

# Russia Infrastructure SWOT

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### Strengths

- Strong demand to improve transport infrastructure networks across the country.
- Russia's massive oil and gas industry requires significant amounts of auxiliary infrastructure to support the extraction and transport of hydrocarbons.
- The sector is not saturated, with continuing demand for infrastructure development across the country resulting from a multidecade period of underinvestment.
- The country had a degree of success in utilising public-private partnerships prior to the implementation of sanctions, providing Russia with a proven model to rely on if sanctions are lifted.

#### Weaknesses

- Domestic state-owned players dominate the market, with little penetration from foreign companies.
- Over half of infrastructure funding in Russia comes directly from the government, much of which depends on oil and gas prices.
- Weak economic growth potential, rampant corruption and a tense relationship with the West are key factors weighing on Russia's attractiveness to investors.
- A huge regional imbalance in economic development exists between Moscow and the rest of the country, reflected in the amount of new construction. Provincial towns with small populations suffer from stagnation and depopulation, creating a surplus of poorquality building stock.
- A high level of corruption is one of many factors weighing on the business and operating environment.

#### **Opportunities**

#### **Threats**

- Industrial construction particularly auxiliary infrastructure that supports the oil and gas sector - will benefit from higher oil and gas prices.
- The proposed development of Eurasian transport corridors across Russia holds considerable potential for stimulating growth in transport infrastructure and enhancing regional connectivity.
- The deterioration of Soviet-era infrastructure, especially outside major cities, paves the way for increased investment in the construction market.
- Opportunities for closer cooperation between Russia and Mainland China - particularly via involvement in Belt and Road Initiative projects - will stimulate activity in construction.

- EU and US sanctions over the war in Ukraine continue to restrict economic activity in Russia.
  Russia is isolated from international trade due to sanctions and the unwillingness of markets and corporations to do business with it.
- Broad sanctions placed on Russian entities following Russia's invasion of Ukraine dramatically hinder the market's attractiveness for investment.
- The deteriorating outlook for the Russian consumer will weigh on additional housing demand and development.

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