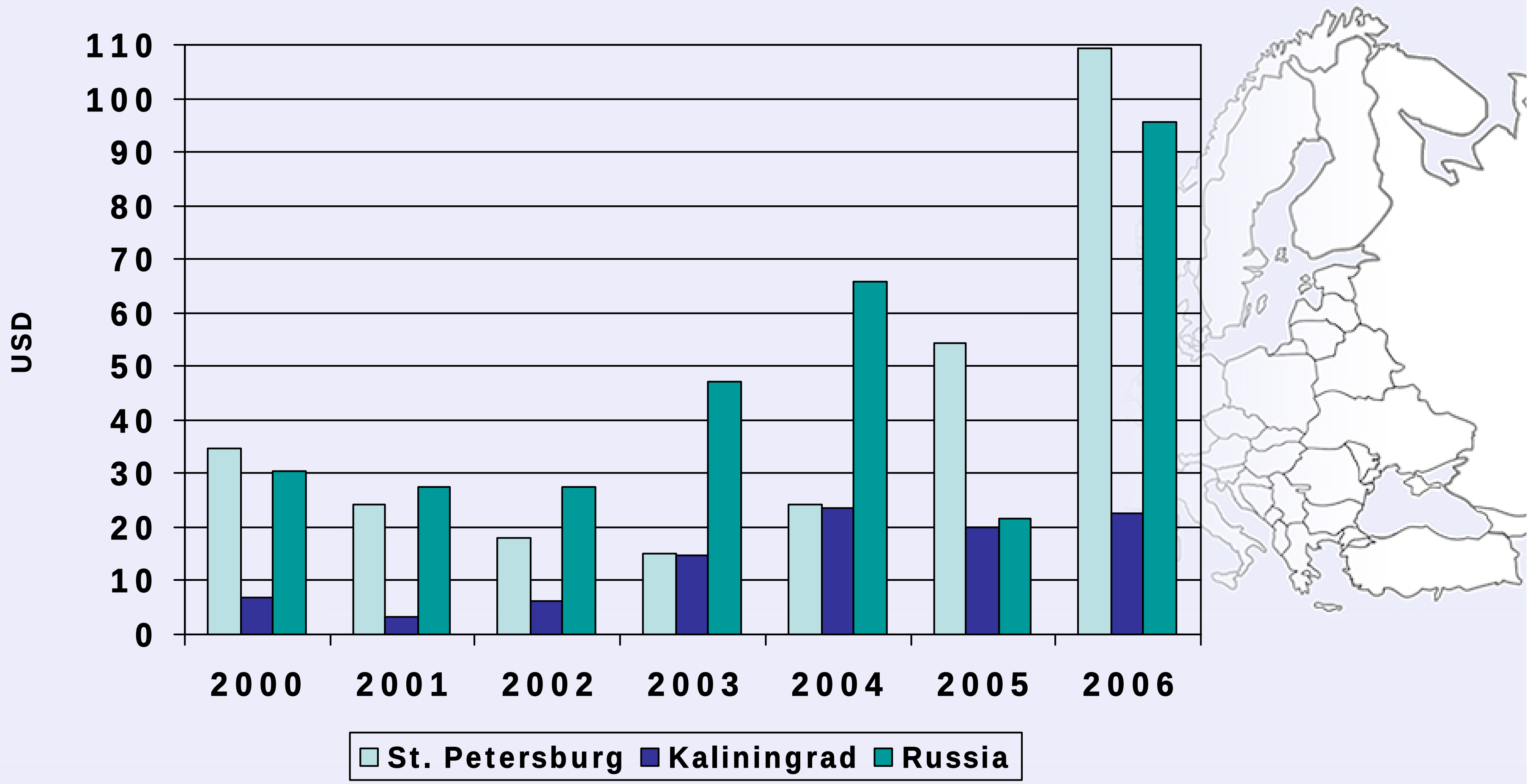
f) Foreign investment by country of origin in 2006



Source: Petrostat (2007)

4. External economic relations

g) Foreign direct investment inflows per capita



Sources: Goskomstat (2006), Kaliningradstat (2006&2007), Petrostat (2006), author's calculation

5. Technological-innovative special economic zone

- In 2005 St. Petersburg won the contest for the establishment of technological-innovative special economic zone in 2 areas
  - Neudorf (30 hectares)
    - Some of the objects were built in Neudorf in 2006
  - Novo-Orlovsky Park (170 hectares)
    - The construction will start in 2007
- These zones are established for the period of 20 years
- Besides creating the infrastructure the Government gives some tax relieves to the residents of SEZ
  - The rate for Unified Social Tax decreases from 26% to 14%
  - Property, land and transportation taxes are not imposed on residents during the first 5 year period
  - The preferences include custom duties relief as well
- The basic activities of the SEZ are software production, production of communication equipment and consumer electronic devices, constructing equipment for automated production, production of medical appliances, production of military and civil avionics and precision engineering
- The future SEZ could also be of major social importance, creating 12 000 jobs by 2010

II Leningrad region

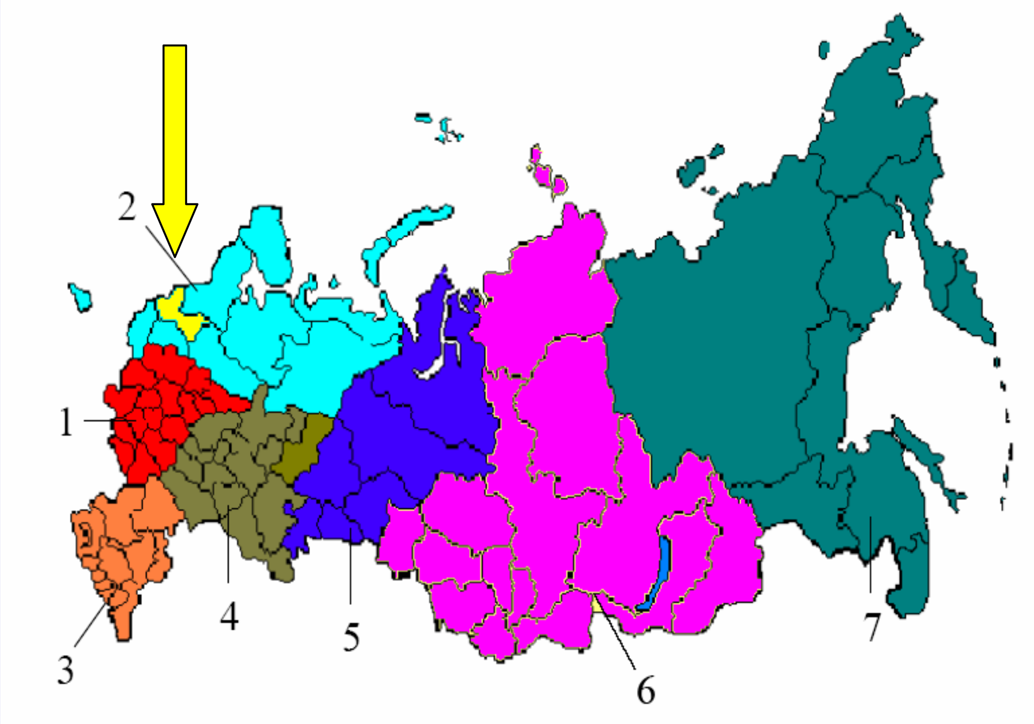
1. General information
b) Geographical facts

Federal district:
Northwestern

Size:
About twice the area of Denmark and Switzerland

Time zone:
Standard Time GMT +3

Border with:
External borders with Finland and Estonia, administrative boundaries with five other subject territories of the Russian Federation including the Novgorod, Pskov and Vologda Regions, the Republic of Karelia and the City of St. Petersburg



1. General information

b) Basic facts

Largest towns:

Gatchina	(88 500)
Vyborg	(78 500)
Sosnovyi Bor	(66 500)
Tikhvin	(62 300)
Kirishi	(55 400)

