

# ST. PETERSBURG INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC FORUM PROGRAMME

June 2-5, 2021, St. Petersburg

Programme accurate as at June 3, 2021

June 3, 2021

**08:00–09:00**

## **Business Breakfast for Foreign Media Agents with Maria Zakharova**

Congress Centre  
business breakfast hall  
E12

The concept of 'foreign media' or 'foreign agent' arouses keen interest and many questions. Who might it apply to? What responsibilities are conferred by this status? How should foreign media conduct their business in accordance with the law?

### **Moderator:**

- **Petr Lidov-Petrovskiy**, Director of Communications, Rossiya Segodnya International Information Agency

### **Panellists:**

- **Anna Belkina**, Deputy Editor-in-Chief; Director of Marketing & Strategic Development, RT
- **Alexander Malkevich**, General Director, Saint Petersburg TV Channel
- **Aleksey Venediktov**, Editor in chief, "Echo of Moscow"
- **Maria Zakharova**, Director, Department of Information and the Press, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation

### **Front row participants:**

- **Adib Alsayyed**, Head, Foreign Correspondent Association (**online**)
- **Aidar Botagarov**, Officer, OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media (**online**)
- **Andris Kuznieks**, Head of Press and Information Section, Delegation of the European Union to the Russian Federation (**online**)
- **Tatyana Lysova**, First Deputy Editor-in-Chief, Meduza Online Edition (**online**)
- **Andrei Shary**, Director, Russian Service of Radio Liberty (**online**)

**08:30–09:45**

## **Russia's Demographics: Preservation of the able-bodied population as a socio-economic challenge**

Pavilion H  
Governors' Club

According to the Federal State Statistics Service, Russia's population decreased by 510,000 people in 2020, which is the highest level seen in the last 15 years. Given the high mortality rate in 2020 due to the pandemic, life expectancy decreased among the country's population. Objective demographic trends show that a further decline in the Russian population will occur in the next few years. Reducing mortality along with measures to stabilize the birth rate are key goals that can reverse the negative trend and ensure population growth by 2030. In this context, the excessively high mortality rate among working age men is a particularly acute problem. What strategies do the Russian government need to develop to overcome the aftermath of the pandemic and ensure the stability of demographic processes? What factors contribute to high mortality rates and how can they be managed? What comprehensive solutions are needed to reduce infant mortality? What factors contribute to the excessively high mortality rate among working age men and what measures can help to mitigate these factors? How can we reverse the trend of people dying at a younger age from socially significant diseases that are primary causes of death? How do we shift the emphasis in the healthcare system towards prevention and the early diagnosis of diseases that cause high mortality rates among young people and in early adulthood? What public policy measures should motivate society to lead a healthy lifestyle and take proper care of their health as an effective measure to curb the spread of serious life-threatening diseases?

### **Moderator:**

- **Oleg Apolikhin**, Director, N.A. Lopatkin Research Institute of Urology and Interventional Radiology – branch of the Institution National Medical Research Radiological Centre of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

**Key note:**

- **Oleg Ergashev**, Vice-Governor of Saint Petersburg
- **Rostislav Goldstein**, Governor of the Jewish Autonomous Region
- **Olga Kobyakova**, Director, Federal Research Institute for Health Organization and Informatics of Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Nikitin**, Governor of Novgorod Region
- **Sergey Nosov**, Governor of Magadan Region
- **Lilia Ovcharova**, Vice Rector of the National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Vladislav Shapsha**, Governor of Kaluga Region

**09:00–10:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B1

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Sustainable Development on the Agenda of Multilateral Institutions**

In 2021 the Trianon Dialogue, a civil society forum jointly held by Russia and France, will focus on challenges linked to the environment, healthcare and science, and particularly the role of technologies in these areas. In autumn 2021, France is set to hold the World Conservation Congress in Marseille, one of the key events in the sustainable development calendar. As part of a session entitled "Sustainable development on the agenda of multilateral institutions", the Trianon Dialogue will be at the forefront of widening the circle of participants and inviting discussion on the climate policies of Russia, France and other European countries, as well as on environmental awareness-building, the implementation of 'green technologies', and collaboration with multilateral institutions to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and decarbonize the economy.

**Moderator:**

- **Ekaterina Trofimova**, Partner, Deloitte CIS

**Panellists:**

- **Anatoliy Chubais**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for relations with international organizations to achieve sustainable development goals
- **Stephane Crouzat**, Climate Ambassador, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs of the French Republic
- **Jacques Ducrest**, Delegate of the Federal Council for the 2030 Agenda, Federal Chancellery of Swiss Confederation (**online**)
- **Dmitry Kobylkin**, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation (2018-2020)
- **Pierre Morel**, Co-Chairman, Trianon Dialogue Forum (**online**)
- **Olivier Poivre d'Arvor**, Ambassador of the French Republic for the Arctic and Antarctic (**online**)
- **Patrick Pouyanne**, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, TotalEnergies
- **Anatoly Torkunov**, Rector, MGIMO University
- **Igor Yurgens**, President, All-Russian Union of Insurers

**09:00–10:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B2

[Delivering on National Development Targets](#)

**The Far East: Resource Frontier or Driver of Growth?**

In 2015, an incentive system was put in place to spur investment in industry and infrastructure in the Russian Far East. Over time, this unparalleled initiative has proven to be highly effective. To date, more than 2,600 investors have taken advantage of various support measures, and more than RUB 5.4 trillion in investment has been put to work, with GRP growth in the Far East outstripping national figures. While manufacturing across Russia as a whole grew by 12.2% between 2015 and 2020, in the Far Eastern Federal District it grew by 23.1%, and between 2018 and 2020, per-capita investment in fixed capital in the Far Eastern Federal District exceeded the national average by 40%. Four regions in the Far Eastern Federal District were also included in the Agency for Strategic Initiatives' investment climate top-30 list. Currently, the economy of the Russian Far East is heavily centred around the primary sector. As well as impacting efficiency, this situation makes companies in the Far East more vulnerable to volatility on the domestic and international markets. How can industry be reshaped and mature in the Far East? What steps need to be taken in order to enact qualitative structural reforms while preserving growth? What can be done to remove infrastructure-related barriers in the region, and open international markets to Russian companies? Where will funding to foster a new technological leap come from?

**Moderator:**

- **Grigory Berezkin**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, ESN Group

**Panellists:**

- **Alexey Chekunkov**, Minister of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Far East and the Arctic
- **Mikhail Degtyarev**, Acting Governor of Khabarovsk Krai
- **Kwon Goohoon**, Chairman of the Presidential Committee on Northern Economic Cooperation, Republic of Korea **(online)**
- **Mikhail Karisalov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Chief Executive Officer, SIBUR
- **Sergey Kolesnikov**, President, TECHNOMICOL Group of companies
- **Valery Limarenko**, Governor of Sakhalin Region
- **Oleg Novachuk**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, GDK Baimskaya
- **Vasily Orlov**, Governor of Amur Region
- **Svetlana Orlova**, Auditor of Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Irina Yarovaya**, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation **(online)**

**Front row participants:**

- **Venkatesh Varma Datla Bala**, Ambassador of the Republic of India to the Russian Federation
- **Artem Dovlatov**, Deputy Chairman, Member of the Management Board, VEB.RF
- **Dmitry Govorov**, Vice President for Government Relations and Strategic Communications, Russian Copper Company
- **Denis Konstantinov**, Deputy Chairman of the Board, Russian Agricultural Bank

**09:00–10:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B3

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Taking Stock and Broadening Horizons for New Economic Partnerships in the SCO**

This year marks the 20th anniversary of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation. The SCO is a fast-growing intergovernmental organization that is playing an increasingly important role in international affairs, having proven to be effective at facilitating collaboration across all areas, including politics, security, the economy, and humanitarian ties. The organization has now amassed significant practical experience, which not only enables it to respond to emerging challenges and threats in a timely and judicious way, but also to develop ambitious plans for the future. A number of priorities were put forward during the Russian Federation's presidency of the SCO in 2019–2020. These included further consolidation in order to achieve sustained development within the organization, improving coordination efforts on foreign policy, and raising the international stature of the SCO. As the world continues to combat the spread of the coronavirus, it has become even more crucial to ensure biomedical security and identify collective solutions in order to address the socioeconomic consequences of the pandemic. Steps need to be taken to align decisions taken by individual member states in order to mitigate the negative impact on people and the wider economy. In this new environment, what needs to be done to facilitate inclusive economic development across all areas of collaboration, create new areas of growth, and make SCO nations more attractive to investors? What role will SCO nations play in addressing the impact of the pandemic, and in building a new economy for the post-COVID era? What should be done to improve coordination and efficiency, and to involve the business sector more closely in the 2021–2025 Action Plan for the 2025 Development Strategy?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Katyrin**, President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**

- **Rashid Alimov**, Professor, Taihe Institute; Secretary General, Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, (2016 - 2018)
- **Alexey Grom**, General Director, Chairman of the Management Board, United Transport and Logistics Company – Eurasian Rail Alliance
- **Bakhtiyer Khakimov**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for Shanghai Cooperation Organisation Affairs **(online)**
- **Mian Nasser Hyatt Maggo**, President, Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry **(online)**
- **Vladimir Norov**, Secretary General, Shanghai Cooperation Organisation **(online)**

- **Manzura Rustamova**, Deputy Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Tajikistan (**online**)
- **Sergey Storchak**, Chief Banker, VEB.RF
- **Sergey Zhigarev**, Chairman of the Committee on Economic Policy, Industry, Innovative Development and Entrepreneurship, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**09:00–10:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D1

Delivering on National Development Targets

### **The Russian Economy: From the Anti-Crisis Agenda to Sustainable Development**

The pandemic has completely reshaped the world and how people live. Remote working, reduced material consumption, limited mobility, and social distancing are all features of the new reality. Many processes and habits that were expected to take several years to emerge did so in just a few months. The pandemic has given rise to a wave of transformation and structural change, and the economy needs to adapt to these new conditions as rapidly as possible. What are the primary changes brought about by the pandemic, and what norms, behaviours and rules will reshape the economy in the near future? What can be done to adapt to the new normal quickly and accelerate recovery? How might Russia capitalize on new growth opportunities that may emerge in the post-crisis environment?

**Moderator:**

- **Nikolay Korzhenevsky**, Economic Observer, Russia 24 TV Channel

**Panellists:**

- **Kristalina Georgieva**, Managing Director, International Monetary Fund (**online**)
- **Elvira Nabiullina**, Governor, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Maxim Oreshkin**, Aide to the President of the Russian Federation
- **Maksim Reshetnikov**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Anton Siluanov**, Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

**09:00–10:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D2 (VEB  
Space)

Joining Forces to Advance Development

### **New Directions and Sources of Financing for the Green Agenda**

In partnership with En+ Group

The COVID-19 pandemic has forced the entire world to rethink the concept of sustainable development, and most developed countries, particularly in the European Union, are basing economic recovery efforts on ESG principles with the objective of making the world a greener place. Under its Green Deal, the EU aims to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, and the called-for transition to renewables will cause a decline in demand for Russian energy resources. Indeed, under the baseline scenario, the EU's carbon tax is expected to negatively impact the Russian economy to the tune of more than EUR 33 billion between 2025 and 2030. And despite a number of successful initial green finance bond launches by Russian issuers, Russia is only just beginning to implement ESG approaches. By 2023, green technologies could grow to become a RUB 3-trillion industry in Russia. However, sustainability projects, let alone climate-protection projects, are costly, and presently only offer low returns. It is therefore essential for Russia to establish a green finance system. With a national taxonomy in place, it would be possible to verify projects and attract finance from Russian and foreign investors.

**Moderator:**

- **Yermolai Solzhenitsyn**, Senior Partner, McKinsey & Company

**Panellists:**

- **Lord Barker**, Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors, En+ Group (**online**)
- **Elena Borisenko**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Gazprombank
- **Maxim Lapin**, Chief Financial Officer, Member of the Executive Board, Moscow Exchange
- **Alexey Miroshnichenko**, First Deputy Chairman, Member of the Board, VEB.RF
- **Oleg Mukhamedshin**, Director for Strategy and Investor Relations, RUSAL
- **Ilya Torosov**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Ksenia Yudaeva**, First Deputy Governor, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)

**Front row participant:**

- **Maria Bagreeva**, Deputy Chief of Staff of the Mayor of Moscow

**09:00–10:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D3

Delivering on National Development Targets

### **The Changing Face of Small Business: New Challenges and Objectives**

The pandemic has had a massive impact on all areas of life. Over the past year, most business owners have overhauled and adapted their business to adjust to the new normal. Entrepreneurship is becoming increasingly important for the economy and for the social development of society. Involving the business community in solving socio-economic issues is in line with a policy of sustainable development and can help achieve Russia's national development goals. How have the key priorities of SMEs and the state changed? How can we achieve national goals and facilitate sustainable business development? Do SMEs need digital transformation? What knowledge do businesses need today to be successful tomorrow? What is the role of associations in supporting small businesses during the pandemic?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Alexander Kalinin**, President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses OPORA RUSSIA

#### **Panellists:**

- **Konstantin Basmanov**, Head of Small and Medium Enterprises Unit, Promsvyazbank
- **Jan Dunning**, Chairman of the Management Board, President, Chief Executive Officer, Magnit
- **Elina Isagulova**, Vice President for B2B Commerce and Operational Management, Mail.ru Group
- **Aleksandr Isayevich**, General Director, Chairman of the Board, Russian Small and Medium Business Corporation
- **Alexey Sazanov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation
- **Matthias Schepp**, Chairman, Russian-German Chamber of Commerce; Delegate of the Delegation of German Industry and Commerce in the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Texler**, Governor of Chelyabinsk Region

**09:00–10:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D4

Business Dialogue

### **Russia–Finland**

Climate-related aspects include the physical risks caused by climate change, which could alter the fundamentals of supply and demand of many goods and services. These risks could have adverse effects on the environment, contractors, and societies. Climate-related transition risks may affect potential new businesses, investment and technologies. Climate and resource issues are essential for companies that are committed to sustainability. In order to successfully develop sustainable performance, all stakeholders have to take a common view on the priorities. The growing awareness and concern about climate change will increase demand for low-carbon and resource- and energy-efficient products and services. Finnish companies operating in Russia are committed to improving sustainability. Today, many companies are already operating based on circular economy principles and are utilizing waste stream materials efficiently. Employee wellbeing, health and safety are important for Finnish companies, and business ethics and compliance are monitored closely. Similarly, Russian companies operating in Finland and with Finnish companies have been keen to improve their ESG practices. There is still room to strengthen this co-operation even further. How could cooperation between Finland and Russia allow companies to achieve their sustainability goals more quickly? How could companies share best practice in corporate governance, stakeholder engagement and the use of green bonds and other financial instruments?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Esko Aho**, Prime Minister of Finland (1991–1995); Senior Adviser, East Office of Finnish Industries

#### **Panellists:**

- **Denis Butsayev**, General Director, Russian Environmental Operator Public Law Company
- **Sergei Ivanov**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation on Environmental Protection, Ecology and Transport
- **Alexey Rakhmanov**, Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, United Shipbuilding Corporation
- **Demetrio Russo**, Vice President for East Europe, Nokia Corporation

- **Andrey Sharonov**, President, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO
- **Ville Skinnari**, Minister for Development Cooperation and Foreign Trade of the Finland Republic

**Front row participants:**

- **Rostislav Baskakov**, Director for Sales and Business Development, Solid Environmental Technologies Oy
- **Esa Antero Hyvarinen**, Head of CEO Office, Fortum Corporation
- **Pekka Suhonen**, Vice President, M&A, UROS Group

**09:00–10:15**

Congress Centre  
Hall of Sber

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**The Venture Economy in Developing Countries**

COVID has become a driver of accelerated growth of the digital economy. Industries that rely on digitalization of conventional offline areas of the economy are growing by tens or even hundreds percent annually, while the traditional, brick-and-mortar economy is bordering on a recession. Experts also agree that there is now a surplus of cash available in capital markets. Put together, this bodes well both for the launch of new business ideas and for existing startups going public. How can companies effectively tap the venture investment market and get access to new business ideas and projects? How can funds build an efficient funnel of selection and competition for the best and brightest, and which criteria to apply? How can VCs and corporation collaborate? What strategies and return on investment horizons do venture funds see today? What does it mean to be a successful VC or a successful startup in present-day reality?

**Moderator:**

- **Lev Khasis**, First Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank

**Panellists:**

- **Kirill Androssov**, Executive Director, Atlas Asset Management Pte. Ltd
- **Leonid Boguslavsky**, General Partner, RTP Global (**online**)
- **Anatoly Braverman**, First Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF)
- **Faris Sohail Faris Al Mazrui**, Head of Mubadala's Russia and CIS Investment Program
- **Victor Orlovsky**, Managing Partner, FortRoss Ventures (**online**)

**09:00–10:15**

Pavilion F  
conference hall F1

[New Technology Frontiers](#)

**The Digital Breakthrough in Russian Transport: Quick Wins for the State and Business**

Futurists have estimated that self-driving cars will fill the roads by 2033, something that seemed like an impossible fantasy only a few years ago. Initial projects to launch autonomous taxis are already underway in Russia, with further plans for long-haul freight transportation, maritime navigation, and passenger rail transport. At the same time, the digital transformation has made its presence felt across passenger and freight logistics, from workflow to the possibility of ordering deliveries and booking trips in a single click. Active development in these areas is being supported through projects led by the Russian Ministry of Transport and top companies, as part of a broader strategy to transform the entire transport industry, from quick wins to the pursuit of long-term national goals. Which strategic areas of development in Russia's transport sector will transform logistics in 2021, and what will the picture look like in 2024 and even 2030? What are the projects that will elevate Russia to a position of global leadership in the introduction of cutting-edge technologies to all modes of transport? When will passenger journeys and freight deliveries become completely seamless? Is it possible to make the leap from experiments in road freight transportation to the expansion of electronic workflow into all modes of transport by the end of 2021?

