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东北亚学术论坛



# ***NORTH-EAST ASIA ACADEMIC FORUM***

2015/1 (10)



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## Special Economic Zone as a Tool for Development of Old Industrial Region

S. V. Bepalyy

(Innovative University of Eurasia, Pavlodar)

**Abstract:** In the conditions of acquisition of political and economic independence the increase in openness of economy of Kazakhstan is objective need, but it can gradually be carried out, taking into account real conditions and preservation of economic security, it shouldn't be neglected and has to pass under state control. Significant role in it to play creation of special (free) economic zones (SEZ) – being the effective instrument of increase of efficiency of economy.

**Key words:** Special economic zones; Old industrial region; Development

Today SEZ are considered by Kazakhstan as one of instruments of achievement of openness of national economy to the world and stimulations of the international economic cooperation. To the purposes which the state puts at SEZ creation, solutions of problems of employment and formation of new workplaces belong; activization of foreign trade; stimulation of inflow of foreign investments; activization of an exchange by knowledge and technologies, that is achievement of new quality of economy; expansion of export base, etc. At the same time formation of special (free) economic zones can be considered in Kazakhstan as a cure of problems depressive old industrial or the poorly populated areas with low level of economic development [1].

Owing to the conventional efficiency of free economic zones, and also their ability to promote attraction foreign and to stimulation of national investments, positively to influence development of enterprise activity, to provide employment, to increase according to it the budgetary receipts, to improve trade and payment balances, etc. It is necessary to recognize expedient direction inclusion on creations of such zones in the state economic policy. In practice it found reflection in introduction of appropriate sections on SEZ in the annual action programs of the Government and forecasts of social and economic development of Kazakhstan, and also in allocation of the position on these zones in the state regional policy.

Free economic zones exist almost in all industrialized countries. And in the United States of America their number the biggest – more than 200. Besides the oldest and largest SEZ in New York, they are organized in Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, San Francisco, Seattle and in other cities. In 1992 the total cost of goods which were delivered and processed in these zones, reached 93,8 bln. dollars, and in the late nineties – made 130 – 150 bln. dollars a

year[2,3].

Great popularity of SEZ won and in developing countries. If by 1981 them 96 such zones were created, for the next decade the number exceeded them 300 and continues to accrue. The general employment at the enterprises, registered these zones, exceeded 3 million people.

Trade zones were originally created. Over time in free trade zones the enterprises for processing of imported goods began to arise. Therefore free trade zones gradually passed into a rank of free production zones.

The vast majority of production zones work mainly for export. By the legislation of Brazil of the enterprise of export and production zones are obliged to deliver abroad 100% of production.

At the same time, cases when creation of SEZ not only didn't justify itself were observed, but also caused damage to managing and operating subjects. So, creation in Sri Lanka, Senegal and other any countries of SEZ not only wasn't crowned with success, but many of these zones at the moment in general ceased to function. The separate place in this list is taken by the Kazakhstan SEZ, whose role in national economy still unambiguously isn't defined.

Special economic zone is one of the main directions of development of economy of the region on the near – term outlook. It is, in fact, creation of the new economic niches, new points of growth. It is the territory in which the SEZ participating enterprises will be located, the territory with a particular legal regime – with the customs, tax authorities, and long – term interests.

The SEZ participating enterprises have tax privileges and customs preferences. They are exempted from the property tax, corporate income tax, from payment for rent of the land plot till ten years. Besides, the customs duties and the VAT aren't collected from them at equipment and raw materials import

for production. It gives advantages to occurrence on the market.

The order and conditions of registration of participants are provided by articles 9 – 11 of Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “About special economic zones” according to which the legal entity admits the participant of SEZ on condition of existence of the contract on implementation of activity signed with governing authority of the special economic zone as the participant of SEZ and its inclusion in the register of residents of SEZ.

Registration of participants is carried out by governing authority of SEZ. For this purpose the legal entity submits the request with legislatively established package of documents to governing authority of SEZ. At submission of the demand the governing authority of SEZ checks completeness of the submitted documents. At compliance of the declared kind of activity the governing authority of a special economic zone within ten working days signs the contract.