Share of urban population:
66 %

Main industries:
Engineering, forestry, agriculture, wood working, pulp and paper, food, chemicals, fuel, non-ferrous metallurgy and power

Some natural resources:
Forest, bauxite, clay, phosphorite, slate, granite, limestone, gravel

1. General information

c) Labour force and population

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Population, thousands	1680	1672	1667	1660	1653	1644
Population growth	-0.4%	-0.5%	-0.3%	-0.4%	-0.4%	-0.5%
Unemployment, thousands	83	60	60	76	61	66
Level of unemployment	12.7%	10.8%	9.6%	9.2%	7.5%	7.8%
Development of labour force (economically active population), thousands	855	879	841	872	892	899

Sources: Goskomstat (2007), Petrostat (2005), Baltic Rim Economies (2007), author's calculation

2. Regional economy
a) Leningrad region in Russian economy in 2005

Basic facts of the Russian total

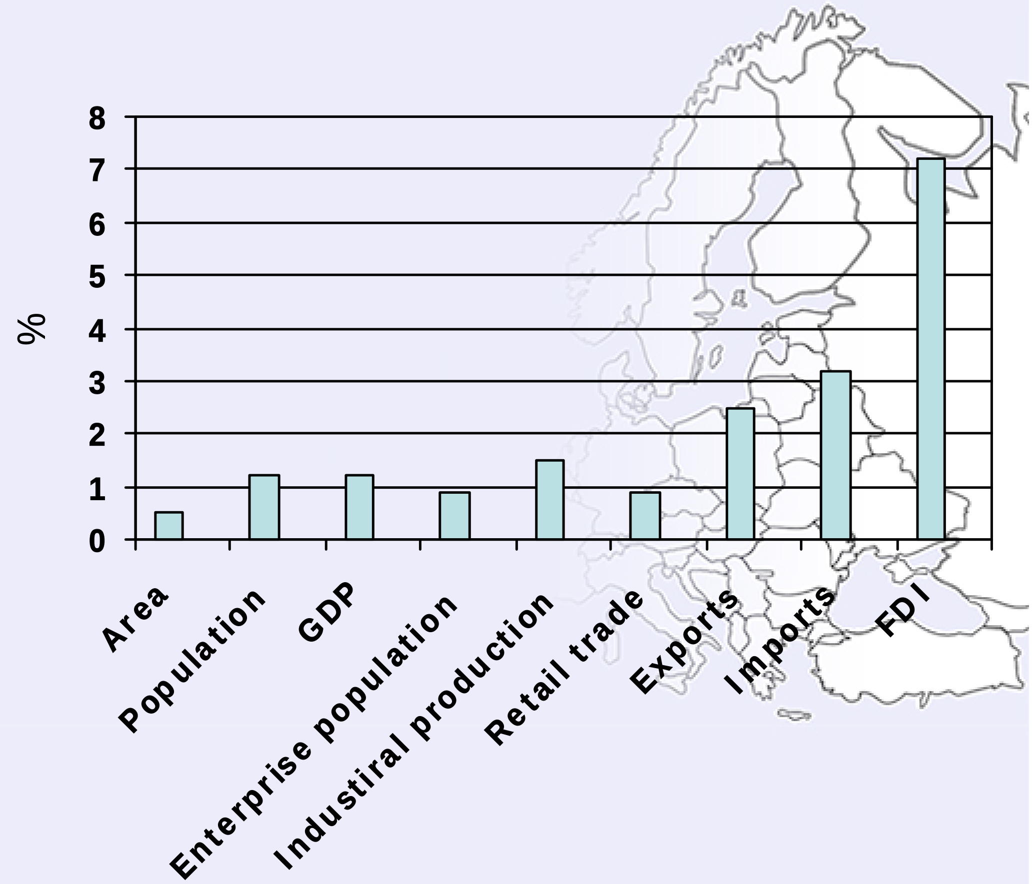
Area	0.5 %
Population	1.2 %

Economy

GDP	1.2 %*)
Enterprise population	0.9 %
Industrial production	1.5 %*)
Retail trade	0.9 %

External economic relations

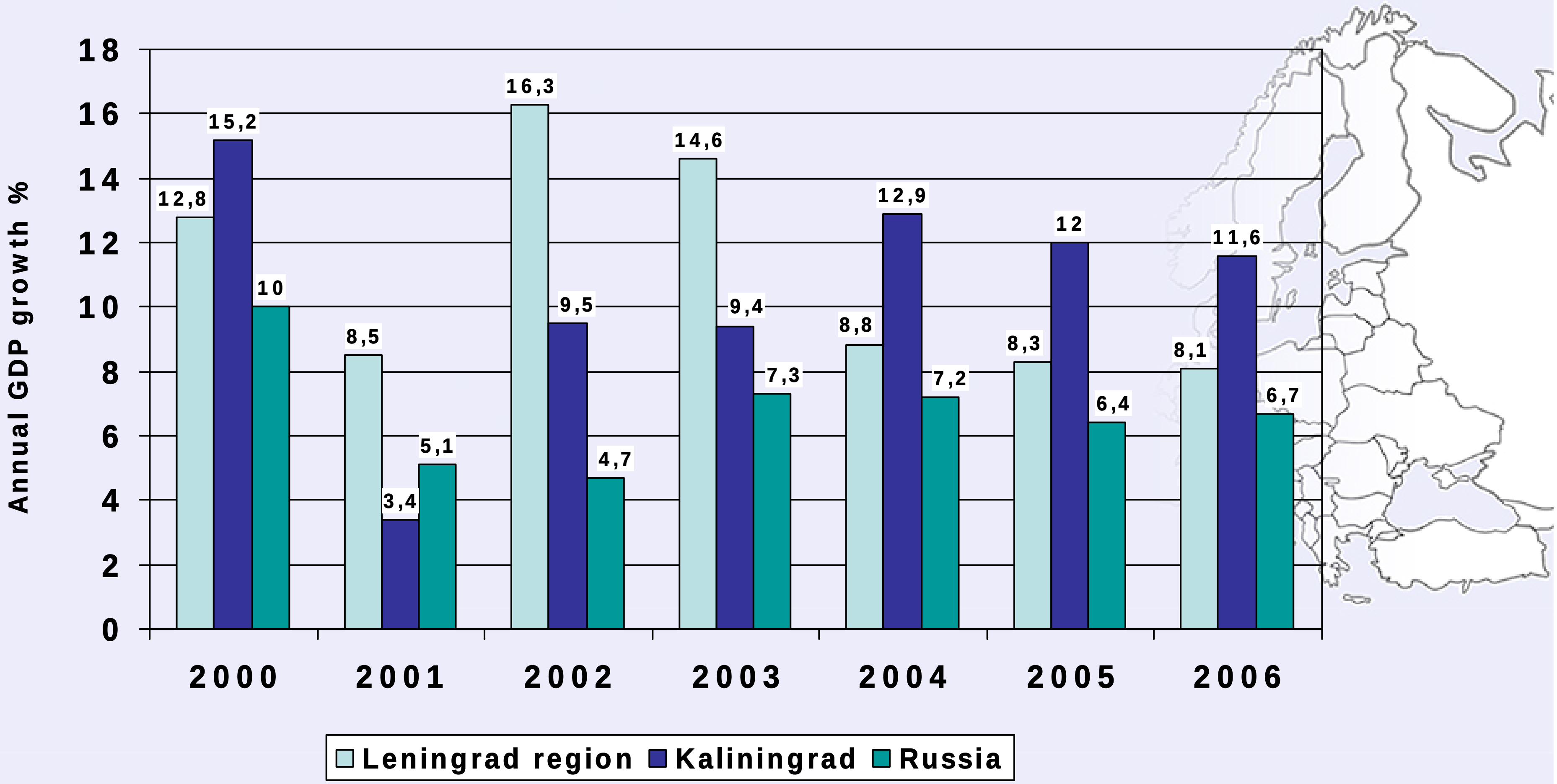
Exports	2.5 %
Imports	3.2 %
Foreign direct investment	1.7 %