**Moderator:**

- **Igor Poletaev**, Anchor on the Television Show "Today", NTV Channel

**Panellists:**

- **Kirill Bogdanov**, Deputy Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation
- **Evgeny Charkin**, Deputy Managing Director, Russian Railways
- **Evgeny Ditrikh**, Chief Executive Officer, GTLK
- **Alexey Kalitsev**, Managing Director, Hyundai Motor Company CIS



- **Vladimir Komlev**, Chief Executive Officer, National Payment Card System
- **Igor Milashevsky**, Chief Executive Officer, GLONASS
- **Aleksey Nashchekin**, Chief Executive Officer, National Telematic Systems
- **Irina Olkhovskaya**, Chief Officer for Seaport and Railway Projects, UMMC
- **Andrey Severilov**, Chairman of the Board, FESCO
- **Maksut Shadaev**, Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation
- **Anton Shingarev**, Director of Corporate Relations, Yandex
- **Anton Zamkov**, General Director, RT-Invest Transport Systems; Director, Digital Transport and Logistics Association

**Front row participants:**

- **Andrey Cheremnykh**, General Director, City Mobility
- **Igor Kashirin**, General Director, GLOSAV
- **Sergey Kravchenko**, President, Boeing Russia/CIS
- **Nikolay Nikiforov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Diginavis
- **Kirill Semenikhin**, Director, Innopolis University
- **Andrey Vasilevskiy**, General Director, SberAutoTech

**09:00–10:15**

Pavilion F  
conference hall F3

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Gender Equality in Corporate Governance: Sustainable Development and Profit Growth**

2020 saw all-male boards disappear from the FTSE 350 for the first time ever. The crisis and pandemic have resulted in the introduction of increasingly strict equality and sustainable development requirements. For businesses to adapt to these new norms, they need to apply innovative approaches and adopt new ways of thinking and methods to running operations. Diverse management teams are becoming an essential component of successful businesses, and the practice of gender parity on corporate boards is gaining legitimacy the world over. According to the Mastercard Index of Women Entrepreneurs, 31.9% of business owners in Russia are women – the 6th highest figure in the world. That said, this achievement is still not always apparent in all sectors, and work remains to be done. How effective are legislative measures aimed at promoting gender parity? Do businesses with more women in senior management display better results? What role should competitive processes and associations play in addressing gender parity in company management?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Tsypkin**, Writer

**Panellists:**

- **H.E. Sheikha Alanoud bint Hamad Al-Thani**, Managing Director, Qatar Financial Centre Authority
- **Svetlana Balanova**, Chief Executive Officer, National Media Group
- **Maria Borrás**, Executive Vice President, Oilfield Services, Baker Hughes Company
- **Tatiana Gvilava**, Director, Russian-Arab Business Council; President, All Russia Organization for Women in Business
- **Alexander Ivlev**, CIS Managing Partner, Deputy Regional Accounts Leader for Central, Eastern and Southeastern Europe & Central Asia, EY
- **Helga Schmid**, Secretary General, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) (**online**)
- **Diana Toman**, Executive Vice President, Arconic Corporation

**09:00–10:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G1

[The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges](#)

**Russia in the Race for Top Global Managerial Talent**

In today's world, borders are gradually being blurred when it comes to education, development, work, and leadership approaches. As it recovers from the pandemic, Russia is seeking to reverse the decades-old trend of skilled personnel moving abroad, and create incentives to attract people from other countries.

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Komissarov**, Vice Rector, Director of the Higher School of Public Administration, Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration under the President of the Russian Federation (RANEPA); Director General, Russia – the Country of Opportunities

**Panellists:**

- **Sergey Kirienko**, First Deputy Chief of Staff of the Presidential Executive Office of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Konov**, Chairman of the Management Board, SIBUR Holding
- **Alexey Likhachev**, Director General, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM
- **Nikolai Podguzov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Eurasian Development Bank
- **Evgeny Primakov**, Head, Federal Agency for the Commonwealth of Independent States Affairs, Compatriots Living Abroad, and International Humanitarian Cooperation (Rossotrudnichestvo)
- **Mikhail Shvydkoy**, The Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for International Cultural Cooperation

**Front row participants:**

- **David Manzini**, President for Russia, Belarus, Ukraine, Caucasus and Central Asia, PepsiCo
- **Vitaliy Milke**, Professor, Bauman Moscow Technical University; PhD in Computer science and Machine Learning, Anglia Ruskin University Cambridge
- **Regina von Flemming**, Independent Director, Sovcombank, MTS; Advisor to Director General, Accenture

**09:00–10:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G2

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**E-Commerce in the EAEU by 2025**

One of the most striking effects of the pandemic has been the huge growth of e-commerce. However, figures for Russia are still comparatively low. The average number of online purchases made per person per year in China is now 30, in Japan it is 25, while in Russia it is a little over five. Given the potential for development, e-commerce is becoming a strategic sector in the EAEU, and it is vital to address a range of issues concerning regulation, infrastructure, and others if the sector is to realize its potential. What are the priorities for the EAEU's e-commerce roadmap under its 2025 development strategy? What measures can be taken to solve the most pressing issues that e-commerce businesses are already facing today? And what can be done to shore up public support and ensure that new regulations do not inhibit user demand?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Slepnev**, Member of the Board, Minister in Charge of Trade, Eurasian Economic Commission

**Panellists:**

- **Maxim Akimov**, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Post
- **Olga Algayerova**, Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) (online)
- **Tatyana Bakalchuk**, General Director, Wildberries
- **Vladimir Ilichev**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Aleksey Ivanov**, Director, HSE - Skolkovo Institute for Law and Development, International BRICS Competition Law and Policy Centre, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Yernur Rysmagambetov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Astana International Financial Centre (AIFC)
- **Alexander Shulgin**, Chief Executive Officer, Ozon

**09:00–10:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G4

[New Technology Frontiers](#)

**Connecting Our Brains to Computers: A Panacea?**

Neural engineering is one of the most exciting interdisciplinary technologies today, and it is having an impact on neurophysiology, computer science, computing, and robotics. In the future, its effects will be felt across the humanities and social sciences, particularly in ethics, sociology, psychology, philosophy, law, and finance. A better understanding of how the brain works, or rather how it's built, how it's formed, how it learns and how it interacts with other body systems can have a huge influence on the development of neural interfaces and artificial neural networks. Global brain-computer interface market

was valued at USD 1.2 billion in 2019, with a compound annual growth rate of 15.5% forecast for reporting period. According to Grand View Research projections, the global computer interface market will reach USD 1.72 billion by 2022. What is a brain-computer interface and how can it serve people, society and science? What strategic objectives should IT look to solve in the field of neural interfaces? How can IT developments meet the needs of neurophysiologists? How is the global economy shifting (and the world in general, including its social order) in the context of the large-scale proliferation of neural interfaces?

**Moderators:**

- **Marina Abramova**, Director, Roskulttsentr; Director, Russian Creativity Week
- **Ani Aslanyan**, Member of the Expert Council for Economic Development of a New Technological Generation, Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Economic Policy, Industry, Innovative Development and Entrepreneurship

**Panellists:**

- **Vsevolod Belousov**, Director, "Federal Center of Brain Research and Neurotechnologies" of the Federal Medical Biological Agency
- **Alexander Galitsky**, Co-Founder, Managing Partner, Almaz Capital
- **Christoph Guger**, Chief Executive Officer, g.tec medical engineering GmbH (**online**)
- **Alexander Kaplan**, Head, Laboratory of Neurophysiology and Neurocomputer Interfaces, Lomonosov Moscow State University
- **Alexander Khramov**, Professor, Head, Laboratory of Neuroscience and Cognitive Technologies, Innopolis University
- **Michael Lebedev**, Professor, Skoltech
- **Boris Makevnin**, General Director, Private Enterprise "Cifrum"
- **Maxim Parshin**, Deputy Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation
- **Pavel Pugachev**, Deputy Minister of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Shelobkov**, Chief Executive Officer, YADRO

**Front row participants:**

- **Alexander Gorban**, Professor, Director, The Centre for Artificial Intelligence, Data Analysis and Modelling (AIDAM), University of Leicester (**online**)
- **Cheng Gordon**, Professor, Technical University of Munich (**online**)
- **Dmitry Komissarov**, General Director, MyOffice
- **Elena Lazko**, Partner, Head of Strategy & Operations, KPMG in Russia and the CIS
- **Mariya Obratsova**, Deputy Director, School of Engineering Entrepreneurship, Tomsk Polytechnic University
- **Alexei Osadchy**, Director, Centre for Bioelectric Interfaces, Institute for Cognitive Neuroscience, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Aleksandr Panov**, Chief Executive Officer, Neiry
- **Ivan Shamaev**, Co-Founder, Silicon Valley Camp

**09:00–10:15**

Pavilion G  
 conference hall G5

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**IFC + ESG: Rethinking the Mission of Financial Centers**

The financial and investment markets have undergone profound changes over the past decade. These have included a new regulatory landscape in the wake of the 2007–2008 crisis, rapid digitalization, the creation of a new class of green assets, the development of new investment models, and of course, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The latest global challenge – the transition to a low-carbon economy – has already been included in many governments' post-pandemic green recovery strategies. The decarbonization agenda has placed completely new requirements on economic agents, be they investors or business operators. This is affecting how investment projects are structured, financial instruments are selected, and how the entire investment and production chain is monitored. And financial institutions, investment agencies, investment funds, and global corporations are not the only key players in these processes – civil society and non commercial actors are also strong advocates. As economic models are being rethought, how should investment mechanisms be adjusted, and how should institutions, financial instruments, and business models be transformed to align with sustainable development policies and the ESG agenda? What is the role of financial centres in this process, and how might they contend with the challenge of developing new practices and skills needed for a low-carbon economy? What steps should finance centres take to become efficient distributors of capital based on sustainable development principles at a national and global level?

**Moderator:**

- **Maria Gordon**, Senior Independent Director, Polyus; Senior Independent Director, ALROSA; Chairman of the Board of Directors, Independent Director, Detsky Mir; Independent Director, Moscow Exchange

**Panellists:**

- **Jochen Biedermann**, Managing Director, World Association of International Financial Centers (WAIFC)
- **Henk Jan Hoogendoorn**, Managing Director of Financial Sector Office, Qatar Financial Centre
- **Kairat Kelimbetov**, Governor, Astana International Financial Center
- **Anna Kuznetsova**, Deputy Chairman of the Board, Russian Agricultural Bank
- **Lamia Merzouki**, Deputy General Manager, Casablanca Finance City; Co-Chair, Financial Centers For Sustainability Network **(online)**
- **Sergey Shvetsov**, First Deputy Governor, Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Oleg Sysuev**, President, First Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors, Alfa-Bank
- **Hubertus Vaeth**, Managing Director, Frankfurt Main Finance e.V.
- **Alexander Voloshin**, Chairman of the Board, Analytical Center "Forum"
- **Oleg Vyugin**, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Moscow Exchange PJSC

**Front row participant:**

- **Anatoly Valetov**, Acting General Director, Moscow Innovation Cluster

**09:00–10:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G6

**New Technology Frontiers**

**Healthcare of the Future: Gene Technologies and Personalized Medicine as an Industry Growth Driver**

**In partnership with Takeda**

The development of gene therapy technologies in medicine is undergoing a rapid surge, and the widespread clinical use of cell and gene technologies in modern medicine has opened up unprecedented possibilities in the battle against diseases once thought to be incurable. Meanwhile, issues surrounding the acceptability of altering the human genome have struck a nerve, raising social and ethical questions regarding interference in human evolution. The development of gene technologies is undoubtedly a matter of national security, and represents great medical progress. However, the need for government mechanisms to protect the rights and freedoms of human beings is clear. Which achievements in the realm of health diagnostic systems, innovative treatment algorithms, and medicines have been driven by the development of gene technologies? What real and prospective applications do gene technologies have in clinical practice? What innovative genetic studies are being conducted in Russia? What diseases could they help prevent in the near future, and what is the future of their development in the healthcare system? What are the possibilities and risks of research in the realm of editing the human genome? What are the prospects for their practical application in medicine?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Kutsev**, Director, Research Centre for Medical Genetics; Chief External Expert in Medical Genetics of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**

- **Dmitry Artyukhov**, Governor of Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Region
- **Vladislav Baranov**, General Director, Group of clinics "SOGAZ MEDICINA"
- **Lina Basel Salmon**, Director, The Raphael Recanati Genetic Institute - Beilinson **(online)**
- **Mike Fraser**, General Manager of Europe, Middle East and Africa, Novartis Gene Therapies **(online)**
- **Dmitry Koloda**, Medical Director, Takeda Russia
- **Mark Kurtser**, General Director, Mother and Child Group of Companies **(online)**
- **Ning Li**, Vice President, BGI Group **(online)**
- **Alexey Repik**, Chairman, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia); Chairman of the Board, Group R-Pharm
- **Tatyana Semenova**, Deputy Minister of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Veronika Skvortsova**, Head, Federal Medical-Biological Agency of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Q. Annie Hasan**, Consultant & HOD, Department of Genetics and Molecular Medicine, Kamineni Hospital, Hyderabad (**online**)
- **Olesya Sagaidak**, Deputy Medical Director, EVOGEN; Researcher, Federal State Budgetary Institution "National Medical Research Center of Cardiology" of the Ministry of Health of Russia
- **Pavel Volchkov**, Director, Institute of Personalized Medicine, National Medical Research Center for Endocrinology, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Irina Zabolotnaya**, Deputy Director of the Department of Social Policy, Norilsk Nickel
- **Elena Zhidkova**, Head, Central Healthcare Directorate, Russian Railways

**09:00–10:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G7

Delivering on National Development Targets

**Transport as the Backbone of the Economy**

The most important task currently facing government is the systematic construction of an infrastructure backbone that can facilitate resource flows to support economic development. This encompasses the implementation of national programmes aimed at creating and developing international transport corridors, forming the basis of successful global economic integration and allowing the state to effectively carry out its transportation functions. Another important task is the construction of a domestic road network. The creation of a new transport backbone will be a key objective of the 'Safe and High-Quality Roads', 'Developing the National Road Network' and 'Modernizing Passenger Transport in Urban Agglomerations' national projects.

**Moderator:**

- **Ivan Fedotov**, Director, Association of Innovative Regions of Russia (AIRR)

**Panellists:**

- **Abdulrahman Essa Al-Mannai**, President, Chief Executive Officer, Qatar Navigation Q.P.S.C.
- **Alexander Beglov**, Governor of St. Petersburg
- **Oleg Belozеров**, Chief Executive Officer – Chairman of the Executive Board, Russian Railways
- **Marat Khusnullin**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Poluboyarinov**, General Director, Aeroflot
- **Vitaly Saveliev**, Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation
- **Roman Trotsenko**, Founder, Chairman of the Board of Directors, AEON Corporation

**Front row participant:**

- **Aysen Nikolaev**, Head of Sakha Republic (Yakutia)

**09:00–10:15**

Pavilion G  
Doha Hall

Business Dialogue

**Russia–Qatar**

Investment and economic relations between Russia and Qatar continue to develop and concrete results have already been achieved. The Russia–Qatar Business Dialogue is a high-level discussion platform dedicated to the further development of investment opportunities between the nations. What challenges do both countries face in creating a favorable environment to bring business projects to fruition? What new horizons and opportunities are opening up for Russian–Qatari economic relations and what is their respective and joint potential role in the global economy?

**Moderator:**

- **Leonid Slutskiy**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on International Affairs

**Key note:**

- **H.E. Ali bin Ahmed Al Kuwari**, Minister of Commerce and Industry of the State of Qatar
- **Yury Borisov**, Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**

- **Salah al Jaidah**, Member, Qatari Businessmen Association (QBA)
- **H.E. Ahmad Bin Mohammed Al-Sayed**, Minister of State, Chairman, Qatar Free Zones

Authority

- **Sheikh Faisal Bin Fakhad Al-Tani**, Chairman, NAMAA Real Estate Development
- **Andrey Kostin**, President and Chairman of the Management Board, VTB Bank
- **Alexander Shokhin**, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)

**Front row participants:**

- **Khalid Al Mannai**, Executive Director, Al Mannai Corporation
- **Abdulaziz Bin Nasser Al-Khalifa**, Chief Executive Officer, Qatar Development Bank
- **Mohamed Althaf Veetil**, Director, LULU Group International
- **Igor Bogachev**, General Director, Zyfra
- **Yuriy Denisov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Moscow Exchange

**09:00–10:15**

Passage in zone G  
 Passage Hall

[The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges](#)

**The Role of Sport in Shaping the Youth Policy of the Future**

Sport has always been a key component in the formation of youth policy, and in recent years its role has grown exponentially in this regard. For the state, youth is a form of capital and a resource that can aid its economic, intellectual and cultural development. The objectives of youth policy today, in view of the internet's influence and the mass participation in online life among young people, are more closely connected than ever to the preservation of the nation's health and the popularization of sports and healthy lifestyles. What makes sport an important tool for personal development? Why is it important for sporting organizations to increase their social responsibility? How can this resource, as a form of human capital, influence the country's economic, intellectual and cultural development? How can today's youth policy make sporting infrastructure more accessible? How can fans be incentivized to watch elite-level sports and take part themselves within a broader drive to popularize sport? How can sports marketing help to improve communication with audiences? How can state corporations improve their image through sports sponsorship? What is the role of opinion leaders in promoting positive values?

**Moderator:**

- **Tinatin Kandelaki**, General Producer, Match TV

**Panellists:**

- **Vasily Artemiev**, Member of the High Council of the Rugby Union of Russia, CSKA and Russian National Team Player
- **Umar Kremlev**, President, International Boxing Association (AIBA)
- **Igor Levitin**, Aide to the President of the Russian Federation
- **Oleg Matytsin**, Minister of Sport of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Mazepin**, General Director, URALCHEM
- **Boris Paikin**, Chairman of the State Duma Committee on Physical Culture, Sports, Tourism and Youth Affairs
- **Ksenia Shoygu**, President, Russian Triathlon Federation; Head of the League of Heroes
- **Denis Solovyov**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board - Director of the Communications Development Department, NOVATEK; Vice President, Russian Football Union
- **Peter Szijarto**, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Hungary

**Front row participants:**

- **Vasily Brovko**, Director for Special Commissions, Rostec
- **Elena Dyagileva**, Deputy Governor of the Murmansk Region
- **Dmitriy Glushko**, Deputy General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives
- **Javier Hurtado Mira**, Chairman, Democrat Youth Community of Europe
- **Alexander Medvedev**, General Director, Football Club Zenit

**09:00–10:15**

Pavilion H  
 Krasnodar Region Hall

[Delivering on National Development Targets](#)

**Russia and Its Role in Global Food Security**

[In partnership with Cherkizovo Group](#)

Continuously falling energy prices are inevitably accelerating Russia's economic diversification. Taking into account the geographical location of the Russian Federation, its enormous land reserves, and

diverse range of climate zones appropriate for agriculture and animal husbandry, agribusiness is set to facilitate the explosive growth of the country's economy. Over the last 20 years, Russia has successfully addressed the import substitution of agricultural products and ensured the food security of the country. However, genetics and selective breeding have essentially been forgotten. Updated support measures for agribusinesses were successfully implemented in a timely manner, which eventually granted the impetus to the development of enterprises and rural regions. The out-migration of people living in rural regions to large cities has been slowed, though we are now reaching a point where the domestic market is saturated with inexpensive, high-quality products. What new consumer support measures should be developed to increase public demand for healthy food?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Yushin**, Head, National Meat Association

**Panellists:**

- **Ksenia Bolomatova**, Deputy Director General, United Grain Company
- **Stefan Duerr**, General Director, EkoNiva-APK Holding
- **Rafael Fuertes Quintanilla**, Chairman, Grupo Corporativo Fuertes, S.L.
- **Sergey Levin**, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
- **Conrad Lyford**, Professor, Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, Texas Tech University (**online**)
- **Sergey Mikhailov**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, Cherkizovo Group
- **Vadim Moshkovich**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Rusagro

**09:00–10:15**

Pavilion H  
conference hall H23  
(first floor)

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Business in a Post-Pandemic World: Responsible Investing in the Future**

*In partnership with McDonald's Russia and DOBRO.RU*

2020 was a difficult period for business and the global economy as a whole. In the wake of the crisis, companies adopted integrated solutions to optimize existing business models. Now, businesses are looking at their investment strategies and social programmes within their regions, orienting themselves towards sustainable development goals and national development goals. How have companies' business strategies in Russia and abroad changed in 2021? Why has the implementation of social programmes or projects become an important trend for Russian companies and the economy as a whole? How does the social responsibility of a business affect its reputation? How do non-financial indicators in terms of environmental, social and management factors influence the future of companies and expectations of investors? How can sustainable development goals and performance targets for national objectives be implemented into a company's business strategy?