Then the governing authority of a special economic zone within two working days from the date of the conclusion of the contract on implementation of activity informs on it authorized authority with application of a copy of the contract.

The authorized authority enters data on the participant of a special economic zone in the unified register. Also the governing authority of a special economic zone within two working days from the date of the conclusion of the contract notifies on it bodies of tax service and customs authorities.

It agrees, article 10 of the Agreement on questions of free economic zones in the customs territory of the Customs union and a customs procedure of a free customs area of the June 18, 2010 ratified by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan of June 30, 2010 (further – the Agreement), is provided release from payment of the customs duties and the VAT for import of the taxpayers registered as participants of SEZ till January 1, 2012.

Chapter 17 of the Tax code defined an order of the taxation of the organizations which are carrying out activity in territories of special economic zones. In case participants of SEZ correspond to conditions of point 1 of article 150 of the Tax code, they are exempted from payment of corporate income tax, the property tax and a land tax on the objects of the taxation located in the territory of a special economic zone and used at implementation of the kinds of activity specified in subparagraph 3) point 1 of article 150 of the Tax code. One of the conditions provided by point 1 of article 150 of the Tax code is statement on the registration account in tax authority in the territory of SEZ.

The participant of SEZ should carry out procedure of a re – registration in judicial authority in connection with change of the location as the legal address such participant (location) has to correspond territorially SEZ.

Because the territory of SEZ “Pavlodar” is located in Pavlodar, registration of participants of SEZ for the taxation has to be carried out across Pavlodar.

Thus, future participants of SEZ have to pass a re – registration in the new location in judicial authority of Pavlodar. Further by the principle of “one window” registration in the location in internal revenue service across Pavlodar is carried out.

Production of chemical industry, petrochemical production, and also the accompanying adjacent productions and technologies will be priority kinds of activity. Besides, according to strategy by the priority direction will be also production of polymeric composites. It is caused by that in the republic the program for creation of powerful productions of polymers works, – in Atyrau, Aktau, Pavlodar. Existence in the Pavlodar region of large reserves of kaolinic clay – a source of raw materials – significantly influences convenience of an arrangement of modern productions in the region. They will work for satisfaction of domestic market of Kazakhstan, import substitution and, of course, for export.

The special economic zone “Pavlodar” is available the register where 43 potential participants planning to place production in the territory of SEZ “Pavlodar” are brought. It will be a petrochemical cluster. The territory of 3200 hectares (2100 from them occupies the lake Bylkyldak) – on the basis of the former chemical plant. Here already works the enterprise for production of the caustic soda and chlorine – JSC “Kaustik”. Together with the “Kazatomprom” national company JSC “Kaustik” declared eleven projects. Besides, it is possible to allocate two more another actively studied the project.

This “UPNK – PV” LLP on production of the calcinated oil coke for metallurgical industry with the volume of investment nearly one and a half million US dollars and creation of 124 new workplaces. The second – NGO “Kompozit” LLP on production of polyester pitches for development of the paint and varnish and construction industry with the volume of investment more than five million US dollars and creation of 39 workplaces.

The term of implementation of these projects – 2014 – 2015 years. Further in process of readiness for realization production of sulfuric acid and alkyd resins the “Plant of the Oil and Gas Equipment” LLP and “Vitriolic Plant” LLP will follow. Their



start is planned for 2015 – 2016 years.

The state invests in construction of infrastructure of the enterprises placed in the territory of SEZ. That is registration of specifications and leading of all engineering communications for ensuring activity of the enterprises – on the electric power, water, nitrogen. Besides everything, the lake Byklydak will be involved in SEZ.

The lake will be used in work of local treatment facilities. Byklydak occupies the territory in 2100 hectares and it is necessary for ensuring technological process of chemical productions.

Any legal entity which submitted the feasibility study on the innovative project which will correspond to priorities of an economic zone to management company can become the participant of SEZ. An indispensable condition – the potential participant has to possess the money, other property proportional to the feasibility study.