*) in 2004
Source: Goskomstat (2006&2007)

2. Regional economy

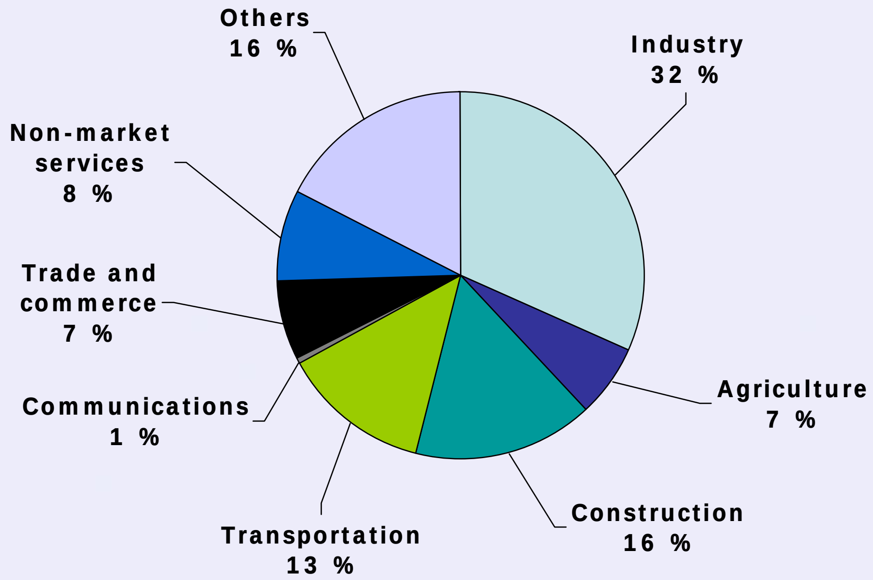
b) Economic growth - GDP



Sources: Baltic Rim Economies (2007), BOFIT (2007)

2. Regional economy

c) Structure of gross domestic product in 2004



Source: Goskomstat (2006)

2. Regional economy

d) Investment potential ranking

Out of 88 Russian regions, 1 = best potential

	Leningrad region
	2005-2006
Ranking of investment potential	**30**
Labour potential	28
Consumption potential	33
Production potential	25
Financial potential	31
Institutional potential	17
Innovation potential	30
Infrastructure potential	5
Natural resource potential	57
Tourism potential	14
Ranking of investment risk	**26**

Source: Expert RA (2006)

2. Regional economy
e) Development of investment

Investment in fixed capital

	2000	2002	2004	2006
Total, USD million	697	746	2326	4505
Annual change	16%	-36%	21%	30%
Annual foreign investment inflow, USD million	...	148	161	540
Foreign investment / Total investment	...	20%	7%	12%

Sources: Rosstat (2006&2007), Petrostat (2006&2007)

2. Regional economy
f) Transport infrastructure

- Sea transport
  - Seaports: St. Petersburg, Vyborg, Vysotsk, Primorsk and Ust-Luga
- Domestic river transport
  - River ports: Leningradsky, Podporozhsky and Sviritsky
  - The length of navigable waterways 1908 km
  - The total length of all rivers 50 000 km
    - Main rivers: Neva, Svir, Volkhov and Vuoksa
- Airports
  - The Pulkovo 1 - services local airlines
  - The Pulkovo 2 - services international airlines
- Road network density 108 km / 1 000 km^2
  - The total length of highways 13 000 km
- Railway density 32 km / 1000 km^2
  - The total length of railways 3000 km
- Some construction projects
  - Further construction of Ust-Luga Seaport Complex, construction of the Baltic Pipeline System and of the North European Gas Pipeline

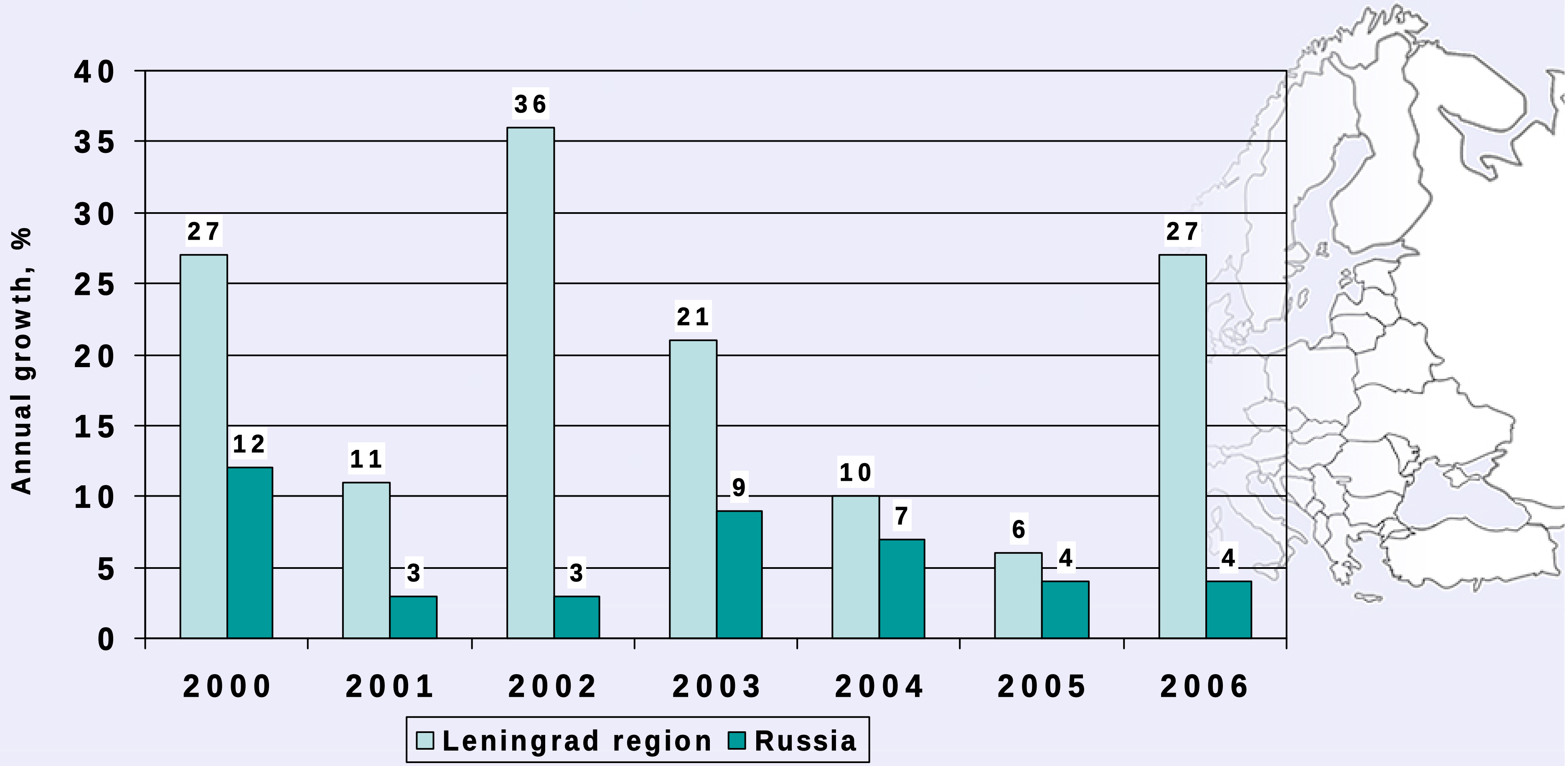
2. Regional economy

g) Transport volumes (excluding railroad)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Cargo transferred, million tonnes	8	9	77	86	103	111	120
Passengers transferred, million	217	205	181	168	146	n/a	n/a