**Moderator:**

- **Artem Metelev**, Chairman of the Council, Association of Volunteer Centers; Founder, DOBRO.RU

**Panellists:**

- **Marc Carena**, Managing Director, McDonald's Russia
- **Lakish Hatakar**, Area Managing Director, Consumer Health in Russia, Ukraine and CIS, Johnson & Johnson
- **Andrey Ignatiyev**, President, Russian Tourism Union
- **Ksenia Razuvaeva**, Head, Federal Agency for Youth Affairs (Rosmolodezh)
- **Narek Sirakanyan**, President, Freedom International Group Ltd.; Founder, Foundation for the Promotion of Charity "Grow Together"
- **Tatyana Terentyeva**, Deputy Director General, Rosatom Corporation
- **Tatyana Zavyalova**, Senior Vice President for ESG, Sberbank

**Front row participant:**

- **Petr Orlov**, Vice President for Human Relations and Organisational Development, Mars Petcare in Russia

**11:00–12:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B1

[New Technology Frontiers](#)

**Entrepreneurship and Employment in the Age of Gigonomics**

*In partnership with Yandex Group of Companies*

Across the world, digital platforms are penetrating new markets, stimulating supply and demand, and transforming the long-standing practices of entire economic sectors. We have become used to saying things like “I’ll get an Uber” or “I’ll order it on Amazon”, but big companies could never become synonymous with everyday amenities without people. Every journey and every purchase is made possible by the work of taxi companies and self-employed drivers, small online stores and local restaurants. The IT companies that have created tech products for instant taxi bookings and online purchases are now launching projects that may seem unusual for the tech business, investing millions of dollars in insurance and support programmes for drivers and couriers, helping to improve the industry’s reputation, and establishing funds to support partners through the pandemic. Have the tech giants been forced into taking these steps, or is this a natural stage in their evolution? Where are the social initiatives launched by digital platforms headed and how can they be synchronized with government projects? How can digital business and the state work more effectively together to develop small businesses and increase people’s incomes?

**Moderator:**

- **Elena Malkova**, Chief Editor, The Bell

**Panellists:**

- **Tigran Khudaverdyan**, Managing Director, Yandex Group of Companies
- **Anton Kotyakov**, Minister of Labour and Social Protection of the Russian Federation
- **Aleksandr Laryanovskiy**, Managing Partner, Skyeng
- **Maksut Shadaev**, Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Shulgin**, Chief Executive Officer, Ozon
- **Oksana Sinyavskaya**, Deputy Director of the Institute for Social Policy, National Research University Higher School of Economics

**11:00–12:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B2

Delivering on National Development Targets

**An Economy of Unlimited Resources**

In partnership with Rostec State Corporation

Around 70 million tonnes of household waste are produced in Russia every year, and this figure is continuing to grow. Today, only 7% of household waste is sorted and recycled, with the remaining 93% going to landfills, often without any preliminary sorting. As well as damaging the environment and people’s health, the prevailing practice of disposing household waste at landfill sites also represents a waste of resources that could have otherwise been recycled. It is therefore imperative to increase processing and recycling of household waste as much as possible in the interests of sustainable development. The creation of a comprehensive waste processing system in Russia could lead to landfill sites becoming a thing of the past, as is the case in several developed countries. How can the principle of ‘zero waste to landfills’ be made into a reality and what is its role in the introduction of the zero waste concept as part of Russia’s wider transition to a circular economy? How many factories specializing in energy recovery from municipal solid waste should Russia build in order to solve the problem of landfill sites and dumping grounds in major cities?

**Moderator:**

- **Maria Morgun**, Chief Editor, Live Planet TV; Anchor, Correspondent, Russian State Television and Radio Broadcasting Company

**Panellists:**

- **Denis Butsayev**, General Director, Russian Environmental Operator Public Law Company
- **Sergei Ivanov**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation on Environmental Protection, Ecology and Transport
- **Kirill Komarov**, First Deputy General Director, Director of the Development and International Business Unit, ROSATOM State Atomic Energy Corporation
- **Vitaly Korolev**, Deputy Head, Federal Antimonopoly Service of the Russian Federation
- **Denis Manturov**, Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Nicolas Maure**, Chief Executive Officer, Renault Group Operations in Russia and CIS
- **Svetlana Radionova**, Head, Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources
- **Andrey Shipelov**, General Director, RT-Invest
- **Carsten Spohn**, Managing Director, ITAD (online)

**Front row participants:**

- **Andrey Bokarev**, President, Transmashholding; Chairman of the Board of Directors, UK Kuzbassrazrezugol
- **Viktor Evtukhov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Malena Mard**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Sweden to the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Nikipelov**, General Director, Atomenergomash
- **Sergey Skvortsov**, Member of the Board of Directors, AVTOVAZ

**11:00–12:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B3

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

### **BRICS Economic Collaboration in the New Environment**

The BRICS nations faced unprecedented challenges in 2020. While the negative impact of the COVID-19 crisis remains a priority, the time has now arrived to identify new solutions for development and closer economic cooperation within BRICS. In this year of resurgence, what will India's presidency offer its partners, and how will its agenda align with the Sustainable Development Goals? What role will the BRICS nations play in the global economic recovery following the pandemic? What lessons can the BRICS business community draw from the pandemic? And as new global challenges emerge, what can be done to keep operations running and ensure sustainable development across all areas of trade and economic cooperation between the nations?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Sergey Katyrin**, President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation

#### **Panellists:**

- **Andrey Golov**, General Director, Security Code
- **Yury Gordeev**, Deputy Minister of Construction, Housing and Utilities of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Ilichev**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Onkar Singh Kanwar**, Chairman, Managing Director, Apollo Tyres **(online)**
- **Anna Nesterova**, Founder, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Global Rus Trade **(online)**
- **Sergey Pronin**, Deputy General Director for Sales and Marketing, PhosAgro
- **Vladimir Strashko**, General Director, Chairman of Management Board, World Trade Center (WTC) Moscow
- **Marcos Troyjo**, President, New Development Bank **(online)**

**11:00–12:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D1

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

Valdai Discussion Club Session

### **Risks Sanctions Pose to the Global Financial System and International Business**

The last two decades have seen a significant increase in the number of restrictive measures imposed on countries, economic sectors and corporations. The risk of sanctions has long since extended beyond 'marginal' and 'shadow' sectors of the economy, and today affects major multinational companies around the world, with banks and the financial sector at the most serious risk. Sanctions present a threat to both the financial infrastructure of the 'target country' and foreign banks. In recent years, major banks such as UniCredit, Standard Chartered and JPMorgan Chase have had to pay fines for violating sanctions regimes. Restrictions imposed in order to serve political ends may interfere with the normal functioning of the global financial system. The transformation of the dollar into a weapon carries the threat of unforeseen shocks. Restrictions on the financial sector are also associated with human rights issues, particularly a lack of access to financial services (underbanking) for large groups of citizens. The risk of sanctions is also growing in other sectors of the economy. China has been subject to landmark sanctions on a host of telecommunications and manufacturing companies. In India, attention is focused on US bans on the purchase of Iranian oil and deals outlining military-industrial cooperation with Russia. The European Union is looking seriously at the threat of extraterritorial sanctions by third countries. There is significant interest in discussing the issue among US-based companies, which are facing the risk of fines from their own government. The intensity and indiscriminate nature with which sanctions are deployed suggests that a targeted political tool is now becoming all-encompassing. In the context of eroding international norms, they also serve as a kind of regulator of relations between countries. The COVID-19 pandemic has had almost no effect on the intensity of sanctions. Restrictions are now being applied even more heavily in a number of areas. How are geopolitical issues related to the use of sanctions? What will be the consequence of transforming the dollar into a weapon and a site of political leverage? Why is the financial sector most vulnerable to sanctions? Should we expect a new escalation in sanctions against Russia? How can the risk of

sanctions be managed at the level of business, the state and international organizations?

**Moderator:**

- **Ivan Timofeev**, Programme Director of the Valdai Discussion Club; Director of Programmes of the Russian International Affairs Council (RIAC); Associate Professor at MGIMO University

**Panellists:**

- **Vladimir Chizhov**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the EU
- **Alena Douhan**, UN Special Rapporteur on the Negative Impact of Unilateral Coercive Measures on the Enjoyment of Human Rights (**online**)
- **Arnaud Dubien**, Director of the Observo, Analytical Centre of the Franco-Russian Chamber of Commerce
- **Tony Ewing**, Managing Director, Conquer Risk Capital; Advisory Board Member, RC Investments (**online**)
- **Vladimir Kolychev**, Deputy Finance Minister of the Russian Federation

**11:00–12:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D2 (VEB  
Space)

*Delivering on National Development Targets*

**Innovations and Investment Driving Broad Regional Development**

A range of ambitious projects to achieve broad regional development, construct housing, and expand infrastructure are currently being implemented in pursuance of Russia's national development goals. Intergovernmental organizations are looking at ways of increasing investment, which is a priority issue on the international agenda. What tools will spur increased investment in infrastructure and expand regional development? How will measures adopted by the Russian government help speed up housing construction and secure economic growth?

**Moderator:**

- **Ivan Fedotov**, Director, Association of Innovative Regions of Russia (AIRR)

**Panellists:**

- **Ahmad Mohammad Al-Tayeb**, Chief Investment Officer, Qatari Diar Real Estate
- **Vladimir Efimov**, Deputy Mayor of the City of Moscow for Economic Policy and Property and Land Relations
- **Irek Fayzullin**, Minister of Construction and Housing and Communal Services of the Russian Federation
- **Vitaly Markelov**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Committee, Member of the Board of Directors, Gazprom
- **Vitaly Mutko**, Chief Executive Officer, DOM.RF
- **Ksenia Shoygu**, Head of the Project Office, Tourist and Recreational Cluster "Island of Forts"
- **Oleg Skufinskiy**, Head, The Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography (Rosreestr)
- **Vladimir Yakushev**, Presidential Plenipotentiary Envoy to the Urals Federal District

**Front row participants:**

- **Veniamin Golubitsky**, President, KORTROS
- **Anatoly Pechatnikov**, Deputy President – Chairman of the Management Board, VTB Bank
- **Antoine Peyrude**, General Director, Saint-Gobain Russia, Ukraine and CIS
- **Nikolay Tsekhomskiy**, First Deputy Chairman — Member of the Board, VEB.RF
- **Larisa Zerkova**, Senior Vice President, HR, Social Policy, and Public Relations, Norilsk Nickel

**11:00–12:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D3

*Joining Forces to Advance Development*

**Energy Sector Transformations**

The rapid growth in energy consumption, together with increasingly pressing requirements to protect the environment are creating new development scenarios at a time of transformation for the global fuel and energy sector. Among the biggest trends to come to the fore are hydrogen, carbon capture, and digitalization. What can be done to raise the efficiency and environmental safety of traditional energy

systems using new technology? What technological breakthroughs should we expect in the coming decade, and how might such innovations impact the energy mix?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Brilev**, President, The Global Energy Association; Anchor of "Vesti v subbotu", TV Channel "Russia"

**Panellists:**

- **Oleg Aksyutin**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Committee - Head of 623 Department, Gazprom
- **H.R.H. Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman Al Saud**, Minister of Energy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- **H.E. Saad Sherida Al-Kaabi**, Minister of State for Energy Affairs of the State of Qatar
- **Sama Bilbao y Leon**, Director General, World Nuclear Association (**online**)
- **Tareck Zaidan El Aissami Maddah**, Vice President of Economy, Minister of Industries and National Production, Minister of Petroleum of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (**online**)
- **Viktor Khmarin**, Chairman of the Management Board, General Director, RusHydro
- **Alexander Novak**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Chung Rae Kwon**, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate
- **Andrey Ryumin**, General Director, Chairman of the Management Board, Rosseti
- **Angela Wilkinson**, Secretary General, Chief Executive Officer, World Energy Council (WEC)

**Front row participants:**

- **Karim Amin**, Executive Vice President for Generation, Siemens Energy AG
- **Mikhail Andronov**, President, Rusenergobytt
- **Alexander Beglov**, Governor of St. Petersburg
- **Oleg Budargin**, Vice Chair, Global Energy Interconnection Development and Cooperation Organization (GEIDCO)
- **Natalya Komarova**, Governor of Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Area–Yugra
- **H.E. Yury Sentyurin**, Secretary General, Gas Exporting Countries Forum (GECF)
- **Riccardo Valentini**, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate; Professor, University of Tuscia

**11:00–12:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D4

Delivering on National Development Targets

**Is the New Normal a Temporary or Permanent Phenomenon?**

The COVID-19 pandemic has underscored the importance of people taking responsibility for both their own and others' health and prosperity. The experience of living and working under this new health crisis has helped people look at health protection issues in a new light. What would have been considered inconvenient and strange just 18 months ago (restrictions, masks, social distancing, regular testing) has now become normal. People and organizations have adapted and restructured their processes and habits in order to minimize damage to social ties and economic relations, while at the same time prioritizing health. During the pandemic, the government has endeavoured to do more than help businesses via fiscal policies and support measures – it has also rapidly developed and implemented epidemiological safety measures in various sectors of the economy and society. As a result, Russia has been able to avoid imposing a second lockdown, infection rates at major companies (including core enterprises) have remained low, and educational and cultural institutions are being reopened without risk to the public. But is this a temporary or permanent phenomenon? What measures taken to counter the pandemic need to remain in place as part of the new normal? What should be done to protect workers, customers, and consumers without hindering work processes, and what vigilance measures should be maintained? What new forms of work and education now exist following the pandemic, and what are their advantages and shortcomings? How will epidemics reshape business processes in the future?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Bobrovsky**, Head of the Economic Programme, Russia 24 TV Channel

**Panellists:**

- **Andrey Grachev**, Vice President for Federal and Regional Programs, Norilsk Nickel
- **Alexander Kalinin**, President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses OPORA RUSSIA
- **Vladimir Kekhman**, Artistic director, Mikhailovsky Theatre

- **Sergey Mikhailov**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, Cherkizovo Group
- **Victoria Panova**, Vice-Rector for International Relations, Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU)
- **Mikhail Piotrovsky**, General Director, The State Hermitage Museum
- **Anna Popova**, Head of the Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing - Chief State Sanitary Physician of the Russian Federation

**11:00–12:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall E11

Delivering on National Development Targets

### **Economic Policy 2.0: Ensuring Growth in Every Household**

Over the past decade, Russia's economic growth has lagged behind the global average. The political climate has certainly hampered growth in the country, but structural imbalances in the economy, namely the underdevelopment of the non-oil and gas sector amid volatility in the commodity markets remain key factors. The emergence of pockets of efficiency has not been enough to reverse the overall trend towards economic stagnation. Recovery from the pandemic and rebooting the global economy makes upgrading the development model essential. This can be achieved through a review of monetary and fiscal policy, along with new tools to support business, which began during the pandemic and should be continued. What solutions are required in terms of taxation, tariffs, finance, and macroeconomic policy in order to boost economic growth in every home in Russia, and can higher-quality development strategies be achieved at the regional and municipal levels?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Boris Titov**, Presidential Commissioner of the Russian Federation for the Protection of Entrepreneurs' Rights

#### **Panellists:**

- **Olga Algayerova**, Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) **(online)**
- **Anton Alikhanov**, Governor of Kaliningrad Region
- **Alexander Auzan**, Dean of Faculty of Economics, Lomonosov Moscow State University
- **Oleg Deripaska**, Founder, Basic Element Ltd.; Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Stolypin Institute for the Economy of Growth
- **Andrey Klepach**, Chief Economist, VEB.RF
- **Evgeny Kogan**, Professor, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Anastasia Tatulova**, Public Ombudsman for Small and Medium-Sized Businesses
- **Deng Xu**, Vice-President, Western Returned Scholars Association Entrepreneur Alliance (WRSA Entrepreneur Alliance); Director, Chinese Enterprises Overseas Investment and Financial Risks Research Center **(online)**

#### **Front row participants:**

- **Pontus Erntell**, General Director, IKEA Russia
- **Tatyana Mineeva**, Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights Protection in Moscow
- **Evgeniy Novitskiy**, First Deputy General Director, PhosAgro

**11:00–12:15**

Congress Centre  
Hall of Sber

New Technology Frontiers

### **Secure Ecosystem Development — What Are the Essentials?**

Technological development makes the world ever more interconnected. The states and businesses build digital ecosystems in an effort to satisfy the growing needs of people and make their life more comfortable. Surrounding us everywhere these ecosystems include the networks of partners, suppliers, manufacturers, as well as various processes, all working together as a single organism. In this context, a single vulnerable link is enough to bring down the entire ecosystem and jeopardise security of its clients. Can this be avoided? How to ensure the safe development of ecosystems in the digital age?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Stanislav Kuznetsov**, Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank

#### **Panellists:**

- **Wing Kin Leung**, Chief Technical Officer, Huawei Enterprise BG **(online)**
- **Igor Lyapunov**, Vice President for Information Security, Rostelecom

- **Eduard Lysenko**, Minister of the Government of Moscow, Head of the Department of Information Technologies of Moscow
- **Balthasar Staehelin**, Director of Digital Transformation & Data, International Committee of the Red Cross
- **Andrey Styskin**, Director of Search, Advertising and Cloud Services Business Group, Yandex Group of Companies
- **Vyacheslav Tsyganov**, Chief Information Officer, Vice President, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Tinkoff Bank

**11:00–12:15**

Pavilion F  
conference hall F1

Joining Forces to Advance Development

### The Transformation of Business to Spur Economic Growth

In partnership with SIBUR Holding

Nowadays, to develop a successful business you need to be a progressive company driving growth or establishing an ecosystem. Companies in traditional industries have proven that they can do this, having undergone radical transformation and become national or even global leaders in their sectors. Initiatives to raise the efficiency and productivity of large companies can bring them billion-dollar profits. This can be a source of long-term investment and can increase earnings for individuals as well as fiscal revenue for the government. To undergo successful transformation, companies need to not only change their operational processes and technologies but also rethink their approach to work, internal culture and the management practices that they have established over the previous decade. Crunch periods and the development of new technologies are creating substantial opportunities to transform business, and these are often accompanied by processes of consolidation within sectors. What is driving the reforms in business and what challenges and opportunities are Russian businesses facing in the transformation process? What challenges does the future hold? How is international experience and best practice helping companies to overcome difficulties?

