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Author: Mr. Anatoly Karpov  
Air Launch Aerospace Corporation, Russian Federation, [airlaunch@airlaunch.ru](mailto:airlaunch@airlaunch.ru)

Dr. Sergey Teselkin  
Air Launch Aerospace Corporation, Russian Federation, [airlaunch@airlaunch.ru](mailto:airlaunch@airlaunch.ru)

Ms. Dina Pogosyan  
Air Launch Aerospace Corporation, Russian Federation, [pogosenish@rambler.ru](mailto:pogosenish@rambler.ru)

Mr. Alexander Mikhailov  
Russian Federation, [iac2012@rambler.ru](mailto:iac2012@rambler.ru)

Mr. Vladimir Degtiar  
Russian Federation, [degtiar-vladimir@rambler.ru](mailto:degtiar-vladimir@rambler.ru)

Mr. Anton Kozharnovich  
Air Launch Aerospace Corporation, Russian Federation, [anton.kozharnovich@gmail.com](mailto:anton.kozharnovich@gmail.com)

PPP AS A MECHANISM OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION,  
GERMANY AND INDONESIA IN SPACE INDUSTRY

**Abstract**

A constructive interaction of business and government is a prerequisite for normal functioning of a market economy in the modern world. The variety of areas and forms of application of a public-private partnership make it a universal mechanism for solving many long-term problems – from development of infrastructure to implementation of new perspective projects. The state has always willingly allocated resources for RD. Today, know-how and innovations transformed into a separate independent branch of economy, which constantly needs further development. In this context, the mechanism for project implementation by means of public-private partnership becomes an ideal tool for the development of innovative sectors. Nowadays, successful completion of PPP projects occurs practically worldwide.

The application of PPP-models in the space industry is very crucial, because the government is still responsible for the spacecrafts launched as well as the on-ground infrastructure and is the main source for RD activities in this field. This paper is dedicated to a brief description of successful application of PPP-models in the space sector. As an example Russia, Germany and Indonesia are investigated.

In Russia the application of PPP-models started in the middle of the 1990th. In this country the PPP-mechanism is widely used across innovative sectors; moreover, the public-private-partnership is a key component in the government strategy of transition from a raw material economy to an innovative one.

Germany is the country with one of the most successful experience of project realization by means of public-private partnership. One of the areas where the cooperation of government and business is widely used is the field of Earth remote sensing (ERS).

The international experience of cooperation in the field of PPP projects is also important for Indonesia. Nowadays, Indonesia is one of the most prospective developing countries, and the main objective of its international activity is the creation of favorable internal and external conditions for social and economic development of the country.

Currently, Russia, Germany and Indonesia are preparing cooperation on the joint “Air Launch” project. A short overview of the project and the way it will be implemented within the PPP-framework will be provided in the course of this paper. A listing and analysis of potential benefits resulting from the

cooperation of these three countries in the space sector allows making certain conclusions on potential synergies and economic advantages for each participating state and business.