Sources: Goskomstat (2004), Peterburgkomstat (2004), Rosstat (2007), Petrostat (2007)

2. Regional economy
h) Development of industrial production



Sources: Economic Monitoring (2005&2006), Baltic Rim Economies (2007)

2. Regional economy

i) Industrial development

In 2006 the Leningrad region experienced impressive growth in almost all sectors of its economy

y-o-y

	2006	2007*)
Industrial production	26.9%	10.9%
Construction	7.9%	-9.3%
Transport	20.1%	20.5%
Agriculture	8.2%	0.4%
Communication	15.7%	12.1%
Retail trade	22.0%	16.3%

*) Jan-Aug

Sources: Petrostat (2007), Baltic Rim Economies (2007)

2. Regional economy
j) Price changes

	2000	2002	2004	2006
Industrial prices in Leningrad region	4.0%	6.8%	13.8%	9.4%
Consumer prices in Leningrad region	23.5%	14.8%	14.9%	9.9%
Consumer prices in Russia	20.2%	15.1%	11.7%	9.0%

Sources: Goskomstat (2003), Peterburgstat (2003), Rosstat (2007), Petrostat (2007)

2. Regional economy

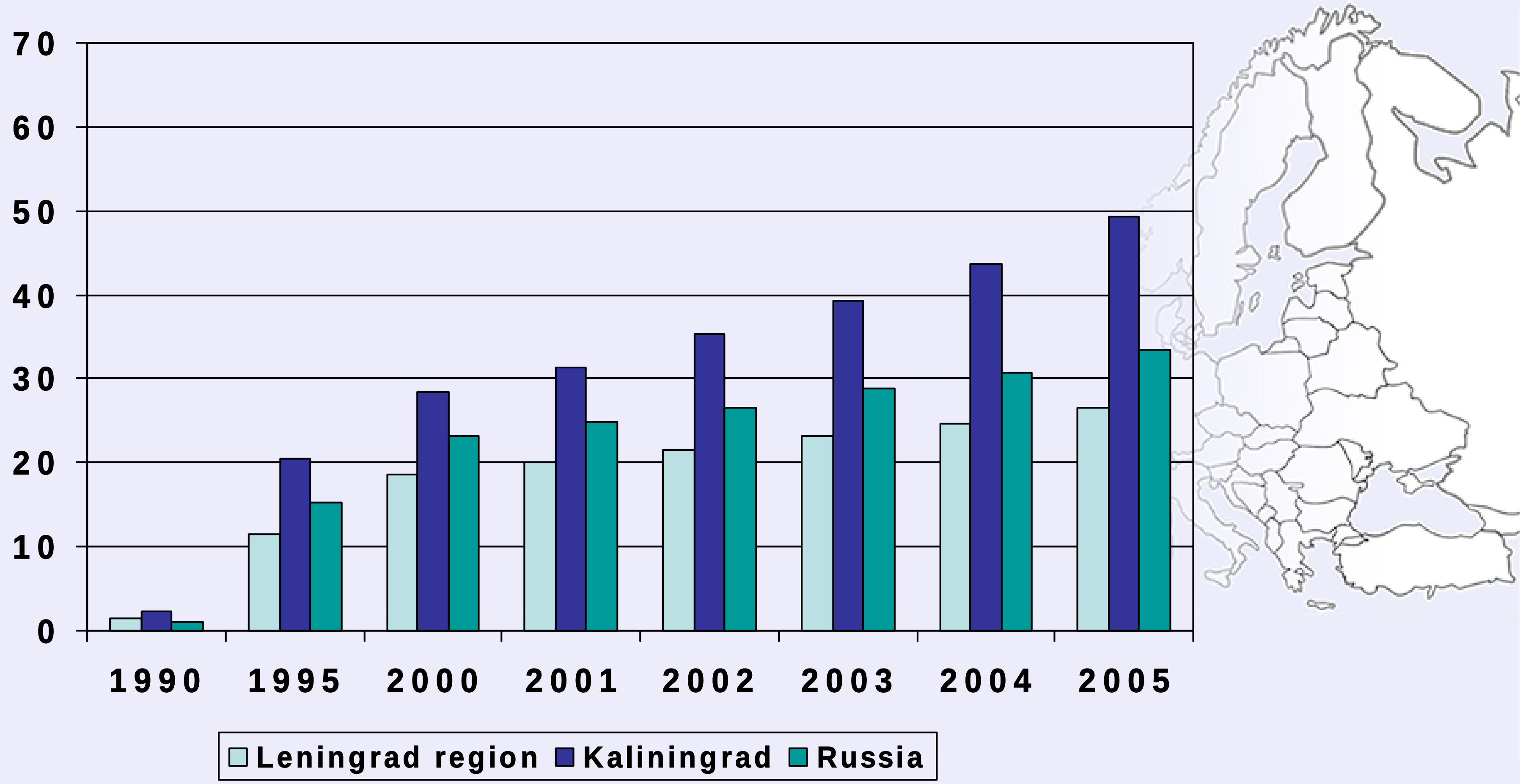
k) Development of retail trade

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Retail trade turnover in Leningrad region, USD million	705	862	993	1319	1781	2754
Leningrad region, annual change	7.6%	10.2%	2.1%	12.1%	18.3%	11.0%
Russia, annual change	10.8%	9.1%	8.0%	12.1%	11.7%	13.0%

Sources: Goskomstat (2004&2007), Peterburgkomstat (2004), Petrostat (2007), author's calculation

2. Regional economy

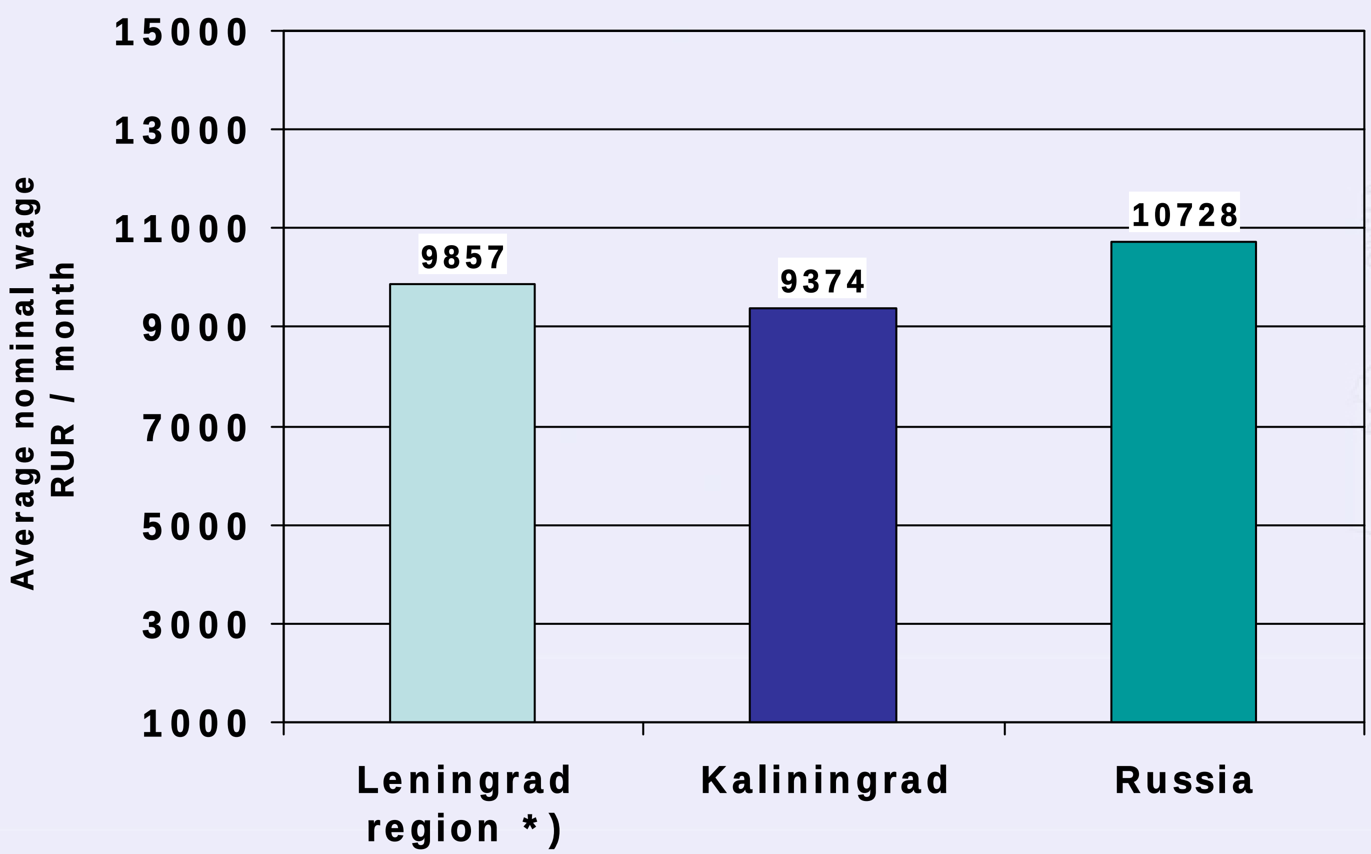
I) Number of enterprises and organisations per 1000 inhabitants