#### Moderator:

- **Tom Blackwell**, Chairman, Partner, Co-Founder, EM

#### Panellists:

- **Abdulla Bin Touq Al Marri**, Minister of Economy of the United Arab Emirates
- **Sergey Gordeev**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, PJSC "PIK-specialized homebuilder"
- **Pavel Grachev**, Chief Executive Officer, Polyus
- **Andrey Guryev**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, PhosAgro
- **Dmitry Konov**, Chairman of the Management Board, SIBUR Holding
- **Dmitry Konyaev**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, URALCHEM
- **Dmitri Sedov**, Co-Head, Goldman Sachs Russia
- **Yakov Sergienko**, Senior Partner, McKinsey & Company
- **Mikhail Shamolin**, President, Chairman of the Board, Segezha Group
- **Ksenia Sosnina**, General Director, ILIM Group
- **Kirill Tuishev**, Managing Director, Partner, BCG

**11:00–12:15**

Pavilion F  
conference hall F3

Business Dialogue

### Russia–France

The focus on digitalizing urban environments has long been under way in the world's major cities: Paris, Shanghai, Moscow, and Dubai are all home to 'smart' car parks, lighting and video surveillance systems, and rubbish collection. All of this helps to make city life better and safer. Using new 'smart' tools means reducing average travel time, greenhouse gases and even mortality rates. According to forecasts by analysts, the potential for businesses stemming from the development of 'smart cities' will be valued at over USD 2 trillion by 2025. And as a result of the digitalization of the economy, Russia's GDP may increase by 19 to 34%. Nowadays, intelligent systems are not just for big cities. The 'smart city' project – part of the national project entitled 'Housing and the urban environment' and the national programme entitled 'The digital economy of the Russian Federation' – has covered 209 cities and administrative centres with a population of more than 100,000 people. Russian and French companies are preparing to implement joint projects in this area. How is industrial transformation changing our cities and homes, and improving every aspect of our lives, from our health to living and working conditions? How can we ensure that the commercialization of innovative solutions is designed to bring benefits for society above all else? How can we make our cities energy secure, thus promoting sustainable economic development? Can we improve quality of life while still achieving the production

figures we need? Why is international cooperation in both countries so important to achieve state objectives and fulfil promises made to citizens in the sphere of industrial development?

**Moderator:**

- **Philippe Pegorier**, Correspondent in Russia, MEDEF International; Member of the Management Board, Association of European Businesses (AEB)

**Panellists:**

- **Oleg Belozеров**, Chief Executive Officer – Chairman of the Executive Board, Russian Railways
- **Philippe Joseph Olivier Brochard**, President, Auchan Russia
- **Pierre Levy**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the French Republic in the Russian Federation
- **Frederic Oudea**, Chief Executive Officer, Societe Generale
- **Patrick Pouyanne**, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, TotalEnergies
- **Emmanuel Quidet**, President, French-Russian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- **Maksim Reshetnikov**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Jean-Pascal Tricoire**, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Schneider Electric
- **Victor Vekselberg**, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Skolkovo Institute of Science and Technology (SkolTech); Chairman of the Board of Directors, Renova Group

**Front row participants:**

- **Martin Francois**, President, Credit Agricole CIB AO
- **Francois Jackow**, Executive Vice President, Member of the Executive Committee, Air Liquide SA
- **Dmitry Korobkov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, ADV
- **Christophe Pelissie Du Rausas**, Vice President, Development President of the Group of Companies, VINCI; Chairman of the Management Board, VINCI Railways
- **Vladislav Shapsha**, Governor of Kaluga Region
- **Alexander Shokhin**, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)
- **Jean-Pierre Thomas**, President, Thomas Vendome Investment

**11:00–12:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G1

Delivering on National Development Targets

**The 78+ Target: Responding to the Challenges of the Pandemic**

The pandemic may have shifted the timeline for achieving national targets, but it has not changed the strategic direction. Healthcare has transformed into a rapidly growing economic sector, affecting, among other things, industrial development. By increasing the pressure on medical infrastructure and stress testing the healthcare system as a whole, the crisis has forced the mobilization of all resources and shaped new ambitious goals, laying the groundwork for an explosion in the development of the healthcare system and the search for new methods of reducing the mortality rate of chronic, non-infectious diseases. However, the crisis has also raised awareness of the importance of leading a healthy lifestyle. The principles of health protection and disease prevention are society's answer to the precedent of global epidemiological threats. Lessons have been learned from the pandemic, and work on the National Healthcare Project continues. The potential of all government managerial resources – both at the regional and national level – must be leveraged to achieve further progress towards these goals. How has the pandemic challenged primary healthcare, and what are the main principles of modernizing the primary healthcare system? What are the main factors shaping the strategy for updating the healthcare system in a bid to reduce cardiovascular disease and cancer mortality rates and to improve the quality of and access to healthcare services? Will the threat of new epidemics foster an ever-expanding culture of healthy living? Will the spread of digital services help patients act as reliable partners of the government in maintaining their personal health? Are national industrial capacities capable of handling today's challenges? What is the role of global cooperation in restoring the global economy?

**Moderator:**

- **Evelina Zakamskaya**, Editor-in-Chief, Doctor Channel; Anchor, Russia 24

**Panellists:**

- **Michele Emiliano**, President Puglia Region, Italian Republic
- **Nicholas Fuggle**, Dunhill Clinical Research Fellow, Rheumatology Registrar and Fellow of the Alan Turing Institute, MRC Lifecourse Epidemiology Unit, University of Southampton (online)

- **Olga Golodets**, Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank
- **Galina Karelova**, Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Hans Henri P. Kluge**, Regional Director for Europe, World Health Organization
- **Dmitry Morozov**, Deputy, Chairman of the Health Protection Committee, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Murashko**, Minister of Health of the Russian Federation

**Front row participant:**

- **Alla Samoylova**, Head, Federal Service for Surveillance in Healthcare (Roszdravnadzor)

**11:00–12:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G2

**New Technology Frontiers**

**Is Knowledge Truly Power?**

Science is a truly active field, as testified by the constant flow of new discoveries, developments, and technological solutions, which continue to raise the bar for new achievements. Every year, scientists around the world are making breakthroughs capable of improving life on earth and changing our perception of reality. Each event of this kind serves as a reminder of the incredible things the human mind is capable of. New information technologies and advances in artificial intelligence, genetic engineering, and biotechnology are once again promising to fundamentally change our way of life. People have enormous belief in the potential of science to solve if not all, then a great many problems facing humanity. Indeed, scientific advancements can help greatly improve quality of life. Any sustainable development model that meets the needs of the current generation without adversely affecting the next generation envisages a major role played by science. Are there any limits as far as development is concerned? Where will we discover the boundaries of possibility to lie in the near future? To what degree are concepts such as growth and development compatible with concerns surrounding the environment, the economy, and society? What influence do external factors exert? And does science really hold the answers to all our questions?

**Moderator:**

- **Maxim Safonov**, Director, Green Capital Alliance; Professor, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)

**Panellists:**

- **Maxim Dreval**, General Director, Russian "Znanie" Society
- **Vladimir Evtushenkov**, Chairman of the Board, Sistema
- **Sirodzh Loikov**, First Deputy General Director, Member of the Management Board, PhosAgro
- **Alexey Mordashov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Severstal
- **Yuri Olenin**, Deputy Director General for Innovation Management, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM
- **Maxim Protasov**, Head, Russian Quality System (Roskachestvo)
- **Ashok Ram Mohan**, President for Affiliates in Russia and Belarus, Philip Morris International (PMI)
- **Andrei Rudskoi**, Rector, Peter the Great St.Petersburg Polytechnic University (SPbPU)
- **Alexander Sergeev**, President, Russian Academy of Sciences

**Front row participants:**

- **Julia Morozova**, General Director, Creative Production
- **Ruslan Novikov**, General Director, Argumenty I Factly
- **Olga Pilipenko**, Member of the Committee on Education and Science, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Riccardo Valentini**, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate; Professor, University of Tuscia

**11:00–12:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G3

**The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges**

**International Business and Global Values: Risks and Opportunities for Creative Industries in the Next Stage of Development**

The creative industries are already worth more than USD 2 trillion, and the sector is continuing to expand rapidly. As well as encompassing traditional industries (art, design, advertising, music, show business, media, online entertainment, filmmaking, architecture), the sector is beginning to see innovative technologies play an increasingly important role. And as the creative industries exhibit

growth across the board, they are beginning to increasingly impact culture. Today, they are exerting a growing influence on how people think and feel, and indeed, on the value system held by global audiences, even though those working in the creative industries are driven by rational calculations and a desire to maximize profits. Does this trend indicate that value systems, both today and in the future, will ultimately play second fiddle to the push for ever-increasing ratings, clicks and likes? Will deep-seated, natural, and eternal values that nature and centuries of history instil in each of us no longer remain the primary consideration, or will the opposite turn out to be the case, with art's emotional connection with deep-seated human values proving more competitive? In this environment, what is likely to be the future of cultural institutions, which have traditionally relied on state subsidies rather than becoming financially self-sufficient? Is a dialogue on values possible when it comes to new creative industries, including those which operate online? What needs to be done to establish a constructive relationship between government bodies, businesses, and creatives, without descending into counter-productive political discussions or anything that could be construed on social media as a "holy war"? What coordination efforts are needed with regards investors and sponsors of creative industries? And what should be the role of major companies and state corporations?

**Moderator:**

- **Natalya Popova**, First Deputy General Director, Innopraktika

**Panellists:**

- **Andrey Fursenko**, Aide to the President of the Russian Federation
- **Sergei Kravtsov**, Minister of Education of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Novikov**, Chief of the Presidential Directorate for Social Projects
- **Mikhail Razvozhayev**, Governor of Sevastopol
- **Olga Yarilova**, Deputy Minister of Culture of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Zharov**, Chief Executive Officer, Gazprom-Media Holding

**Front row participants:**

- **Marina Abramova**, Director, Roskulttsentr; Director, Russian Creativity Week
- **Eduard Gurinovich**, Chief Executive Officer, Explod
- **Aleksandr Isayevich**, General Director, Chairman of the Board, Russian Small and Medium Business Corporation
- **Andrey Komarov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chelyabinsk Pipe Plant
- **Ilya Krivitsky**
- **Sergey Kupriyanov**, Press Secretary to the Chairman of the Management Committee, Deputy Head of Department, Gazprom
- **Fedor Popov**, General Director, Creative Studio Stella
- **Andrey Serov**, General Director, Global Values
- **Julia Solovieva**, Managing Director, Google Russia
- **Semen Mikhailovsky**, Rector, Ilya Repin St. Petersburg Academy of Arts

**11:00–12:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G4

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Low-carbon Development and Climate Policy: Opportunities for Russian Businesses on the Global Decarbonization Agenda**

*In partnership with Gazprom Neft*

In response to the global climate crisis, countries across the world are having to consider the risks and challenges linked to climate change when mapping out their development. More and more countries are introducing national regulations on greenhouse gas emissions, from voluntary offsetting programmes and harsh quotas to market-based approaches and emission taxes. Using sound investment decisions and the country's unique natural resources, Russian industry can fully realize its potential in not only ensuring climate resilience but also maintaining economic growth and competitiveness while decarbonizing. What do practical opportunities to make effective use of the potential of Russian industry look like? What technological, investment, and regulatory changes need to be made?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Cherepovitsyn**, Head of the Department of Economics, Organization and Management, Dean of Faculty of Economics, Saint Petersburg Mining University

**Panellists:**

- **Anatoliy Chubais**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for relations with international organizations to achieve sustainable development goals

- **Cederic Cremers**, Chairman, Shell in Russia
- **Ruslan Edelgeriyev**, Advisor to the President of the Russian Federation; Special Presidential Representative on Climate Issues
- **Valery Falkov**, Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Igor Nechaev**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, MCC EuroChem
- **Alexander Shevelev**, Chief Executive Officer, Severstal Management
- **Ilya Torosov**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Vadim Yakovlev**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Gazprom Neft

#### Front row participants:

- **Darya Borisova**, Managing Director for Development and Innovations, SIBUR
- **Nazim Efendiev**, General Director, Management Company Metalloinvest
- **Rinat Gizatulin**, Deputy General Director, URALCHEM JSC
- **Aleksey Ivanov**, Senior Vice President, Commerce and Business Development, EVRAZ plc
- **Mikhail Khardikov**, Head of Energy Business, En+ Group
- **Kirill Molodtsov**, Aide to the Chief of Staff, Presidential Executive Office
- **Maxim Timchenko**, Partner, Head of Oil & Gas Services in Russia and Central and Eastern Europe, PwC Russia

**11:00–12:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G5

#### Joining Forces to Advance Development

### Responsible Finance as a Point of Synergy for Issuers and Investors when Tapping International Capital Markets

#### In partnership with Gazprombank

The transformation of the global economy to a low-carbon model will require substantial funding, which has been estimated at USD 120 trillion. At the same time, another transition is under way, whereby ESG principles are forming a key component of investment projects. It is a model that is becoming increasingly interesting to investors and borrowers, and the ESG bond market is growing rapidly. The global market is already worth USD 1 trillion, making it bigger than the Russian debt and equity markets combined, and it has the potential to grow tenfold by 2025. International standards and a financial infrastructure have been put in place, and Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) are set to be toughened in 2021–2022. This will lead to an increase in the proportion of assets being managed according to compulsory ESG principles from 50% to 90% (or USD 90 trillion). This will only serve to increase the flow of investment in responsible finance tools. As things stand, the Russian economy is not able to comply with strict green standards, and the country's public institutions and businesses are therefore faced with the challenge of overhauling their strategies. If they do not do so, the risk of becoming less competitive and more restricted as a result of a range of consequences (such as the EU's carbon tax) is very real. Moreover, the Russian market is limited in terms of potential finance. What needs to be done to prepare for and comply with the new reality, given that only a few players have full access to the tools provided by the international market?

#### Moderator:

- **Jean-Claude Knebler**, Head of Sustainable Development Department, International and Comparative Law Research Center (ICLRC)

#### Panellists:

- **Julie Becker**, Chief Executive Officer, Luxembourg Stock Exchange
- **Grace Hui**, Head of Green and Sustainable Finance, Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEX) (online)
- **Alexander Machkevitch**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Eurasian Resources Group S.a.r.l. (ERG)
- **Igor Marich**, Managing Director for Sales and Business Development, Moscow Exchange
- **Peter Lloyd O'Brien**, Member of the Management Board, Managing Director for Economics and Finance, SIBUR Holding
- **Ilya Rebrov**, Deputy General Director for Economics and Finance, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM
- **Alexander Sharabaika**, Member of the Management Board, Deputy General Director for Finance and International Projects, PhosAgro
- **Denis Shulakov**, First Vice President, Gazprombank
- **Timothy Talkington**, Co-head, Russia & CIS, Goldman Sachs
- **Nikolai Zelenski**, Chief Executive Officer, Nordgold

**Front row participants:**

- **Natalia Gerashchenko**, Managing Director, Partner, Head of Financial Sector Expertise in Russia and CIS, BCG
- **Vladimir Potapov**, Chief Executive Officer, VTB Capital Investments; Senior Vice President, VTB Bank
- **Alexander Pumpyanskiy**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Joint-Stock Commercial Bank of Support to Commerce and Business
- **Roman Serov**, Chief Executive Officer, RSHB Asset Management
- **Ekaterina Trofimova**, Partner, Deloitte CIS
- **Sachin Vankalas**, General Manager, Luxembourg Finance Labelling Agency (LuxFLAG)

**11:00–12:15**

 Pavilion G  
 conference hall G6

Delivering on National Development Targets

**Junior Geological Exploration Companies: Development Prospects in Russia**

A stable materials sector is the foundation of sustainable global economic growth. It is expected that the mining sector will retain its role as the backbone of the global economy and consumption will continue to grow over the next 20 to 25 years. The green economy has emerged as a new driver of materials sector development. Green economy trends such as decarbonization, the development of renewable energy and energy storage technologies, clean transport, and hydrogen fuel have led to growing demand for primary metals and materials, significantly altering traditional materials consumption patterns and generating demand for new metals and materials. The Russian economy has an obvious competitive advantage in the form of its wide and diverse mineral-resource base. The mining sector is the foundation of the Russian economy and makes up 12% of the GDP, without taking into account its effect on the secondary sector. Russia and the rest of the world are now facing the issue of dwindling reserves in their largest and most economically viable deposits. In leading countries, the problem of dwindling commodity reserves is solved in part by attracting private funding to geologic exploration by way of junior geological exploration companies. They take on up to 40% of the cost and attract billions of dollars to the industry. Russia has enormous geological exploration potential and is in a stage of transition. The Strategy for the Development of the Mineral Resources Base of the Russian Federation until 2035 foresees the gradual reduction of government spending and increase of private investment in geological exploration. What does Russia need to realize this potential and remain competitive in a changing world? What steps must be taken so that businesses can smoothly replace the government in the early stages of geological exploration? How can restrictions be lifted to attract private capital to geological exploration?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Gorkov**, General Director, Chairman of the Management Board, Rosgeo

**Panellists:**

- **Alexey Chekunkov**, Minister of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Far East and the Arctic
- **Kairat Kelimbetov**, Governor, Astana International Financial Center
- **Aleksandr Kirevnin**, Director of Department of Financial and Banking Activity and Investment Development, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Nosov**, Governor of Magadan Region
- **Oleg Novachuk**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, GDK Baimskaya
- **Sergey Ryzhov**, Chairman, Seligdar

**Front row participants:**

- **Georgiy Belozarov**, Deputy General Director, Network Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives
- **Alexander Borodich**, Founder, Universa Blockchain Platform
- **Mikhail Damrin**, Chief Executive Officer, Kopy Goldfields AB
- **Roman Kopin**, Governor of Chukotka Autonomous Area
- **Sergey Zhuravlev**, Vice President of Government Relations, Polyus

**11:00–12:15**

 Pavilion G  
 conference hall G7

Delivering on National Development Targets

**The Client-Centric State**

The mission of government is to improve the quality of life of every individual. To achieve this task, the state and government must speak to people in a way that is comprehensible, convenient and comfortable, with an understanding of people's values and needs, and taking into account best

business practices. The government has recently announced the Client-Centric State initiative. The expert discussion on 'The Client-Centric State' will cover a number of issues related to the topic. What is client-centricity and what are the hallmarks of the client-centric state? What principles and values will form the basis of the client-centric state? What does business have to offer the state, and how quickly can state-level and municipal organizations be realigned towards client-centricity? What cultural changes will the principles of client-centricity require from an army of civil servants? How can government acquire a human face, and where will it find a new breed of managers? How will client-centricity impact public administration reforms? How have the pandemic and digitalization affected decision-making with regard to client-centricity?

