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*Lebedev K.K.*  
*Senior analyst of Institute for financial studies*

Brief outline of a report:  
**«Facilities of resource and technological rent»**

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Gazprom occupies 17% in total amount of world reserves of natural gas, 18% in world production, 28% in world export. On European market of natural gas the share of Gazprom exceeds 25%. After Gazprom purchased an oil company “SibNeft” (SibOil) (subsidiary of Gazprom) its market share in world oil market increased greatly.

The role Gazprom plays in world gas industry should provide Russia more essential profit. Due to unique natural energy resource base Russia is able to pretend to receiving necessary technologies. First it is subject to technologies in oil and gas and gas-processing industry.

The gist of resource and technological rent is exchanging Russian resources for European technologies. It can be a simple exchange of papers, batch of shares in different projects the parties are interested in.

The following technologies are essential today:

- drilling technique
- manufacturing process of methane liquification

These two technologies can be received from Norwegian concern StatOilHydro in the process of collaboration in Shtokmann exploitation. We remind that stockholders of the project beyond Gazprom, are French-Belgian concern Total and StatOilHydro. As likely as not both companies, owing the technologies we are interested in, got the access to the project on terms of technology's exchange.

The technology of receiving such rent can be described by 6 stages (see fig.1), which should be implemented step by step, and some of them parallelly in order to save time.

*Step 1.* The technology of rent's implementation is based on stocks, technologies and the exchange process of target technology between “Gazprom” and the licensee.

*Step 2.* Realization of industrial part of the project. In our case it is gas plant construction. In this case the ownership ratio is not basic. There is no need to manage, these is a necessity of technologies import.

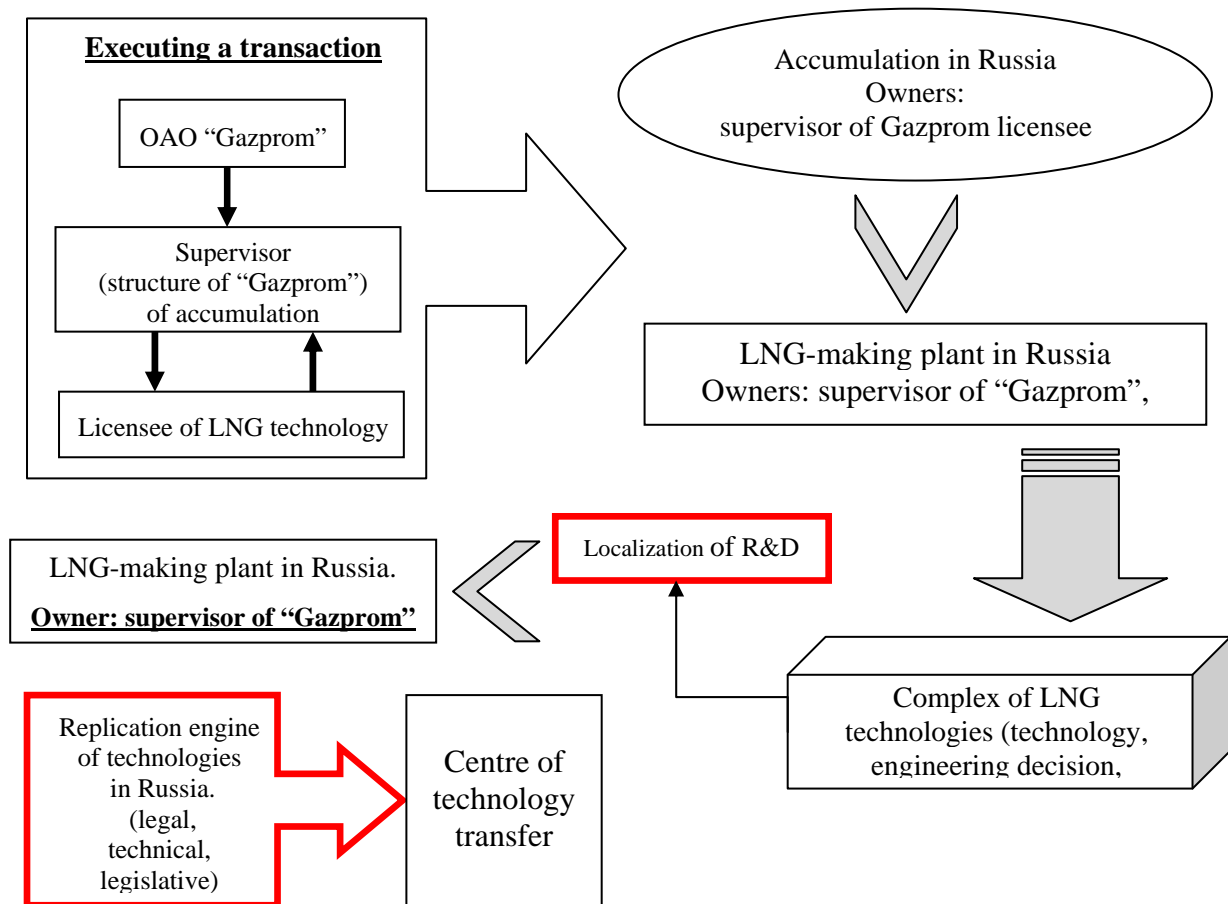
*Step 3.* Allocation of R&D for the detailed research of the whole complex of technologies from manufacture to engineering management.

*Step 4.* Personal plant and scientific centre construction on the base of foreign technologies, though with a range of warranties and limits (subject to economic feasibility and possibility of further researches) of use.

*Step 5.* Development of replication engine of technologies (legislative, technical, legal).

*Step 6.* Adaptation of technologies to independent manufacturers and creation of technologies transfer center.

### Facility of resource and technological rent



Consequently a powerful research - and - production complex should be founded in Russia. It will accumulate, than develop, implement, replicate and commercialize technologies. According to our estimates, creation of such first complex will take not less than 15 years.

Formation of new "apical cone" in Russia will become the principal result of technological rent's mastering. Sure, technologic renewal, for example gas refining, will speed up production, the volume of created value added, GDP.