Sources: Goskomstat (2007), Kaliningradstat (2006&2007), authors' calculation

3. Prosperity and consumption

a) Average nominal wage in 2006



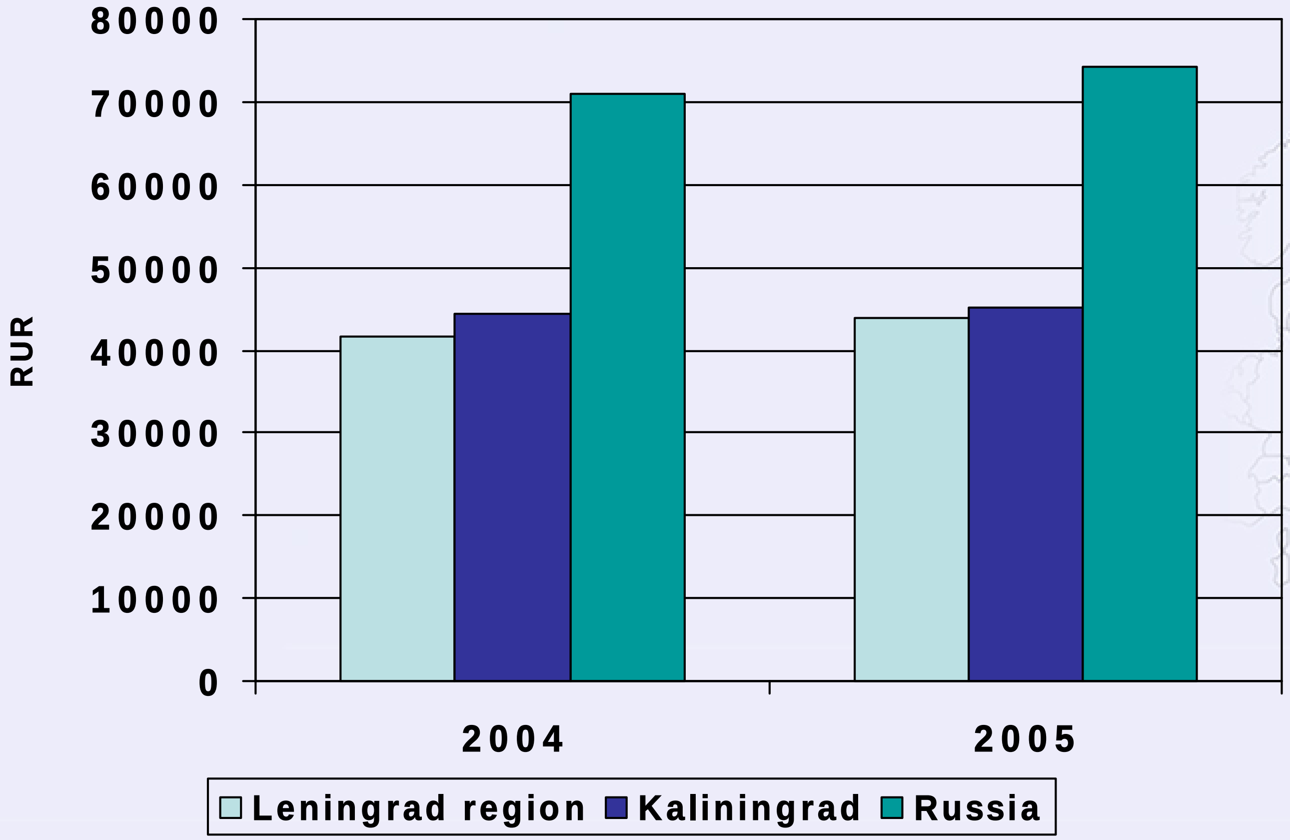
*) 1H2006

1 USD = 27,22 RUR (period average 2006)

Sources: Goskomstat (2007), Petrostat (2006)