**Moderator:**

- **Vladimir Soloviev**, Managing Partner, Founder, EVERYCO

**Panellists:**

- **Daniil Egorov**, Head, Federal Tax Service of Russia
- **Herman Gref**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank
- **Dmitriy Grigorenko**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation – Chief of the Government Staff
- **Sergey Kirienko**, First Deputy Chief of Staff of the Presidential Executive Office of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Mau**, Rector, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)

**11:00–12:15**

Passage in zone G  
Passage Hall

B20 Regional Consultation Forum

**Cooperation under the B20 to Overcome the Consequences of the Coronavirus Crisis**

The last few years have been a challenge for international cooperation, which has had limited effectiveness in solving the key tasks of national and international development. On the one hand, the coronavirus crisis has exacerbated existing structural and short-term problems, widening the gap between richer and poorer members of the international community. On the other hand, however, the present crisis provides an opportunity not only to 'reset' the global economy but also to modernize its structure in the name of more equitable and sustainable growth and development, removing a significant number of redundant constraints. In view of this, establishing effective international cooperation through leading multilateral platforms such as the G20 and the working groups operating under its aegis is becoming an increasingly important factor in development. The Business 20 (B20) is a social partner of the G20, representing the interests of business and working via consensus to develop concrete proposals for G20 leaders aimed at shaping global policy to overcome the key challenges of our time. The B20 Regional Consultation Forum is held jointly by the chair of the B20 for 2021, the General Confederation of Italian Industry (Confindustria) and the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP). Heads of major companies and business associations, senior officials of G20 member countries and heads of international organizations will discuss draft B20 recommendations for G20 leaders in areas such as trade and investment, energy and resources, education and the labour market. What effective steps should be taken to overcome the current challenges and contradictions in the global economy? What should form the basis for cooperation between governments and business in bridging existing gaps and ensuring sustainable development? How can the effectiveness of tactical decision-making and the adaptability of the economic growth model be maintained while observing a balance of interests? The results of the discussion will be considered when finalizing the B20 recommendations, which will be agreed in time for the B20 summit and presented to the G20 summit in autumn 2021.

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Shokhin**, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP); Member, B20 Advisory Caucus

**Panellists:**

- **Gianpietro Benedetti**, Chairman of the Board, Danieli; Chair, B20 Italy Employment and Education Task Force (**online**)
- **Irina Bokova**, Member of the Board of Directors, Independent Director, PhosAgro PJSC
- **Andrey Bugrov**, Senior Vice President for Sustainable Development, Norilsk Nickel
- **Barbara Beltrame Giacomello**, Head of Communications Department, AFV Beltrame Group; Chair, B20 Italy Trade and Investment Task Force (**online**)
- **David Iakobachvili**, President, Orion Heritage; Co-Chair, B20 Employment & Education Task Force
- **Shinta Vidyaya Kamdani**, Chief Executive Officer, Sintesa Group; Co-chair, B20 Italy Trade and Investment Task Force, B20 Indonesia (**online**)

- **Erol Kirisepi**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Santa Farma Ilac Sanayii AS; President, International Organisation of Employers (IOE) **(online)**
- **Svetlana Lukash**, Deputy Head, Expert Department of the President of the Russian Federation; Russian G20 Sherpa
- **Emma Marcegaglia**, Chair, The Business 20 (B20); Vice Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Marcegaglia Steel S.p.A. **(online)**
- **Veronika Nikishina**, General Director, Russian Export Center
- **Alexey Overchuk**, Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Francesco Starace**, Chief Executive Officer, General Manager, Enel S.p.A.; Chair, B20 Italy Energy and Resource Efficiency Task Force **(online)**

**11:00–12:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G25  
(first floor)

Business Dialogue

### **EAEU–ASEAN**

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, Russia and its EAEU partners have been able to sustain momentum in developing economic relations with ASEAN countries. At this time, new forms of cooperation should be determined, and balanced solutions must be found to develop and strengthen trade, economic partnerships, and investment between the EAEU and ASEAN. Russia continues to play a leading role in establishing relations with ASEAN partners, which is laying the groundwork for trade and economic cooperation between other EAEU countries and their association partners. What does EAEU–ASEAN cooperation mean for businesses, and what do businesses expect from dialogue between these two integration groups? What sectors should be prioritized in fostering closer relations between the EAEU and ASEAN, and which mechanisms should be implemented in order to take relations to a new level? What are the prospects of such cooperation, and how might this provide the foundation for an EAEU–ASEAN Greater Eurasian Partnership? What are the main outcomes of and overlapping opportunities for the Strategic Directions for Developing Eurasian Economic Integration until 2025 and the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025, and how do these policy papers inform strategies and opportunities for cooperation?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Ivan Polyakov**, Chairman, Russia–ASEAN Business Council

#### **Panellists:**

- **Musa Adnin**, Managing Director, Adinin Group of Companies **(online)**
- **Edgar O. Chua**, Chairman, Makati Business Club **(online)**
- **Sergei Glazyev**, Member of the Board, Minister in Charge of Integration and Macroeconomics, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Alexey Gruzdev**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Dato Lim Jock Hoi**, Secretary General, Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) **(online)**
- **Alexey Kulapin**, General Director, Russian Energy Agency (REA) of the Ministry of Energy of Russia
- **Armi Lopez Garcia**, Chairperson, Philippine-Russian Business Assembly Inc **(online)**
- **Muhammad Lutfi**, Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia
- **Mohd Munir Abdul Majid**, President, ASEAN Business Club **(online)**
- **Igor Maksimtsev**, Rector, Saint Petersburg State University of Economics
- **Siti Rozaimeriyanty Rahman**, Chair, ASEAN Business Advisory Council (ASEAN-BAC) **(online)**
- **Vladimir Solodov**, Governor of Kamchatka Territory
- **Sasiwat Wongsinsawat**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Thailand in the Russian Federation

#### **Front row participants:**

- **Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana**, Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) **(online)**
- **Kirill Barskiy**, Ambassador-at-Large, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation **(online)**
- **Denis Fedorov**, Counselor, Deputy Head of the Russian Federation to ASEAN

**11:00–12:15**

Pavilion H

New Technology Frontiers

### **Transforming the Food Industry in a Post-COVID World**

Krasnodar Region Hall

In partnership with Russian Agricultural Bank

Over the past decade, Russian agriculture has become one of the leading sectors in the domestic economy. Russia produces its own food and is actively expanding its export market. But to strengthen its leading positions on global markets, the country must assess and make sense of long-term trends. The technological revolution has already permeated the agricultural industry, with the emergence of plant protein, 3D meat and hydroponics, among other things. Large companies are increasingly investing in the development of modern technologies, and start-ups are actively attracting venture capital. But not all of them are meeting demand. The COVID-19 epidemic has placed a renewed focus on the essential needs of the population and has shifted the focus away from the hype of technology. The sharp surge in demand for food supplies during the pandemic led to food shortages. And the lack of nutritious food has been a major problem which has acutely affected the most vulnerable in society. What do we really need from AgroTech and FoodTech? What technologies can help to provide enough healthy food without harming the planet? How are they transforming agriculture and changing the average human diet? What kind of support is required?

**Moderator:**

- **Bradley George Jakeman**, Co-Founder, Managing Partner, Rethink Food NYC Inc

**Panellists:**

- **Victoria Abramchenko**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Mohamed Badr S K Al-Sadah**, Chief Executive Officer, Hassad Food Company
- **Marc Carena**, Managing Director, McDonald's Russia
- **Sergey Dankvert**, Head, Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance (Rosselkhozadzor)
- **Jan Dunning**, Chairman of the Management Board, President, Chief Executive Officer, Magnit
- **Oleg Kobayakov**, Director, Liaison Office with the Russian Federation, The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations
- **Boris Listov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Russian Agricultural Bank
- **Evgeny Lyashenko**, Executive Director, EFKO Group of Companies
- **Dmitry Mazepin**, General Director, URALCHEM
- **Alexander Shenderyuk-Zhidkov**, Director, Sodruzhestvo
- **Tom Szaky**, Chief Executive Officer, Founder, TerraCycle (**online**)

**11:00–12:15**

Pavilion H  
 conference hall H23  
 (first floor)

Delivering on National Development Targets

**Youth Entrepreneurship**

Today, a key factor of any country's economic development is entrepreneurship. Youth businesses play a leading role in addressing socioeconomic problems, such as the creation of new jobs – thus reducing unemployment – and training skilled workers. Despite its importance, entrepreneurship is not a popular sector for young people in Russia, as the younger generation often lacks the understanding or motivation needed to pursue such opportunities. Is there a culture of youth entrepreneurship in Russia, and what can be done to further cultivate it? Do large companies need young entrepreneurs, and what barriers do young entrepreneurs encounter when entering the Russian marketplace? Should the tax burden on small, start-up businesses be removed?

**Moderator:**

- **Tinatin Kandelaki**, General Producer, Match TV

**Panellists:**

- **Konstantin Basmanov**, Head of Small and Medium Enterprises Unit, Promsvyazbank
- **Andrey Chibis**, Governor of Murmansk Region
- **Svetlana Chupsheva**, General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Tatyana Ilyushnikova**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Komissarov**, Vice Rector, Director of the Higher School of Public Administration, Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration under the President of the Russian Federation (RANEPA); Director General, Russia – the Country of Opportunities
- **Alexey Repik**, Chairman, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia); Chairman of the Board, Group R-Pharm

**Front row participant:**

- **Alexey Fursin**, Head of the Entrepreneurship and Innovation Development Department of Moscow

**13:00–14:00**

Congress Centre  
Congress Hall

**Forum Opening Ceremony**

**Welcome address:**

**Alexander Beglov**, Governor of St. Petersburg

**Video addresses:**

**Félix Tshisekedi**, President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, The Chairperson of the African Union

**David Malpass**, President of the World Bank Group

**Speakers:**

**Andrei Belousov**, First Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation

**His Excellency Ali bin Ahmed Al Kuwari**, Minister of Commerce and Industry and Acting Minister of Finance of the State of Qatar

**Edouard Ngirente**, Prime Minister of the Republic of Rwanda

**Trần Tuấn Anh**, Member of the Politburo of Communist Party of Vietnam, Chairman of the Economic Commission of the Vietnam Communist Party (online)

**Moderator:**

**Hadley Gamble**, Anchor, CNBC

**15:00–16:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B1

**New Technology Frontiers**

**Preparedness Strategies: Multiservices and Technologies in the Public and Private Sector**

**In partnership with Mir Payment System**

The year 2020 changed many aspects of people's lives all over the world. The corporate and state bodies of many countries were faced with the need to switch to working with clients online and provide services remotely. But not everyone was prepared for this, and old ways of doing things have had to be quickly overhauled. In many countries, the social aspect of state and commercial projects has grown over this period, with new technological solutions being created and existing ones updated to support those most in need. The development of these services is still relevant today. How is the role of financial institutions changing nowadays? What does this mean for the digital transformation of social services? How successful has the transition to online communications been? Which of the services in this area is the most in demand? What technologies are set to be implemented in the near future?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Pivovarov**, Russian Journalist, Media Manager

**Panellists:**

- **Roman Artyukhin**, Head, The Federal Treasury
- **Tigran Khudaverdyan**, Managing Director, Yandex Group of Companies
- **Vladimir Komlev**, Chief Executive Officer, National Payment Card System
- **Anton Kotyakov**, Minister of Labour and Social Protection of the Russian Federation
- **Elvira Nabiullina**, Governor, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Vladimir Verkhoshinskiy**, Chief Executive Officer, Alfa-Bank; Member of the Supervisory Board, Alfa Group Consortium

**Front row participant:**

- **Max Hauser**, Managing Director, Partner, BCG

**15:00–16:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B2

**Delivering on National Development Targets**

**Creating a Circular Economy in Russia: How Will the Environmental Agenda Impact Production and Consumption?**

**In partnership with Russian Environmental Operator Public Law Company**

Mankind's impact on the environment is a fundamental global issue, and the World Bank has estimated that by 2050, the amount of human waste produced will double. Russia has set a number of ambitious

targets to tackle this issue. By 2030, all waste must be sent for sorting, and ground disposal of household waste must be cut in half. In order to meet the objectives set by the President, a new sector will have to be built, and a transition to a circular economy will need to be enacted. What needs to be done to achieve this ambitious agenda?

**Moderator:**

- **Kirill Tokarev**, Editor-in-Chief, Anchor, RBC

**Panellists:**

- **Victoria Abramchenko**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Patrik Antoni**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Ingka Group Russia
- **Denis Butsayev**, General Director, Russian Environmental Operator Public Law Company
- **Alexander Kozlov**, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation
- **Silviu Popovici**, Chief Executive Officer of Europe, PepsiCo

**Front row participants:**

- **Roman Andryushin**, Deputy General Director for Sales in Russia, CIS and China, RUSAL
- **Maxim Goncharov**, Chief Executive Officer, LafargeHolcim Russia
- **Sergey Komysan**, Executive Director for Marketing and Sales, Procurement, Innovation and Business Development, SIBUR
- **Sergey Kotlyarenko**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Citymatic
- **Anton Kulbachevsky**, Head, Moscow Department for Environmental Management and Protection
- **Andrey Lebedev**, Director of National and Industry Environmental Programs Realization Direction, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM
- **Igor Nechaev**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, MCC EuroChem
- **Pavel Titov**, President, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)

**15:00–16:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B3

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Occam's Razor: Reviving Business in the Post-COVID Era**

[In partnership with PwC](#)

It is hard to argue with the principle, "entities should not be multiplied without necessity" when it comes to spurring economic recovery. A key issue for policymakers and business leaders is to identify what the priorities should be, and what hindrance to business growth can be eliminated. How might recovery measures offer an opportunity to adjust and rebalance the relationship between the public and private sectors, between business and society, between shareholders and stakeholders, and between company employees and management? What investments should be prioritized, and how might accelerating digital transformation offer solutions? And should innovation and creativity be viewed as the most important criteria for a successful business in the post-COVID era?

**Moderator:**

- **Vladimir Gerasimov**, First Deputy General Director, Executive Director, Interfax Group

**Panellists:**

- **Daron Acemoglu**, Economist, Co-author of the Book "Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty" (**online**)
- **Irina Bokova**, Member of the Board of Directors, Independent Director, PhosAgro; Director General, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization UNESCO (2009-2017)
- **Brett King**, Founder, Executive Chairman, Moven (**online**)
- **Alexey Kudrin**, Chairman, Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Bob Moritz**, Global Chairman, PwC (**online**)
- **Tim Myers**, Chief Executive Officer, Arconic Corporation
- **Benedikt Sobotka**, Chief Executive Officer, Eurasian Resources Group (ERG); Co-Chair, Global Battery Alliance (GBA)

**15:00–16:15**

Congress Centre

[Delivering on National Development Targets](#)

**The Investment Attractiveness and Export Potential of Strategically Important**

conference hall D1

## Industries

The Covid-19 pandemic has not just affected Russia – it has left every country in dire straits. If global markets were strained before the crisis, they will become increasingly fraught with difficulties. That is why, along with implementing urgent support measures, Russia should preserve select market niches and retain its leading position in many areas of technological development that are deemed crucial to its economic stability and national security. This essentially involves systemically important verticals that have accumulated manufacturing capabilities and skills that are already supporting the launch of competitive high-tech manufacturing with significant export potential. Moreover, these verticals are at the heart of the civilian and military-industrial markets, producing goods for civilian, military and dual-use purposes. The military and industrial verticals have a long history, and remain a driver of high-tech manufacturing. The development of systemically important verticals involves drawing on various support measures, from direct budgetary financing and regulation to short-term extrabudgetary financing of infrastructure projects that involve diverse mechanisms and financing instruments. Who are the potential investors and beneficiaries? What needs to be done to make investing in systemically important verticals favourable and convenient, not only for Russian businesses but foreign partners? What can help strengthen the export potential of Russian high-tech goods?

### Moderator:

- **Andrey Sharonov**, President, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO

### Panellists:

- **Yury Borisov**, Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Petr Fradkov**, Chairman, Promsvyazbank
- **Igor Rudenia**, Governor of Tver Region
- **Aleksey Uchenov**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation

### Front row participants:

- **Mikhail Karisalov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Chief Executive Officer, SIBUR
- **Andrey Klepach**, Chief Economist, VEB.RF
- **Denis Kravchenko**, Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Economic Policy, Industry, Innovative Development and Entrepreneurship, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Alan Lushnikov**, Main Shareholder, Kalashnikov Concern
- **Dmitry Mazepin**, General Director, URALCHEM
- **Stefan Mecha**, General Director, Volkswagen Group Rus
- **Dmitriy Pumpyanskiy**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Tube Metallurgical Company (TMK); President, Sinara Group
- **Alexey Rakhmanov**, Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, United Shipbuilding Corporation

**15:00–16:15**

Congress Centre  
 conference hall D2 (VEB  
 Space)

## New Technology Frontiers

### Seamless Innovation: from "Garage" to "Conveyor"

Today we cannot live and work the way we lived and worked 50 years ago. The main reason is the speed of change. The world is changing very quickly. The dynamics and quality of economic growth are increasingly dependent on technological shifts based on innovation. Innovation succeeds each other as day succeeds night. The success of globally known companies that were once start-ups inspires thousands of entrepreneurs to start their own innovative companies. However only a few successfully survive growth crises and are firmly entrenched in the market. Supporting innovation at all stages of business development is an important part of the new strategy of development institutions united on the basis of VEB.RF. As part of the session, heads of specialized development institutions, together with their clients, will discuss and demonstrate, using examples of real projects, a seamless system of support and growing companies: from a "garage" startup to a leader in the digital future. Can business count on the support of the state represented by the VEB.RF group at any stage of its formation, or are the so-called "valleys of death" left? What support measures are the most demanded and relevant? What needs of innovative companies have not yet been met? What technological areas are most promising in the post-pandemic world?