Soon, volumes of let – out chemical production with a high value added as a whole about the country will significantly increase. It will promote increase in receipts in the budget that in turn will give the chance to spend funds for important social programs. If to consider the fast entry of Kazakhstan into the WTO, creation of a petrochemical cluster will allow domestic producers to compete with foreign producers successfully.

During visit of the Head of state in September, 2012 to the Pavlodar region and visits of JSC Kazakhstan Electrolysis Plant by it, approved the offer on subzone SEZ “Pavlodar” opening on processing of aluminum and production of nonferrous metallurgy. Now for implementation of these project questions of involvement of two key investors – the “Alkomet” companies and “Altech” LLP, – financings and development of design and budget documentation are studied.

Now, a limiting factor for further development of projects within SEZ is absence of necessary objects of infrastructure. Work on development of the feasibility report on their construction, including passing of the corresponding examinations, is complete. The Ministry of the Industry and the RK new technologies, for entering into expenses of the current year when updating the budget, are directed demands for development of design and budget documentation in 2013 in the sum of 992,1 million tenge. And on construction of infrastructure of SEZ for 2014 – 2015 it takes total sum of 28,143 billion tenge (2014 – 13,021 billion, 2015 – 15,122 billion tenge).

Active negotiations with the ICB Deutschland company (International Chemistry Business), and also with the German Society on the international

cooperation (GIZ) on involvement of foreign investors for SEZ development are conducted. Services of consultants will include study of the following questions: assistance in search and involvement of foreign investors; services of “business coach” including transfer of the best experience and practice of management of chemical parks; business consulting services concerning the marketing capacity of chemical park and its services, including development of grocery chains for the purpose of involvement of potential new residents; adjustment of the business processes connected with interaction of SEZ management company with its participants.

Development of SEZ will give to the Pavlodar region, – more than 2 000 new workplaces, about three million dollars of tax revenues in the budget and by 2015 will increase area VRP by 11,5%.

Special economic zones are the important instrument of economic development.

Prospects of development of SEZ. The effective realization of this economic form can be enabled at observance of the following indispensable conditions:

- formations at the state level of the accurate concept in the field of SEZ considering both nation – wide, and regional interests;
- development and acceptances of the corresponding legislative regulatory base regulating process of creation and functioning of SEZ;
- SEZ organizations in the limited territory excluding violation of the principle of a common economic space of the country;
- mutual economic interest both local, and government authorities in creation of free zones;
- government authorities allocate opportunities considerable budgetary funds for formation of infrastructure of SEZ (and readiness), by us it is understand that the real effect for the country can be gained only in the long term;
- granting by foreign and Kazakhstan investors acting in SEZ, the best conditions for conducting economic activity, than what they have abroad and in other territory of Kazakhstan.

The principle of selectivity of special economic zones can quite be combined with a problem of co- interaction of an individualization of privileges. Moreover, creation of the competitive environment on separate sites of economic space – prospect for Kazakhstan much more real, than alignment of starting conditions of development by the liberalization continuous method. It is important only that preferential modes were applied not for the sake of distribution of privileges to certain enterprises, branches or territories, and for the purpose of stimulation of

innovative forms of the managing providing technological breakthrough of Kazakhstan.

In particular, it is a question of new organizational forms of connection of science, production and the business presented in the modern world by various park structures (industrial, scientific, technological parks), clusters. These local educations can be created in Kazakhstan, first of all on the basis of infrastructure of metallurgical, chemical, agricultural complexes. It isn't excluded that they have to be considered as the main investment priorities when forming the state budget of development.

Other strategically justified direction is realization of advantages of Kazakhstan transport geographical position. Creation here SEZ would accelerate integration of Kazakhstan into world economic communications, and would attract to it enormous streams of goods and the capitals which at the moment go to similar zones of the foreign country.

It is supposed that the preferential mode of managing will be provided to objects of economic growth, they will get the state support, including guarantees for attraction of investments, partial budgetary financing. Thus financial resources from the state and regional sources will be mainly allocated on a returnable basis.

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