3. Prosperity and consumption

b) Average size of private person's deposits in the Savings Bank of Russia

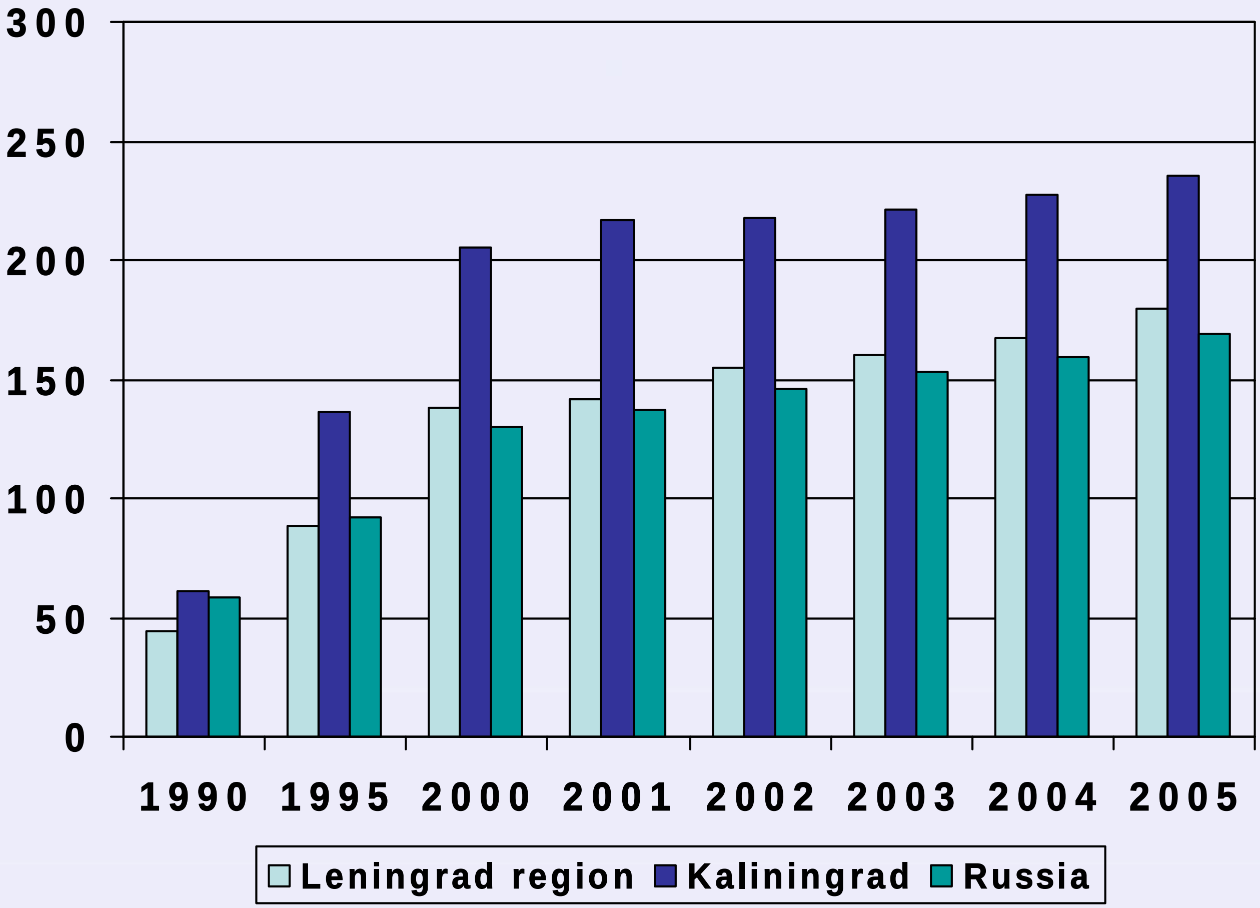


1 USD = 28,29 RUR
(period average 2005)

Source: Goskomstat (2007)

3. Prosperity and consumption

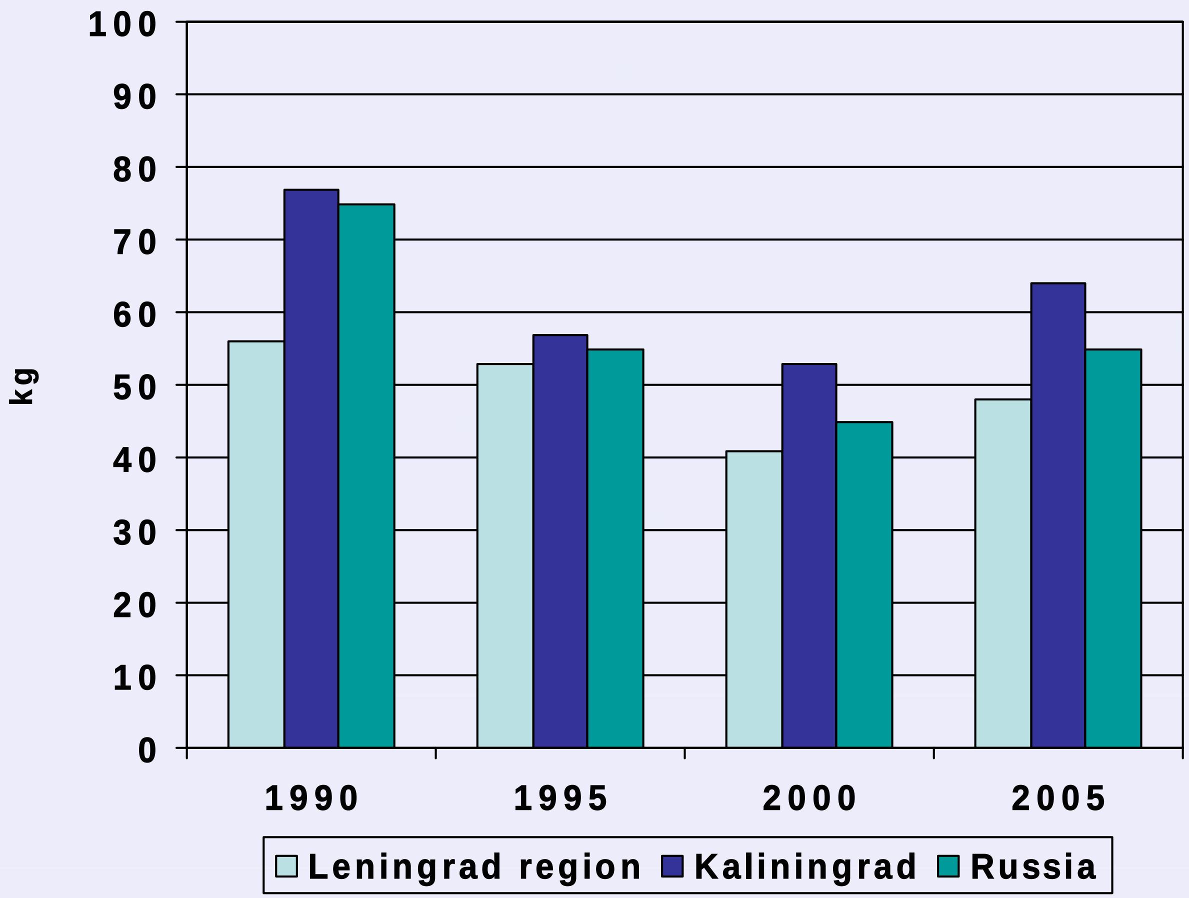
c) Number of passenger cars per 1000 persons



Source: Goskomstat (2007)

3. Prosperity and consumption

d) Meat and meat product consumption per capita



Sources: Goskomstat (2007), Kaliningradstat (2007)

4. External economic relations

a) Development of foreign trade

In USD billion

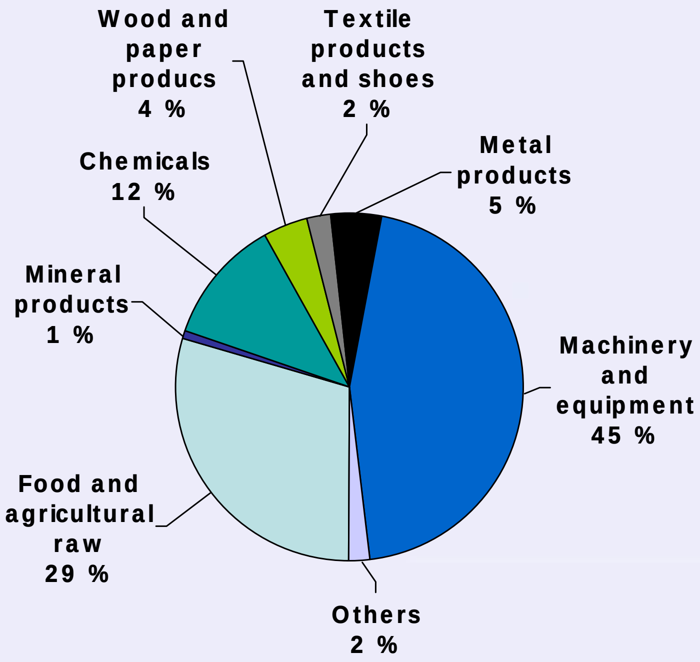
	2000*)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Foreign trade turnover	2.0	2.8	3.1	4.1	6.5	9.2	10.4
Exports of goods	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.9	4.8	6.0	6.8
Imports of goods	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.7	3.2	3.6
Trade balance	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.9	3.2