### Moderator:

- **Alexander Kuleshov**, President, Skolkovo Institute of Science and Technology

### Panellists:

- **Sergey Evdokimov**, Senior Vice President, State Development Corporation VEB.RF

- **Kirill Kaem**, Senior Vice-President for Innovations, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Alexey Kashin**, Chief Executive Officer, InEnergy **(online)**
- **Alexey Meandrov**, Deputy General Director, MyOffice **(online)**
- **Rustam Milanov**, Chief Executive Officer, Visitech
- **Aleksandr Pavlov**, General Director, Russian Information Technology Development Foundation
- **Sergey Polyakov**, General Director, Foundation for Assistance to Small Innovative Enterprises in Science and Technology
- **Vladimir Sakovich**, Chief Executive Officer, Skolkovo Ventures
- **Alexey Semenov**, General Director, Geoscan Group
- **Denis Shvetsov**, Chief Executive Officer, Doctor Nearby
- **Oleg Teplov**, Chief Executive Officer, VEB Ventures
- **Alexey Tikhonov**, Senior Managing Director, Rusnano
- **Andrey Yudnikov**, General Director, Ivideon **(online)**

**15:00–16:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D3

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

### **World EXPOs: International Cooperation as a Driver for Sustainable Global Development**

Throughout their 150-year-old history, world EXPOs have been the platform for demonstrating technical, cultural, and technological triumphs of humankind. Nowadays, the world has entered the era of global uncertainty and transformation and, as a result, mega-events now need to meet new economic, environmental, ethical and other challenges. In the world with a shortage of efficient mechanisms for international cooperation, world EXPOs may become an instrument of cooperation development in all types of areas, thus promoting the building of a more sustainable world. In addition, mega-events play an important role as testing ground for sustainable innovative solutions for cities of the future. What role will EXPOs play in ensuring innovative development of the world in the upcoming decades? What role will EXPOs play in ensuring sustainable development of the world in the upcoming decades? How do EXPOs help development in countries and cities that host them? What is the role of EXPOs as an instrument for international development and cooperation?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Tinatin Kandelaki**, General Producer, Match TV

#### **Panellists:**

- **H.E. Reem Al Hashimy**, Minister of State for International Cooperation of the United Arab Emirates; Director General, Expo 2020 Dubai
- **H.E. Rania Almashat**, Minister of International Cooperation of the Arab Republic of Egypt
- **Arkady Dvorkovich**, Chairman, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Dimitri Kerkentzes**, Secretary General, Bureau International des Expositions (BIE) **(online)**
- **Muhammad Lutfi**, Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia
- **Denis Manturov**, Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Ichiro Matsui**, Mayor of Osaka **(online)**

**15:00–16:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D4

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

### **Are Inflationary Trends in the Global Economy a Sign of Growth, a Result of Deglobalization, or an Indication of an Upcoming Crisis?**

In order to mitigate the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, governments have adopted a range of stimulus measures. In most cases, these essentially consisted of directly increasing the money supply, which has the potential to spur growth in inflation. Traditionally, a small rise in inflation has been associated with normal economic growth, and most economists link moderate increases in inflation to reductions in unemployment and rising national debt. This leaves governments facing a balancing act, and the results of their decisions are not easy to measure over the short term. If consumer confidence increases along with savings, the global economy may grow. In this instance, inflation is seen as a sign of a healthy economy. However, over the last several decades, in select economies major surges in inflation across the globe have been linked to a sharp reduction in investor confidence. Before the pandemic, a strongly globalized economy prevailed. However, the situation is now changing, particularly in Russia, with trade wars and sanctions all having an impact. As the world recovers in the wake of the pandemic, will a strong monetary policy help to maintain a balance and shore up stability, or will it hinder economic growth? What might be appropriate inflation growth targets

over the medium term? How might rising inflation and salaries lead to increased automation, and to workers being replaced by robots, and will these factors contribute to a growth in unemployment? How might geopolitical factors have an impact on inflation within countries, and how should governments respond? In the current environment, does rising national debt carry with it additional risks? What might trigger hyperinflation in developed nations, and do such risks exist at a global level?

**Moderator:**

- **Peter Lavelle**, Anchor, RT

**Panellists:**

- **Ruben Enikolopov**, Rector, New Economic School
- **Tony Ewing**, Managing Director, Conquer Risk Capital; Advisory Board Member, RC Investments (**online**)
- **Amr Kamel**, Executive Vice President for Business Development and Corporate Banking, African Export–Import Bank (Afreximbank)
- **Yaroslav Lissovlik**, Head, SberCIB Investment Research; Senior Managing Director, Sberbank
- **Vladimir Mau**, Rector, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)
- **Victor Nikolaev**, Deputy President – Chairman of the Management Board, Otkritie FC Bank
- **Evgeny Vinokurov**, Chief Economist, Eurasian Development Bank (EDB), Eurasian Fund for Stabilization and Development (EFSD)
- **Oleg Vyugin**, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Moscow Exchange PJSC
- **Ksenia Yudaeva**, First Deputy Governor, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)

**15:00–16:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall E11

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Economic Mythology and the Problem of Sustainable Development**

The BRICS countries face the task of implementing the post-industrial technological mode in the basic sectors of the economy. The intensity and success of the results depend on which economic policy model will be chosen to solve this problem. Historically, at a different stage in their development, different countries already dealt with a similar task of ensuring intensive growth through modernization (Russia: average annual growth of 13.8% during in 1929–55; China: average annual growth of 10.4% in 1983–2007; South Korea: average annual growth of 10.2% in 1966–1988, Japan: average annual growth of 9.8% in 1948-1970; Singapore: average annual growth of 9.2% in 1966-1989). Their comparison once again raises questions: how well do the solutions offered by the economic mainstream meet the contemporary challenges? Is the political class trapped by modern economic mythology?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Bobrovsky**, Head of the Economic Programme, Russia 24 TV Channel

**Panellists:**

- **Andrey Bezrukov**, President, Technological Sovereignty Exports Association; Professor, Department of Applied International Analysis, MGIMO University
- **Kong Dan**, Chairman of the Board, CITIC Reform and Development Research Foundation (**online**)
- **Alexander Galushka**, Vice President of the Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Ji Lin**, Vice President, Economic and Social Council of the People's Republic of China (**online**)
- **Maxim Okulov**, Member of the Coordination Council for National Projects and National Preservation of the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Osipov**, Governor of Trans-Baikal Territory
- **Igor Shchegolev**, Presidential Plenipotentiary Envoy to the Central Federal District
- **Moon Sung-Hyun**, Chairman, Economic, Social, and Labor Council, Republic of Korea (**online**)
- **Alexander Zhuravsky**, Deputy Head of the Office of the President of the Russian Federation for Public Projects

**15:00–16:15**

[New Technology Frontiers](#)

Congress Centre  
Hall of Sber

## Globalization, Protectionism and Technological Security: Finding the Right Balance

One of the key development processes in the 21st century global economy is the onward march of globalization, which is taking the internationalization of economic life to a qualitatively new level. How can the right balance be struck between national interests, import substitution, and the export potential of national telecom and IT projects? What should the focus be when building a global business? How can the state provide genuine assistance for businesses to flourish at the global level? What are the risks and rewards of developing businesses in Russia and, likewise, of focusing on international markets? What problems are currently being experienced with innovative projects, and how can they be resolved?

### Moderator:

- **Andrey Kuzyaev**, President, Member of the Board of Directors, ER-Telecom Holding

### Panellists:

- **Elena Bocherova**, Executive Director, Acronis-Infoprotect
- **Nikolay Dobrovolskiy**, Co-Founder, Vice President, Parallels (**online**)
- **Daniil Fedorov**, Chief Operating Officer, Ozon
- **Roman Goryunov**, Chairman, Russian Trading System Stock Exchange
- **Maria Lapuk**, Co-founder, Blanc
- **Anna Migal**, Director of Business Development, Rakuten Viber (**online**)
- **Joshua Phoho Setipa**, Managing Director, United Nations Technology Bank for Least Developed Countries
- **Anatoliy Smorgonskiy**, General Director, Gett in Russia

### Front row participants:

- **Dmitry Shushkin**, Chief Executive Officer, ABBYY Russia (**online**)
- **Sergey Solovyev**, General Director, Chairman of the Management Board, T1 Group

**15:00–16:15**

Pavilion F  
conference hall F1

## Joining Forces to Advance Development

### The Post-Pandemic Consumer Market: What Doesn't Kill Us Makes Us Stronger

The pandemic has accelerated the transformation of the retail sector, with digitalization becoming the main driver of competitiveness, even in businesses which are not online yet. Although 2020 saw record growth in online sales, several offline chains only strengthened their position. Consumers are becoming more responsible and rational when it comes to what they consume, as well as more 'home-based', while regulators are playing a greater role on the market in the wake of the pandemic. What has the pandemic taught retailers and retail brands? How is the technological, competitive and regulatory ecosystem changing? And what new trends will determine how the industry develops after the pandemic?

### Moderator:

- **Max Seddon**, Correspondent, Financial Times in Russia

### Panellists:

- **Yuri Alashev**, Member of the Board of Directors, VkusVill
- **Viktor Evtukhov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Maria Gordon**, Senior Independent Director, Polyus; Senior Independent Director, ALROSA; Chairman of the Board of Directors, Independent Director, Detsky Mir; Independent Director, Moscow Exchange
- **Anna Mikhina**, Vice President, Head of Ecosystem Services Development Department, Tinkoff Bank
- **Igor Radakovic**, General Director, Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare in Russia, Ukraine & CIS
- **Igor Shekhterman**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman, Member of the Management Board, X5 Retail Group N.V.
- **Daniil Shuleyko**, Head of E-com and Ridetech, Yandex
- **Alexander Shulgin**, Chief Executive Officer, Ozon
- **Georgy Solovyov**, General Director, Co-Founder, Skyeng

**15:00–16:15**

Pavilion F  
 conference hall F3

Delivering on National Development Targets

### **Risks and Opportunities in a New Era for Stock Markets**

In partnership with Moscow Exchange

Private investment in shares is currently booming worldwide, with hundreds of millions of new investors preferring to use convenient mobile apps to trade themselves, rather than entrust their savings to professional managers. With low interest rates and an influx of helicopter money, stock market indexes are setting new records. Today, a company's capitalization seems to be determined as much by social media and forum posts as it is by fundamental analyses. Twelve million people in Russia have brokerage accounts, and the private investor has become a new force on the Russian capital market. Major issuers now have the responsibility of dealing with hundreds of thousands of minority shareholders, and there is a growing need to build and expand communication channels. Why are people turning to the stock market, and which issuing companies are the greatest beneficiaries as a result? What could the government do to encourage Russian companies to float on the Russian stock market? Should the growing numbers of Russian individuals investing in foreign companies be viewed as capital flight, or a prudent diversification strategy? What needs to be done to create a stable class of private investors and a well-developed domestic capital market?

**Moderator:**

- **Elena Ivashentseva**, Senior Partner, Baring Vostok Capital Partners

**Panellists:**

- **Yuriy Denisov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Moscow Exchange
- **Jacob Grapengiesser**, Partner, Head of Eastern Europe, East Capital
- **Alexei Moiseev**, Deputy Finance Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitriy Panchenko**, Investment Business Director, Tinkoff Bank
- **Andrey Shemetov**, Senior Vice President, Head of SberCIB, Sberbank
- **Sergey Shvetsov**, First Deputy Governor, Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Timothy Talkington**, Co-head, Russia & CIS, Goldman Sachs
- **Alexei Yakovitsky**, Global Chief Executive Officer, VTB Capital
- **Mikhail Zadornov**, President – Chairman of the Management Board, Otkritie FC Bank

**15:00–16:15**

Pavilion G  
 conference hall G1

Delivering on National Development Targets

### **The Future of Russia's Tax System: Stepping Up to the Challenge**

The new business environment has set the stage for changes in the tax system, and new, convenient services and options are making tax administration easier. These changes have primarily affected small and medium-sized enterprises as last year it became compulsory for businesses to do their accounting electronically. In addition, new rules concerning the use of cash registers have led to the withdrawal of uniform tax on imputed income, and have encouraged companies to become fully legitimate. However, the introduction of labelling rules is making it impossible to apply certain special tax regimes, which is increasing the tax burden on businesses. What tax policy is needed to spur business growth? How might digitalization change relations between businesses and government bodies, and improve tax efficiency? What can be done to ensure effective administration without suffocating businesses?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Makarov**, Chairman of the Committee on Budget and Taxes, The State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**

- **Daniil Egorov**, Head, Federal Tax Service of Russia
- **Maksim Reshetnikov**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Tadzio Schilling**, Chief Executive Officer, Association of European Businesses
- **Anton Siluanov**, Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Igor Lotakov**, Country Managing Partner in Russia and Eurasian countries, PwC
- **Petr Medvedev**, Partner, Global Tax Leader for Government, Public and Healthcare Sector, EY
- **Mikhail Orlov**, Partner, Head of Tax and Legal, KPMG in the CIS

**15:00–16:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G2

Delivering on National Development Targets

### **Continuing the Legacy of Industrial Cities Through the Distinctive Atmosphere of Contemporary Public Spaces**

In partnership with Management Company Metalloinvest

The gradual process of transforming the urban environment, which began in major and regional-level cities, has developed over time to encompass industrial and smaller conurbations. The regeneration of public spaces not only changes a city's image and reception among its citizens, but also drives improvements in quality of life, the development of SMEs and the arrival of new urban services, while helping to reduce population flight. Such conditions generate further opportunities for industrial cities, allowing them to attract the attention of tourists who are better able to access a unique site of industrial heritage and learn the cultural traditions of the region itself. What role can main employers in one-company cities play in these processes? What principles should the development of the urban environment in industrial cities be based on?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Kapkov**, Head of the Centre for Culture Economy, Urban Development and Creative Industries Research, Faculty of Economics, Lomonosov Moscow State University

**Panellists:**

- **Nazim Efendiev**, General Director, Management Company Metalloinvest
- **Valery Falkov**, Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Peskov**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation on Digital and Technological Development
- **Alisa Prudnikova**, Commissioner, Ural Industrial Biennale of Contemporary Art
- **Pavel Shilyaev**, Chief Executive Officer, Magnitogorsk Iron and Steel Works
- **Roman Starovoyt**, Governor of Kursk Region

**15:00–16:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G3

New Technology Frontiers

### **Digital Healthcare: Transparency, Efficiency, Quality**

In partnership with GE

The COVID-19 Pandemic has hastened the digitalization of healthcare, providing a major impetus to the development of big-data technologies, the use of artificial intelligence, and the formation of infrastructure solutions for providing timely care to cardiovascular disease and cancer patients. Remote monitoring and telemedicine solutions facilitating communication between doctors and supporting inpatient, at-home, and outpatient care are in high demand. The use of information technology in global medicine has recently exploded, which has led to a new, high-tech era for the entire healthcare industry, making it more effective, safe, and convenient for doctors and patients. What advantages does the development of healthcare information systems and digital services offer patients, doctors, health service planners, the government, and businesses? What are some current examples of the successful development of digital services, automation of the treatment process, use of artificial intelligence, and implementation of innovative solutions in Russia and abroad? What objectives must be addressed prior to the creation of a unified digital branch of the health sector? What are the legislative and regulatory needs of digital healthcare?

**Moderator:**

- **Alena Rogozina**, Special Correspondent, Russia-1 TV Channel

**Panellists:**

- **Claire Bloomfield**, Chief Executive Officer, National Consortium for Intelligent Medical Imaging, University of Oxford (**online**)
- **Petr Glybochko**, Rector, I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Kaprin**, Director, Federal State Budgetary Institution National Medical Research Radiological Centre of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Elena Legezina**, General Director, GE Healthcare Russia and CIS
- **Pavel Pugachev**, Deputy Minister of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Anastasiya Rakova**, Deputy Mayor of Moscow in the Government of Moscow for Social Development

- **Evgeny Shlyakhto**, Director General, Almazov National Medical Research Centre; President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization "Russian Society of Cardiology"
- **Arkady Stolpner**, Chairman of the Board, Sergey Berezin Medical Institute

**Front row participants:**

- **Timur Akhmerov**, General Director, BARS Group
- **Igor Filippov**, Director of the Direction "Oncology"
- **Olga Kobyakova**, Director, Federal Research Institute for Health Organization and Informatics of Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Natalia Komarova**, General Director, Rusatom Healthcare

**15:00–16:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G4

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**The Greater Eurasian Partnership in an Era of Technological Transformation**

The world is entering a new technological and economic paradigm, in which the biggest factors will be full digitalization, green growth, and the automation of management systems. The events of 2020 only served to highlight the importance of such a transition, and the considerable influence once held by the multinational financial giants is now shifting towards big tech. The ensuing battle for leadership in the digital sphere will involve a balance of cooperation and competition, which will in turn determine economic growth. This process will not only involve corporations, but governments too. For a region as vast and as diverse as Eurasia, the process will bring with it critical risks, but also excellent opportunities to work together. Leading Eurasian economies are responding by pushing forward a range of regional transformation initiatives in order to ensure a secure technological transition. Could these initiatives be combined in the interests of the entire continent? How might the EAEU's vision of a Greater Eurasian Partnership develop in light of the new reality?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Slepnev**, Member of the Board, Minister in Charge of Trade, Eurasian Economic Commission

**Panellists:**

- **Anatoliy Chubais**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for relations with international organizations to achieve sustainable development goals
- **Mikhail Myasnikovich**, Chairman of the Board, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Alexey Overchuk**, Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Philippe Pegorier**, Correspondent in Russia, MEDEF International; Member of the Management Board, Association of European Businesses (AEB)
- **Alexander Shokhin**, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)

**15:00–16:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G5

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**The Effectiveness of Intergovernmental Regulation in Transforming Global Trade**

[In partnership with Delo Group of Companies](#)

While global trade has declined significantly during the crisis, there are signs that a recovery is building speed. A number of trends are clearly evident in the current phase of global economic growth, including the digitalization of infrastructure, manufacturing and other industries supporting foreign trade. By late 2020, a number of restrictions and prohibitions began to be lifted. In addition, government regulatory mechanisms were improved through the creation of global integrated information systems and the transformation of regional integration models, fuelling a possible stable recovery in trade. What cutting-edge information and communication technologies are helping to facilitate barrier-free trade? How might these trends impact potential integration in the EAEU, and the prospects for creating a single information space? What role should the business sector play in the digitalization of end-to-end trade processes? What benefits, risks and problems are associated with digitalization, both for the public and private sectors? What should be done to ensure that information is effectively shared between government bodies, industries, and national governments? What initiatives need to be put in place to ensure successful development?

**Moderator:**

- **Lana Samarina**, Deputy Editor-in-Chief, Russian News Agency TASS

**Panellists:**

- **H.E. Saleh bin Majid Al-Khulaifi**, Assistant Undersecretary for Commerce Affairs, Ministry

of Commerce and Industry of the State of Qatar

- **Vladimir Bulavin**, Head, Federal Customs Service of the Russian Federation
- **Zhou Daniel**, President, Huawei Eurasia
- **Alexandrs Isurins**, President, Chairman of the Executive Board, TransContainer
- **Alexey Mordashov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Severstal
- **Veronika Nikishina**, General Director, Russian Export Center

**15:00–16:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G6

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

### **Maintaining a Single Digital Landscape in the Face of a Struggle for Digital Sovereignty**

Increasingly, Russian media outlets and private users are encountering censorship on major international online platforms (such as Twitter, Facebook, and YouTube) and their accounts are blocked, along with access to materials. Late last year, the State Duma passed a law enabling countermeasures to be taken when Russian media resources are censored. These include blocking and slowing internet traffic, and issuing fines to transgressors. Remarkably, a great many countries under various systems have been affected by dictates imposed by the tech giants' platforms, including those ideologically close to the US. How is this situation likely to develop, and could this result in Russia emulating China in building a "great firewall"? Do governments have the right to protect the flow of information in their countries in this way, and will this lead to the single information space becoming fragmented? Should the international community draft an international convention to regulate online companies? And will Russian companies be able to create genuine social media competitors to Google, Facebook or YouTube?