*) Jan-Sep

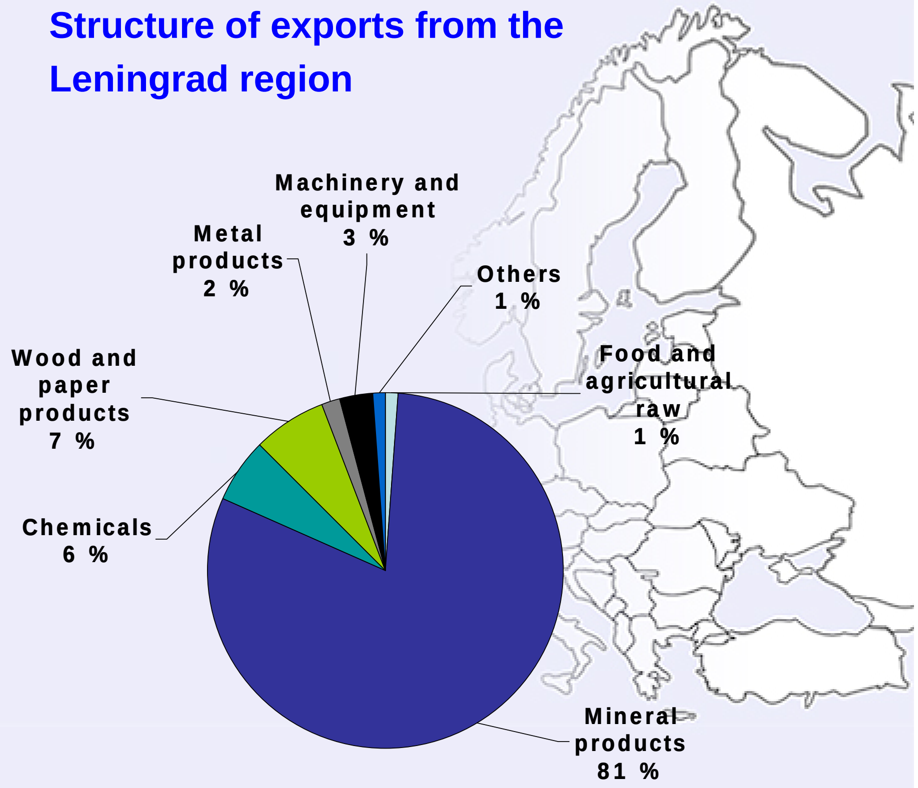
Sources: Rosstat (2007), Petrostat (2004,2005&2007)

4. External economic relations
b) Foreign trade structure in 2006

Structure of imports to the Leningrad region



Structure of exports from the Leningrad region



Source: Petrostat (2007)

4. External economic relations

c) Foreign trade by countries 2006

Export partner	Share of exports	Import partner	Share of imports
Great Britain	38.4%	Germany	17.7%
Switzerland	37.9%	Finland	8.9%
Finland	7.1%	Spain	6.1%
Estonia	4.6%	USA	5.3%
Ukraine	1.7%	Great Britain	5.1%
Netherlands	1.7%	Italy	5.1%
Kazakhstan	0.9%	Belgium	4.4%
Germany	0.8%	France	4.4%
Belgium	0.7%	China	4.4%
Norway	0.7%	Sweden	4.0%
Others	5.5%	Others	34.7%

Source: Petrostat (2007)

4. External economic relations
d) Development of foreign investment

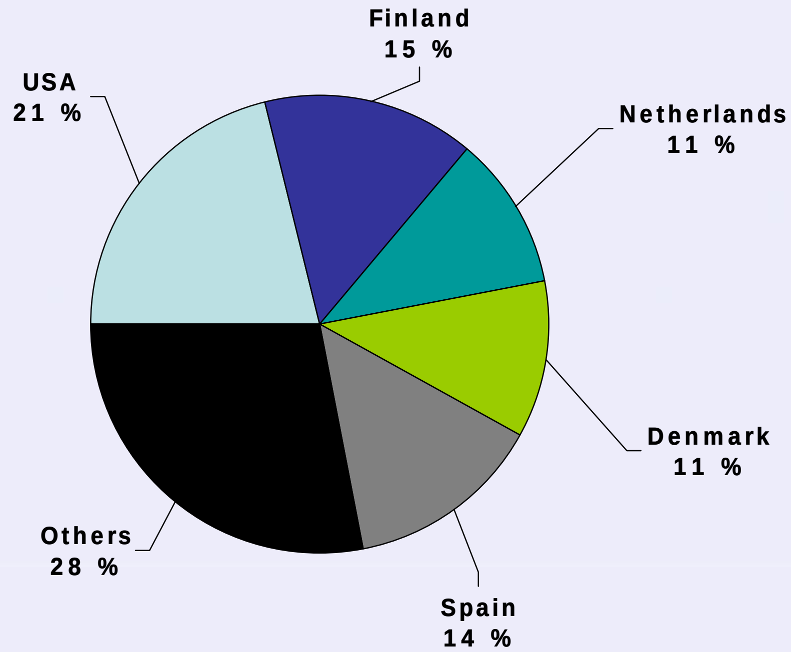
In USD million

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total foreign investment	327	148	240	161	351	540
Direct investment	238	115	118	133	222	362
Other investments: trade credits and loans	89	33	28	28	129	179

Sources: Goskomstat (2003), Peterburgkomstat (2003), Petrostat (2005&2007)

4. External economic relations

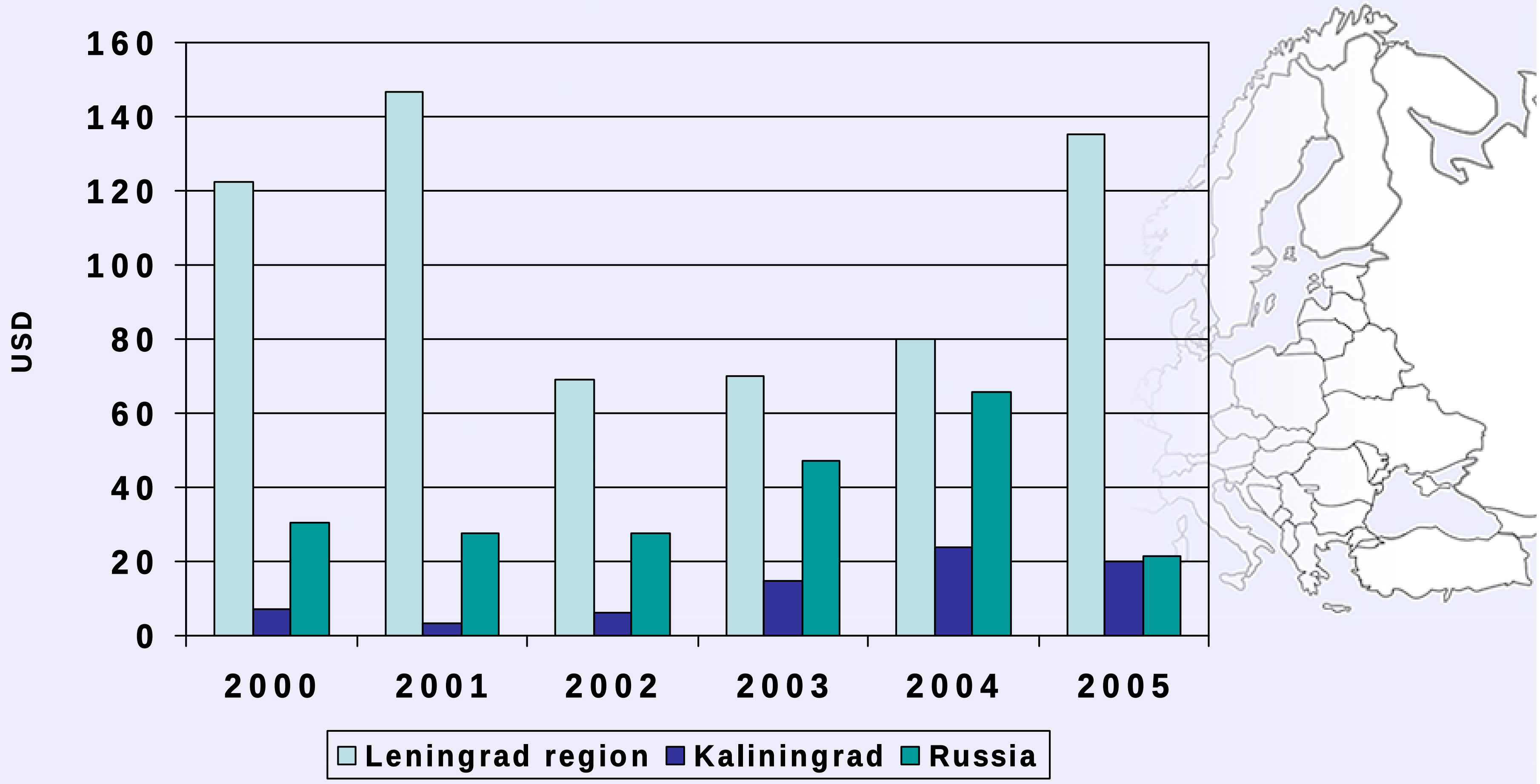
f) Foreign investment by country of origin in 2006