**Moderator:**

- **Daniel Hawkins**, Journalist, Anchor, RT Channel

**Panellists:**

- **Roman Babayan**, Anchor on the Television Show "Right to Vote", TV Centre Channel
- **Sergey Shnurov**, General Producer, RTVI; Musician, Poet
- **Margarita Simonyan**, Chief Editor, Media Group "Rossiya Segodnya", Sputnik International Information Agency
- **Earl J. Wilkinson**, Executive Director, Chief Executive Officer, International News Media Association (INMA) (**online**)
- **Maria Zakharova**, Director, Department of Information and the Press, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Zharov**, Chief Executive Officer, Gazprom-Media Holding

**15:00–16:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G7

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

### **The Industrial Revolution in the Financial Sector: Tokenized Assets, Digital Financial Assets, and Digital Currencies for Central Banks**

*In partnership with Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)*

The development of industry 4.0 involves the mass penetration of end-to-end technologies in all sectors of the economy. Manufacturing processes, the cost structure, monetization methods, and efficiency drivers are all changing. And states can no longer ignore the active development of global private currencies. Should the monetary and credit systems and payment infrastructure that have developed over decades be part of new business models? Will industrial companies be able to manage and access liquidity if banks do not develop new digital skillsets? Should capital-intensive industrial companies prioritize the tokenization of assets and rights as one of the key areas of the digitalization programme, thereby replacing traditional financial instruments? Will digital financial assets become more attractive as a means of tokenizing accounts receivable, guaranteeing metal supply or providing long-term motivation for employees? What is the position of regulators on private digital currency initiatives when it comes to transitioning to the digital economy? Will the idealized model of issuing roubles digitally remain unchanged? Do we need unified joined-up measures to prevent the spread of digital currencies? What is the model of threat and risk management in the world of digital currencies?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Kareevsky**, Economic Observer, Russia 24 TV Channel

**Panellists:**

- **Anatoly Aksakov**, Chairman of the Committee on Financial Markets of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Batekhin**, Chief Executive Officer, Head of the Management Board,
- **Kirill Lipa**, General Director, Transmashholding
- **Anatoly Popov**, Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank
- **Vladimir Potanin**, President, Chairman of the Management Board, Norilsk Nickel
- **Alexander Shokhin**, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)
- **Aleksey Zabolotkin**, Deputy Governor, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)

**Front row participants:**

- **Konstantin Basmanov**, Head of Small and Medium Enterprises Unit, Promsvyazbank
- **Henk Jan Hoogendoorn**, Managing Director of Financial Sector Office, Qatar Financial Centre
- **Vladimir Shmatovich**, Vice President, Tube Metallurgical Company (TMK)

**15:00–16:15**

Passage in zone G  
 Passage Hall

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Challenges and Opportunities in the Next Round of Development in the Arctic**

The Arctic contains around 40% of the world's reserves of rare-earth metals, 30% of its diamonds, 20% of its platinum, 20% of its aquatic bioresources, and 10% of its nickel and titanium. As well as being a rich source of natural resources, the global commercialization of the Arctic is being driven by climate change. Russia has drafted a set of strategic documents outlining the economic agenda for developing the Arctic over the coming decades. The Russian government is taking gradual and pragmatic steps to develop these further by adding tangible elements, such as new infrastructure and industrial projects. An unprecedented programme to construct a fleet of next-generation nuclear-powered icebreakers is under way. An incentive system for investors has also been developed, encompassing tax breaks, reduced red tape, and subsidies for building infrastructure. In addition, initiators of Arctic projects can take advantage of concessionary financing from a special government fund. What projects are already under way in the Arctic? What makes the Arctic an attractive region to investors, and what difficulties have entrepreneurs encountered? How effective is the government's proposed support package, and what mechanisms under the Arctic Concession public-private partnership are helping to attract investment in infrastructure projects? What are the priority areas of international economic cooperation? And what needs to be done to protect the Arctic's unique ecosystem?

**Moderator:**

- **Yekaterina Gracheva**, Anchor, Russia 24 TV Channel

**Panellists:**

- **Alexey Besprozvannykh**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Chekunkov**, Minister of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Far East and the Arctic
- **Vyacheslav Fetisov**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Physical Culture, Sport, Tourism and Youth Affairs; Chairman, Central Council, All-Russian Society for Nature Conservation
- **Andrey Grachev**, Vice President for Federal and Regional Programs, Norilsk Nickel
- **Felix H. Tschudi**, Chairman, Tschudi Group (**online**)
- **Oleg Novachuk**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, GDK Baimskaya
- **Svetlana Orlova**, Auditor of Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Panov**, Special Representative for the Development of the Arctic, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM; Deputy Chairman, State Commission for the Development of the Arctic
- **Roman Trotsenko**, Founder, Chairman of the Board of Directors, AEON Corporation
- **Chang Young-Tae**, President, Korea Maritime Institute (**online**)

**Front row participants:**

- **Dmitry Artyukhov**, Governor of Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Region
- **Igor Bogachev**, General Director, Zyfra
- **Andrey Chibis**, Governor of Murmansk Region
- **Venkatesh Varma Datla Bala**, Ambassador of the Republic of India to the Russian Federation
- **Lars Georg Fordal**, Head, The Norwegian Barents Secretariat (**online**)

- **Alexander Tsybulskiy**, Governor of Arkhangelsk region

**15:00–16:15**

Pavilion H  
Krasnodar Region Hall

[The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges](#)

### **Sports against COVID-19: New Mission and Development Strategy**

The humanitarian mission of sports and the role of athletes have become increasingly important in the new normal. It has been proven that obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular diseases contribute to the severity of COVID-19, regardless of the patient's age. At the same time, sports, healthy diet, and an active lifestyle are powerful weapons against the viral threat. The development of public sport and raising its popularity were prioritized in the new Russian sports development strategy for 2030, which aims to have 70% of the country's population involved in sports by this date. What measures have been taken by the state to achieve this ambitious goal? What can be done to instill a love of sports at an early age that can be carried forward in life? Which regional success stories should be replicated nationwide? What is being done to develop sports in rural areas? How can celebrated athletes help in efforts to achieve the goals of the 2030 Strategy, and what role has been assigned to Russian national teams and sports federations? What role has been assigned to bookmakers in terms of financing sports? Which new sporting formats are becoming a successful business product, and what programmes in the "Sports for All" initiative are implemented by business? How can a balance be struck between supporting amateur and professional sport?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Georgy Bryusov**, Acting Chief Executive Officer, Centre for Athletic Training of Russian National Teams (CAT)

#### **Panellists:**

- **Alexander Karelin**, Member of the Committee of the Council of the Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Foreign Affairs
- **Radiy Khabirov**, Head of the Republic of Bashkortostan
- **Yury Krasovsky**, President, Liga Stavok (a bookmaker company)
- **Oleg Matytsin**, Minister of Sport of the Russian Federation
- **Boris Paikin**, Chairman of the State Duma Committee on Physical Culture, Sports, Tourism and Youth Affairs
- **Dmitry Pristanskov**, State Secretary – Vice-President, Norilsk Nickel
- **Vasily Titov**, President, Russian Artistic Gymnastics Federation

**15:00–16:15**

Pavilion H  
conference hall H23  
(first floor)

[The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges](#)

### **Cultural Codes of the New Reality**

Cultural codes have always provided a unique insight into the culture and features of a particular country. They also bring people together through a sense of shared history. However, in the wake of the pandemic, the digital sector has played a much greater role in art and culture, and this has changed common human interaction habits. The pandemic left virtually no country or continent unaffected, and while it had the effect of physically separating countries, it also paradoxically brought people closer together through shared ideals and cultural values. Digitalization and the expansion of the virtual realm – which in the past was seen as an alternative to face-to-face communication – have made it possible for people to talk to one another even when they have been forced to self-isolate. The pandemic has shown us that modern technologies are not only increasingly infiltrating the business sector, but the cultural sector as well. What affect has the pandemic had on the digital transformation of culture, digital trends in culture, and changing cultural practices?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Petr Lidov-Petrovskiy**, Director of Communications, Rossiya Segodnya International Information Agency

#### **Panellists:**

- **Konstantin Bogomolov**, Art Director, Moscow Drama Theatre on Malaya Bronnaya
- **Elena Kalnitskaya**, Director General, The Peterhof State Museum-Reserve
- **Olga Lyubimova**, Minister of Culture of the Russian Federation
- **Denis Matsuev**, Pianist; Artistic Director, "Stars on Baikal" Festival; UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador
- **Yuliana Slashcheva**, Chairman of the Management Board, Soyuzmultfilm Film Studio; General Director, Gorky Film Studio; Chairman of the Management Board, Russian

Animated Film Association

- **Edgard Zapashny**, Chief Executive Officer, Great Moscow State Circus ar Vernadsky Avenue

**Front row participants:**

- **Vadim Duda**, General Director, Russian State Library
- **Evgeniya Markova**, General Director, Roskino
- **Pasquale Terracciano**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Italian Republic to the Russian Federation

**16:00–17:30**

Congress Centre  
Congress Hall

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

Sber Panel Session

**The Architecture of Post-Pandemic World: Technology, Economy, Society**

A number of global mega trends shape the image of our future: digital transformation, rising inequality, an increase in public and corporate debts, faster and more sophisticated business processes, and the development of green energy. We will discuss the effect the pandemic has had on the key mega trends, including technological, economic, social, and political. How will digitalization accelerated by the pandemic and lockdowns change our personal and professional lives? How will social conventions and ethical standards change? Will the government's role in the economy and private lives increase? Will the environment and climate change attract more attention in the global agenda? Will this global tragedy help unite people or tear them apart even more?

**Moderator:**

- **Herman Gref**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank

**Panellists:**

- **Jacob Frenkel**, Governor, Bank of Israel (1991—2000); Chairman, JPMorgan Chase International (2009—2019)
- **Maxim Oreshkin**, Aide to the President of the Russian Federation
- **Steven Pinker**, Professor of Psychology, Harvard University (**online**)
- **Fareed Zakaria**, Journalist, Political Commentator (**online**)

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B1

[Delivering on National Development Targets](#)

**From Financial Literacy to Financial Resilience: How Has the Pandemic Impacted Consumer Behaviour?**

Changing fiscal habits and attitudes is a long and complex process. A major shift in the socioeconomic and technological landscape, as well as the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, are both risks for financial education. At the same time, they present fresh opportunities for improving financial literacy, including through accelerated digitalization. States around the world are investing significant resources in improving financial literacy, but it is not easy to change human habits. Consumer credit burden continues to grow, the pandemic has provoked fraudulent activity, and savings have flowed into risky assets. But what if we looked at the problem from a different angle?

**Moderators:**

- **Evgeny Belyakov**, Economic Observer, Publishing House "Komsomolskaya Pravda"
- **Anna Kharnas**, Head, Financial Literacy Center, Financial Research Institute of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**

- **Anton Alikhanov**, Governor of Kaliningrad Region
- **Ann Cairns**, Vice Chairman, Mastercard (**online**)
- **Yuriy Denisov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Moscow Exchange
- **Annamaria Lusardi**, Professor of Economics and Accountancy, George Washington University School of Business; Founder, Academic Director, Global Financial Literacy Excellence Center (**online**)
- **Vitaly Mutko**, Chief Executive Officer, DOM.RF
- **Elvira Nabiullina**, Governor, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Anton Siluanov**, Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Konstantin Basmanov**, Head of Small and Medium Enterprises Unit, Promsvyazbank
- **Nadezhda Grosheva**, Correspondent, Business FM; Chief Editor, vashifinancy.ru
- **Yury Isaev**, General Director, State Corporation "Deposit Insurance Agency"
- **Alexander Pakhomov**, Member of the Management Board, Head of Retail Business Unit, Otkritie FC Bank
- **Oleg Shibanov**, Director, Centre for Research in Financial Technologies and Digital Economy SKOLKOVO-NES
- **Sergei Trukhachev**, Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Economics for the Development, Lomonosov Moscow State University

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B2

Business Dialogue

### Russia–Africa

Several years have passed since the first Russia–Africa Summit and Economic Forum. The continued degradation of Western-style globalization systems, which has accelerated due to onset of the coronavirus pandemic crisis, has changed the shape of the Russia's business strategy in Africa. The most important areas of Russia–Africa cooperation in the near future are healthcare, food security, infrastructure projects, education, and science. What results will Russia and Africa bring to the next Summit, planned for 2022? What business strategies will benefit both Russian and African interests? Which Russian investment projects are already being implemented in the African continent, and how is the Russia–Africa partnership mechanism and toolkit developing?

#### Moderator:

- **Irina Abramova**, Director, Institute for African Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences; Corresponding Member, Russian Academy of Sciences

#### Panellists:

- **H.E. Rania Almashat**, Minister of International Cooperation of the Arab Republic of Egypt
- **H.E. Sarah Agbor Anyang**, Commissioner for Human Resources, Science and Technology of the African Union Commission (**online**)
- **Mikhail Bogdanov**, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation; Special Presidential Representative for the Middle East and Africa
- **Dmitry Konyaev**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, URALCHEM
- **Kirill Lipa**, General Director, Transmashholding
- **Igor Morozov**, Member of the Committee for Economy Policy of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation
- **Edouard Ngirente**, Prime-Minister of the Republic of Rwanda
- **Firmin Ngrebada**, Prime Minister of the Central African Republic
- **Sergey Pavlov**, First Deputy Managing Director, Russian Railways
- **Alexander Saltanov**, Chairman, The Association of Economic Cooperation with African States

#### Front row participants:

- **Rene Awambeng**, Director & Global Head, Client Relations, Afreximbank
- **Aleksei Chepa**, Deputy Chairman of the Committee on International Affairs of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Nikita Gusakov**, Chief Executive Officer, EXIAR; Senior Vice President, Russian Export Center
- **Joshua Phoho Setipa**, Managing Director, United Nations Technology Bank for Least Developed Countries

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B3

Joining Forces to Advance Development

### The Pros and Cons of Cultural Expansion

A business trend of providing experiences is taking shape in the world today, and cultural tools and resulting soft power influences continue to play a key role in the promotion of national interests. This is unsurprising – these are the tools which help shape a country's image, boost tourism, attract international students, and educate people. Naturally, they also have a bearing on international relations. Today, many governments are embarking on a policy of cultural expansion as an element of soft power. How is the projection and promotion of culture becoming a subject of heated competition? How might these trends serve as a means to bring people together, and what are the risks of creating

further divisions?

**Moderator:**

- **Evgeny Primakov**, Head, Federal Agency for the Commonwealth of Independent States Affairs, Compatriots Living Abroad, and International Humanitarian Cooperation (Rossotrudnichestvo)

**Panellists:**

- **Valery Fokin**, Artistic Director, National Drama Theatre of Russia (Alexandrinsky Theatre)
- **Ahmad M. Hasnah**, President, Hamad Bin Khalifa University (HBKU)
- **Denis Matsuev**, Pianist; Artistic Director, "Stars on Baikal" Festival; UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador
- **Fatima Mukhomedzhan**, Director, The Art, Science and Sport Charity Foundation
- **Andrey Nikitin**, Governor of Novgorod Region

**Front row participants:**

- **Hans-Joachim Frey**, Artistic Director, Talent and Success Foundation
- **Sammy Kotwani**, President, The Indian National Cultural Centre SITA
- **Dmitry Volvach**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Victor Yampolsky**, President, Bridge of Arts Foundation

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D1

Business Dialogue

**Russia–Italy**

Trade and economic relations between Italy and Russia do not exist in a vacuum, and are affected by shifts in the global environment. Meanwhile, the COVID-19 pandemic created a new global reality and had a direct effect on all aspects of economic life. The gradual process of overcoming the pandemic and lifting related sanitary and administrative restrictions have created new challenges, as well as new opportunities. How can Italian and Russian companies find common ground to expand trade and commercial relations? What is the key to effective cooperation and mitigating destabilizing factors? How can a positive agenda and new tools for fostering cooperation be developed?

**Moderator:**

- **Alessandro Cassieri**, Head of Paris Bureau, Radiotelevisione Italiana (RAI)

**Panellists:**

- **Gianpietro Benedetti**, Chairman of the Board, Danieli (**online**)
- **Paolo Clerici**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Coeclerici SpA
- **Fabrizio Di Amato**, Chairman, Maire Tecnimont SpA
- **Antonio Fallico**, President, Conoscere Eurasia Association; Chairman of the Board of Directors, Banca Intesa
- **Pierfrancesco Latini**, Chief Executive Officer, SACE S.p.A. (**online**)
- **Leonid Mikhelson**, Chairman of the Management Board, Member of the Board of Directors, NOVATEK
- **Alexander Shokhin**, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)
- **Francesco Starace**, Chief Executive Officer, General Manager, Enel S.p.A. (**online**)
- **Pasquale Terracciano**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Italian Republic to the Russian Federation
- **Marco Tronchetti Provera**, Chief Executive Officer, Executive Vice Chairman, Pirelli & C SpA
- **Victor Vekselberg**, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Skolkovo Institute of Science and Technology (SkolTech); Chairman of the Board of Directors, Renova Group

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D2 (VEB  
Space)

[The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges](#)

**Quality of Life as a Key Driver of Contemporary Development**

The importance of human capital has grown markedly in the modern economy. Those who are able to attract the best staff are granted a key competitive advantage and enjoy high rates of growth. In recent decades, people have begun to place greater emphasis on quality of life, including with regard to health, the environment, and working conditions. The COVID-19 pandemic has only consolidated this

trend. Quality of life has therefore become the key factor in successful development. What is quality of life? How is it defined? How can the state, society and business help to improve the quality of life of citizens? What approaches and international best practices could be adopted most effectively in Russia?

**Moderator:**

- **Vladimir Mau**, Rector, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)

**Panellists:**

- **Svetlana Chupsheva**, General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Louise Dann**, Resource Mobilization and Partnerships Adviser of Regional Office for Eastern Europe and Central Asia, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
- **Marco Mira D'Ercole**, Counsellor, WISE Centre (Well-being, Inclusion, Sustainability and Equality of Opportunity), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) **(online)**
- **Maxim Oreshkin**, Aide to the President of the Russian Federation
- **Nikolai Podguzov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Eurasian Development Bank
- **Igor Shuvalov**, Chairman, VEB.RF
- **Sergei Sobyenin**, Mayor of Moscow
- **Mirjana Spoljaric Egger**, Assistant Secretary-General, Director of the Regional Bureau for Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States, United Nations Development Programme **(online)**

**Front row participants:**

- **Xenia Frank**, Chair of the Supervisory Board, Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation
- **Mikhail Kuznetsov**, Head of the Executive Committee, All-Russia People's Front

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D3

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Stress Testing National Healthcare Systems**

The trauma caused by the pandemic of 2020 has highlighted the global challenge of addressing problems in national healthcare systems, many of which were found to be lacking in terms of being able to adequately respond. Meanwhile, people with acute and chronic conditions were forced to go without proper and timely treatment. Governments the world over now need to take stock of the situation in light of the events of the past year. It is vital to consolidate efforts to develop effective steps aimed at modernizing national healthcare systems. These should be based on principles of resilience, safety, and flexibility. And while it is important to ensure that the resources are in place to defeat COVID-19, healthcare systems must also be structured so that people have rapid and uninterrupted access to high-quality and full medical care. Today, international solidarity is key to improving humanity's resilience to epidemics and other disasters. No one person can ever be completely safe, and not everyone is out of danger yet. What are the main features of an effective and resilient healthcare system today, and what might be the optimum models for the future? What initiatives set up during the pandemic warrant further development? How could a global information system informing the general public of potential risks be set up, and why is such a system necessary? What Russian crisis response models could be adapted and applied in other countries?