Sources: Rosstat (2007), Petrostat (2007)

4. External economic relations

g) Foreign direct investment inflows per capita



Sources: Goskomstat (2006), Kaliningradstat (2006&2007), Petrostat (2006), authors' calculation

5. Zones of economic development

- Three zones of economic development
  - Izhora
    - Residents of industrial zone Izhora are exempt from the tax on enterprises' property and vehicles in relation to payments
  - Tsarskoye Selo
    - Residents of tourist-recreation zone are exempt from tax for the period of implementation or pay-back of the project
  - Polyustrovo
    - Residents of Polyustrovo were exempt from the land tax for a period of 2001-2005

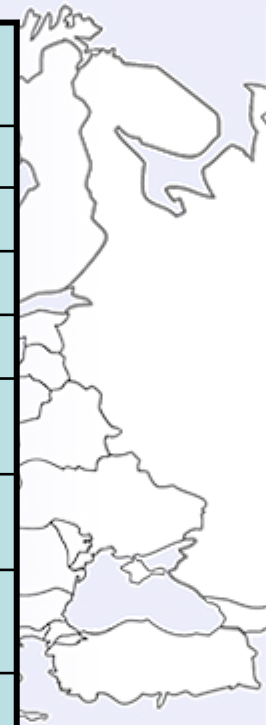
- Any Russian or foreign enterprise may become a resident of a certain industrial zone

- These enterprises are granted tax exemptions, if they make significant contributions into development of main industries

III Comparison of the two regions

III Comparison of the two regions

	St. Petersburg	Leningrad region
Population growth in 2005	-0.4%	-0.5%
Level of unemployment in 2005 (ILO)	2.4%	7.8%
Economically active population in 2005 (thousands)	2570	899
Annual GDP growth in 2006	8.4%	8.1%
Ranking of investment potential 2005-2006 (out of 88 Russian regions, 1=best potential)	2	30
Ranking of investment risk 2005-2006 (out of 88 Russian regions, 1=best potential)	1	26
Total investment in fixed capital in 2006 (USD million)	6540	4505
Total transport volume in 2006 (million tonnes)	212	120*)
Industrial production in 2006	-7.0%	26.9%
Retail trade turnover in 2006 (USD million)	12718	2754
Average nominal wage in 2006 (RUR/month)	12979	9857**)



**) 1H2006

*) cargo transferred

III Comparison of the two regions

	St. Petersburg	Leningrad region
Foreign trade turnover in 2006 (USD billion)	26.8	10.4
Exports in 2006 (USD billion)	12.7	6.8
Imports in 2006 (USD billion)	14.2	3.6
Total foreign investment in 2006 (USD million)	5254	540
Foreign direct investment inflow per capita (USD)	109.2	135.2

	Export partner	Share of exports	Import partner	Share of imports
St. Petersburg*)	Netherlands	16.9%	Germany	15.2%
	China	16.3%	China	11.6%
	Germany	12.3%	Finland	9.2%
Leningrad region)**	Great Britain	38.4%	Germany	17.7%
	Switzerland	37.9%	Finland	8.9%
	Finland	7.1%	Spain	6.1%

*) Jan-Sep 2006

**) 2006

IV Additional information

IV Additional information
a) Some banks

- **Vneshtorgbank**
  www.vtb.ru/
- **Trust National Bank**
  www.trust.ru/
- **”Saint-Petersburg” Bank**
  www.bspb.ru/
- **Baltiysky Bank**
  www.baltbank.ru
- **Hansabank**
  www.hansabank.ru/
- **International Moscow Bank, St. Petersburg Representative Office**
  www.imb.ru/
- **OKO Bank St. Petersburg Representative Office**
  www.oko.fi/

Information may change

IV Additional information

b) Some authorities and business supporting services

- **The Regional Government**
  - Valentina Matvienko - Governor of the City of St. Petersburg; Tel. +7 (812) 276-4501
  - Valery Serdyukov - Governor of Leningrad region; Tel. +7 (812) 315-8665
  - Igor Vlasenko - Head of the North-West Customs Office
    Tel. +7 (812) 273-1619

- **Official Portal of the City Government in St. Petersburg**
  http://eng.gov.spb.ru/

- **St. Petersburg's Legislative Assembly**
  http://www.assembly.spb.ru/manage/page; Tel. +7 (812) 570-3931

- **The Leningrad Region Legislative Assembly**
  http://eng.lenoblzaks.ru/; Tel. +7 (812) 274-6873

- **Customs;** www.sztu.customs.ru
  - **St. Petersburg Customs**
    10,9th Line, Vasilievsky island, St. Petersburg, 199034; Tel. +7 (812) 213-0791
  - **Pulkovo Customs**
    Pulkovo-2 Airport, St. Petersburg, 196210; Tel. +7 (812) 326-2228
  - **Baltic Customs**
    32 a, Kanonersky Island, St. Petersburg, 191184; Tel. +7 (812) 113-9945

- **St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce and Industry**
  www.spbcci.ru/; Tel. +7 (812) 719-6644

Information may change

IV Additional information
c) Some consulates

- **China**
  http://saint-petersburg.china-consulate.org/rus/; Tel. +7 (812) 114-6230
- **Finland**
  http://formin.finland.fi/public/default.aspx?nodeid=15965&culture=en-US&contentlan=2;
  Tel. +7 (812) 331-7600
- **Germany**
  www.sankt-petersburg.diplo.de/Vertretung/stpetersburg/ru/Startseite.html; Tel. + 7 (812) 320-2400
- **India**
  www.indianconsulate.ru/; Tel. +7 (812) 272-1731
- **Japan**
  www.st-petersburg.ru.emb-japan.go.jp/index.htm; Tel. +7 (812) 314-1434
- **The Netherlands**
  http://www.nlcg.spb.ru/; Tel. +7 (812) 344-0200
- **Sweden**
  www.swedenabroad.com/Consulates   28703.aspx; Tel. +7 (812) 329-1430
- **The United Kingdom**
  www.britishembassy.gov.uk/; Tel +7 (812) 320-3200
- **United States of America**
  http://stpetersburg.usconsulate.gov/; Tel. +7 (812) 331-2600

Information may change

IV Additional information

d) Some hotels

- **Grand Hotel Emerald**
  http://www.grandhotelemerald.com/eng/main/
- **Grand Hotel Europe**
  http://www.grandhoteleurope.com/web/stpetersburg/grand_hotel_europe.jsp
- **Hotel Moscow**
  http://www.hotel-moscow.ru/english/home.htm
- **Radisson SAS Royal Hotel**
  http://www.stpetersburg.radissonsas.com/

Information may change

Additional information

- Baltic Rim Economies: www.tse.fi/pei
- BIZKON – St. Petersburg Business Contact Centre: www.bizkon.biz
- Comittee for External Relations of St. Petersburg: www.kvs.spb.ru/en
- Economic Monitoring in North-West Russia: www.economicmonitoring.com/main
- Electronic Publications of the Pan-European Institute: www.tse.fi/pei/
- Leningrad Region's Committee for Economics and Investments: www.lenobl-invest.ru/english
- Official representation of the Leningrad region: http://eng.lenobl.ru
- Official Portal of the City Government St. Petersburg: http://eng.gov.spb.ru
- Portal to the Emerging Eastern Markets and Finland: www.compiler.fi/idankaupan/palveluyritykset
- Rusgate: www.rusgate.com
- Russian SME Resource Centre: www.rcsme.ru/eng
- St. Petersburg's Legislative Assembly: www.assembly.spb.ru/manage/page
- Yellowpages St. Petersburg and Leningrad region: www.yellowpages.ru

Information may change