**Moderator:**

- **Elena Aksenova**, Director, Research Institute for Healthcare Organization and Medical Management of Moscow Healthcare Department

**Panellists:**

- **Venkatesh Varma Datla Bala**, Ambassador of the Republic of India to the Russian Federation
- **Peter Goldschmidt**, Chief Executive Officer, STADA Arzneimittel AG
- **Hans Henri P. Kluge**, Regional Director for Europe, World Health Organization
- **Maxim Kuznetsov**, Market Leader Philips Central Eastern Europe & Russia, Senior Vice President
- **Mikhail Murashko**, Minister of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Asgar Rangoonwala**, Managing Director, Emerging Markets, Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies of Johnson & Johnson **(online)**
- **Matthias Schepp**, Chairman, Russian-German Chamber of Commerce; Delegate of the

Delegation of German Industry and Commerce in the Russian Federation

- **Guzel Ulumbekova**, Head, Higher School of Healthcare Organization and Management

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D4

[The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges](#)

### **2021 is the Year of Creative Economy: How Soon Before Human Capital Replaces Petroleum?**

In the modern age, creative industries are one of the most important aspects of sustainable economic development and a basic precondition for the creation of human capital. Different countries have different understandings of what creative industries are and have different approaches to developing the sector. In the interest of developing the innovation economy in the context of growing global competition, many governments have developed and launched programmes to support creative industries. The session will consider, in part, the experiences of Dubai and Qatar. Russia is also developing systemic support for the creative sector. Are global forecasts predicting the new value of human creative potential, its influence on global GDP leaders, and its effects on global geopolitical processes mistaken? How and why do global leaders choose their creative industry development strategies? What is the Russian approach to developing the economy of the future? Should historical heritage be taken into account when creating a strategy for the development of the economy of the future?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Marina Abramova**, Director, Roskultsentri; Director, Russian Creativity Week

#### **Panellists:**

- **Ahmad Musa Al-Namla**, Chief Executive Officer, Qatar Museums
- **Gu Ho Eom**, Professor, Dean, Division of International Studies, Hanyang University (**online**)
- **Teresa Iarocci Mavica**, General Director, V–A–C Foundation
- **Stefan Klein**, Physicist, Professor, Berlin University of the Arts (**online**)
- **Jean-Claude Knebel**, Head of Sustainable Development Department, International and Comparative Law Research Center (ICLRC)
- **Michael Lebedev**, Professor, Skoltech
- **Sergey Novikov**, Chief of the Presidential Directorate for Social Projects
- **Nenad Popovic**, Minister for Innovation and Technological Development, Government of the Republic of Serbia

#### **Front row participant:**

- **Charles Hendry**, President, Advisory Council, Russo-British Chamber of Commerce

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall E11

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

### **The Intellectual Property Ecosystem in the Making**

Companies' intangible assets are important drivers of innovation in the knowledge economy, and intellectual property is helping to spur socioeconomic development and attract investment. In this new paradigm, a carefully considered rights management strategy is becoming a key element in business. Without proper patent analysis, it is impossible to develop an effective marketing policy. The development of the intellectual property ecosystem is now an issue facing Russia and the entire globe. It encompasses creating the foundations for a market system supporting IP, as well as ways to commercialize intellectual property in order to implement innovative solutions that impact the economy. How can patenting and the application of key technical solutions be encouraged? What can be done to ensure that intellectual property owners benefit from the use of their creations? How can motivation be maintained, and what measures should be taken to protect the rights of creators, researchers, and businesses, and ensure that they are fairly compensated? What economic tools need to be employed to develop a new intellectual property ecosystem, and what opportunities exist to foster a culture of respecting intellectual rights and developing management expertise in this respect? What organizations could act as drivers of growth, and what role should the government play?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Elena Borisenko**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Gazprombank

#### **Panellists:**

- **Igor Drozdov**, Chairman of the Board, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Grigory Ivliev**, Head, Federal Service for Intellectual Property (Rospatent)
- **Hasan Kleib**, Deputy Director General, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

(online)

- **Julia Popelysheva**, Deputy General Director for Legal Affairs, Yandex
- **Edgars Puzo**, Chief Executive Officer, Russia and CIS, Atos (online)
- **Andrei Rudskoi**, Rector, Peter the Great St.Petersburg Polytechnic University (SPbPU)
- **Alexey Vashkevich**, Director for Technology Development, Gazprom Neft; Chief Executive Officer, Gazprom Neft Science and Technology Center (Gazpromneft STC LLC)

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
Hall of Sber

[New Technology Frontiers](#)

### **5G: The Architecture Backbone of Russia's Digitalization**

In partnership with MegaFon

The accelerated rollout of digital technologies in the global economy and the social sphere is becoming a key driver of sustainable development. Russia is putting significant resources into developing communications infrastructure and expanding access to information networks across the country, effectively overcoming the digital divide among the population and creating fundamentally new conditions for the development of high-tech solutions on the global stage. 5G, the new standard in wireless communications, will provide the architecture backbone of the country's digitalization, bringing with it high connection speeds and low latency, providing a natural engine for current digital projects and a platform for the projects of the future. What will the 5G future look like, and which tasks will the next-generation communications technology solve first? What progress is being made in Russia's 5G rollout and what is the outlook for the new technology's introduction across the country? How prepared are operators, producers and consumers for the new communication standard?

**Moderator:**

- **Nikolai Legkodimov**, Partner, Head of Technology Consulting, KPMG in the CIS

**Panellists:**

- **Konstantin Ankilov**, General Director, TMT Consulting
- **John Giusti**, Chief Regulatory Officer, GSMA
- **Rashid Ismailov**, President, VimpelCom
- **Pekka Lundmark**, President, Chief Executive Officer, Nokia Corporation (online)
- **Mikhail Oseevskiy**, President, Chairman of the Management Board, Rostelecom
- **Gevork Vermishyan**, Chief Executive Officer, MegaFon

**Front row participants:**

- **Igor Akulinin**, Advisor to the General Director in the Eurasia region, Huawei
- **Igor Kharlashkin**, Business Development Director, Qualcomm Europe Inc.
- **Tigran Pogosyan**, Senior Vice President in Russia, ZTE Communication Technologies
- **Sebastian Tolstoy**, President, Ericsson Russia

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion F  
conference hall F1

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

### **The Pandemic as a Catalyst for Sustainable Development through the Incorporation of ESG Principles**

In partnership with PhosAgro

The COVID-19 pandemic has posed unprecedented challenges to the entire planet, and has required governments and business to come together to comprehensively respond. The pandemic has also raised people's awareness of the importance of environmental management and the need for better social and corporate governance in business. Today, more than USD 30 trillion in investment is being managed by funds guided by ESG principles, and global investors have come to realize that ESG principles offer a reliable indicator as to whether a company will be able to achieve sustainable growth while offering attractive returns. Many analysts forecast that within a few years companies which choose not to focus on sustainable development and CSR will be unable to raise capital. Even today, good ESG compliance is boosting the ability of Russian companies to leverage their assets by, for example, raising low-interest debt capital for adhering to environmental protection rules. What approaches are Russian companies adopting to implement ESG principles while pursuing business strategies, and how might this lead to greater innovation? What regulatory policies and management methods are enabling companies in Russia to employ green principles so as to increase productivity and competitiveness and more closely align with sustainable development concepts? Which industries have already moved to incorporate the ESG agenda, and are there sectors that are less compatible with ESG principles?

**Moderator:**

- **Irina Bokova**, Director General, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization UNESCO (2009-2017)

**Panellists:**

- **Nazim Efendiev**, General Director, Management Company Metalloinvest
- **Pavel Grachev**, Chief Executive Officer, Polyus
- **Andrey Guryev**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, PhosAgro
- **Yuri Levin**, Rector, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO
- **Nikolay Nikolaev**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Natural Resources, Property and Land Relations
- **Vyacheslav Nikolaev**, President, Chairman of the Management Board, MTS
- **Svetlana Radionova**, Head, Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources
- **Dmitry Snesar**, Senior Vice President, Head of Client Coverage, VTB
- **Alexander Vedyakhin**, First Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank (**online**)

**Front row participants:**

- **Avy Burstin**, Chief Executive Officer, Managing Director, Amber Lion Partners
- **Elena Feoktistova**, Managing Director of Corporate Responsibility, Sustainable Development and Social Entrepreneurship Directorate, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)
- **Aleksey Ivanov**, Senior Vice President, Commerce and Business Development, EVRAZ plc
- **Igor Korytko**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board, Tube Metallurgical Company (TMK)

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion F  
conference hall F3

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Russia–EU Relations: Responding to the Challenges of Time**

Sustainable development goals set standard and universal baseline both for government and business. Technologies and innovations developed and implemented by Russian and European companies directly facilitate reaching of such goals as “good health and well-being”, “affordable and clean energy”, “industry, innovation, and infrastructure” and contribute to many others. At the same time more and more companies set ambitious individual goals in ESG agenda, e.g. decrease carbon emission. In such spheres as wind energy Russian and European business already have strong background of cooperation, others like digital health, green transport and hydrogen create opportunities for the nearest future. How technologies of the fourth industrial revolution could contribute to the SDG? Which fields of industrial, scientific, and technological cooperation between Russia and Europe would be most beneficial for both parties? Could business serve as an example of best practices in sustainable development for public and civil society institutions? How to get access to green finance?

**Moderator:**

- **Johan Vanderplaetse**, Chairman, Association of European Businesses; President, Russia and CIS, Schneider Electric

**Panellists:**

- **Igor Artamonov**, Head of the Administration of Lipetsk Region
- **Arun Bansal**, Executive Vice-president, Head of Market Area Europe and Latin America, Ericsson
- **Vladimir Chizhov**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the EU
- **Markus Ederer**, Ambassador of the European Union to the Russian Federation
- **Leonid Fedun**, Vice President for Strategic Development, Executive Member of the Board of Directors, LUKOIL
- **Francois Jackow**, Executive Vice President, Member of the Executive Committee, Air Liquide SA
- **Konstantin Kosachev**, Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Mordashov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Severstal
- **Simone Mori**, Head of Europe and Euro-Mediterranean Affairs, Enel S.p.A.
- **Maksim Reshetnikov**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Ilya Polyakov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Rosbank; Member of the Management Board, Societe Generale Group
- **Aleksandar Ruzevic**, Chief Executive Officer, Coca-Cola HBC Russia
- **Alexander Shokhin**, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G1

### New Technology Frontiers

#### Open Source in Russia: To Be or Not to Be?

Several wide-ranging digital transformation projects are currently under way in Russia. Their aim is to make the economy more competitive, and improve interaction between government bodies and the public. However, open-source code is going virtually ignored. According to a Red Hat report, open source's share stands at less than 1%. This is in stark contrast to the US, where it stands at 23%, and China, where it stands at 10%. What might be the economic benefit of a policy aiming to facilitate the spread of open-source products and platforms? Could the process of creating Russian platforms and integrating them in the global network pave the way for a breakthrough in IT and in economic leadership? How should open-source software be employed to address import substitution and import dependency challenges?

#### Moderator:

- **Ilya Massukh**, Director, Competence Centre for the Import Substitution of Information and Communication Technologies

#### Panellists:

- **Marco Berkovich**, Regional Manager, Europe, GitHub
- **Arkady Dvorkovich**, Chairman, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Alexander Galitsky**, Co-Founder, Managing Partner, Almaz Capital
- **Maxim Parshin**, Deputy Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation
- **Bill Poucher**, ACM Fellow Professor of Computer Science, Baylor University

#### Front row participant:

- **Yury Maksimov**, General Director, Positive Technologies

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G2

### Delivering on National Development Targets

#### Combating Counterfeit Goods to Boost Economic Growth

Supply chains, distribution systems and related sectors were all seriously impacted by the pandemic and subsequent mitigation efforts by governments. One of the consequences of the pandemic was a rise in illicit trade, which cost the legitimate economy billions of dollars in lost income. A slowdown in legal economic activity against the backdrop of current events has led to an almost unprecedented increase in illicit trafficking, with illegal goods gaining a foothold in a number of markets. Through engaging in unfair business practices, the black economy is undermining the private sector's contribution to employment and economic growth. Illicit trafficking in industrial goods makes up a substantial share of total trade, and as a result, Russia's budget has sustained substantial losses in the form of lost tax and customs revenue. In addition, entrepreneurs become less inclined to invest in development and labour productivity, and may take a laxer approach to quality standards. This can ultimately threaten people's health, and even lives. The decline in people's earnings, growth of digitalization and other developments currently affecting society and the economy mean that consumers, producers and the Russian budget are faced with the risk of an explosion in counterfeit goods. It is in the interests of all parties – consumers, businesses, and governments – to tackle illicit trade. What measures should the government deploy in fighting illicit trafficking? What problems need to be overcome when tackling illicit trafficking at an intergovernmental level, and what are the prospects for doing so? What role could digital labelling play in monitoring and tracking goods? What needs to be done to ensure consumer safety, protect legitimate producers, and support honest business?

#### Moderator:

- **Olexandra Vakulina**, Business Editor, Euronews

#### Panellists:

- **Sergey Belyakov**, Managing Director, Ozon
- **Viktor Evtukhov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation

- **Baysolt Khamzatov**, First Vice President, Anti-Counterfeiting International Organization
- **Alexey Sazanov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation
- **Nazariy Skrypnik**, Head, Federal Service for Accreditation
- **Sergey Slipchenko**, Vice President for Corporate Affairs in Russia and Belarus, Philip Morris International (PMI)
- **Faruk Yener**, Area Director, Russia, Central Asia & Belarus, BAT

**Front row participants:**

- **Mikhail Dubin**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Advanced Technologies Development Center (ATDC)
- **Vadim Kulikov**, Director, International Fund of Technological Development
- **Vladlen Shorin**, General Director, RT-Tekhpriemka

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G3

**New Technology Frontiers**

**The Right to Privacy in the World of Big Data**

Maintaining a private life is a fundamental human right providing for, among other things, the inviolability of the domain of life that lies beyond the interests of the public and the state. As soon as individuals join a social network, sign a user agreement, make public posts, or simply download applications to their phones, they are knowingly or unknowingly deprived of that right. Their opinions and any information about them become publicly accessible, and they become a kind of human media, liable to the laws regulating media. This digital alter ego, initially a manifestation of freedom of expression, makes real users vulnerable to manipulation by service providers, the state, and fraudsters. How can the state, business and society solve this problem? What conflicts does it create in different countries and regions? There are various approaches: China has a radical solution to these problems in the interests of the state, the USA prioritizes business, while European lawmakers are attempting to strike a balance between state and private interests. In theory, the same laws that apply offline should apply here, but networks are a cross-border phenomenon. How can the rights that function in the digital space be determined? Could international agreements such as the Outer Space Treaty, the Antarctic Treaty, and the law of the sea serve as a model? Or do ethical and legal standards differ so greatly between nations that international agreements are impractical? What do network sovereignty and digital rights mean? Do the limits of a private life need to be redefined in the new context, or have they remained unchanged? How can compliance with legal and ethical standards on social media be regulated, and is this desirable? Should offline laws be transferred to the online space? Is it possible to properly combine the self-regulation of networks with state regulation?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrei Bystritskiy**, Chairman of the Board of the Foundation for Development and Support of the Valdai Discussion Club

**Panellists:**

- **Igor Ashmanov**, General Director, Kribrum; Managing Partner, Ashmanov and Partners
- **Mikhail Fedotov**, Director, "UNESCO Chair in Copyright, Related, Cultural and Information Rights" International Scientific and Educational Center
- **Christopher Gerry**, Associate Professor of Russian and Eurasian Political Economy, Dean, St Antony's College University of Oxford; Professor, Visiting Lecturer, Saint-Petersburg School of Social Sciences and Area Studies HSE (**online**)
- **Roman Maksimov**, Chief Executive Officer, Rutube
- **Tatyana Matveeva**, Chief, Presidential Directorate for the Development of Information and Communication Technology and Communication Infrastructure
- **Sergei Plugotarenko**, Director, Russian Association for Electronic Communications (RAEC)
- **Igor Pototsky**, Chairman of the Committee on Entrepreneurship in the Field of Media Communications, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation; General Director, STP Sales House

**Front row participant:**

- **Savva Shipov**, Deputy General Director - Director for Digital Transformation, URALCHEM

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G4

**Joining Forces to Advance Development**

**Eurasian Regional Partnership in the Post-COVID Era**

In this era of change, tried-and-tested projects that bring countries together are particularly valuable. In the 8th–9th centuries, the Volga trade route connected Western Europe to modern-day Iran. Today,

this route is needed more than ever, and with modern capabilities it could be extended to Indian ports. What potential exists for traditional Eurasian partners to cooperate on a North-South corridor, free trade, technology, and new digital platforms? What are the prospects for consolidating national technological development programmes in the region?

**Moderator:**

- **Fyodor Lukyanov**, Academic Director, Foundation for Development and Support of the Valdai Discussion Club; Chief Editor, Russia in Global Affairs Journal

**Panellists:**

- **Kairat Kelimbetov**, Governor, Astana International Financial Center
- **Shahin Mustafayev**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Azerbaijan
- **Veronika Nikishina**, General Director, Russian Export Center
- **Alexey Overchuk**, Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Slepnev**, Member of the Board, Minister in Charge of Trade, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Anup Wadhawan**, Commerce Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of India (**online**)
- **Hamid Zadboom**, Deputy Minister of Industry, Mines and Trade of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Head, Trade Promotion Organization of Iran (TPOI)

**Front row participant:**

- **Dmitry Volvach**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G5

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Historical Sovereignty and Economic Development**

The economy of any state is directly linked to its sovereignty, human capital and historical traditions. If we want to advance today and occupy a leading position in the global economic system, our historical policy must be strong, legitimate and capable of responding to current challenges. There are well-known examples of states which have abandoned their own century-old traditions and turned into colonies of great powers. How can learning the unbiased lessons of the past and being able to protect our own history influence the geopolitical and economic situation today? What challenges may emerge tomorrow? How can the historical agenda affect future economic development?

**Moderator:**

- **Vladimir Medinskiy**, Aide to the President of the Russian Federation; Chairman, Russian Military Historical Society

**Panellists:**

- **Alexander Myasnikov**, Writer, Historian; Editor-in-Chief, "Russia - My History" Historical Park
- **Elena Panina**, Director, Institute of International Political and Economic Strategies - RUSSTRAT
- **Aleksey Pushkov**, Member of the Federation Council Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Constitutional Legislation and State Building; Chairman of the Commission of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Information Policy and Interaction with the Media
- **Anatoly Torkunov**, Rector, MGIMO University
- **Irina Yarovaya**, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation (**online**)

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G6

[The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges](#)

**Bloggers: A New Media?**

[In partnership with Gazprom-Media Holding](#)

Bloggers today are able to convey their views and perspectives to a broad audience, and hold considerable influence. Indeed, many of them have become opinion leaders. It would therefore be wrong to ignore this fact and deny their professional status. Bloggers should be able to receive fair compensation for their work, and they should also assume responsibility for their actions. Should bloggers be made to register as media outlets? Another factor to consider is online advertising, which continues to enjoy strong annual growth, and currently almost matches television in terms of quantity in

Russia. As a result, regulation is becoming an increasingly pressing issue. What place do bloggers occupy in the media holding company ecosystem? What talent-development opportunities can the blogosphere offer young people? And can traditional and new media coexist and complement one another?

**Moderator:**

- **Ksenia Sobchak**, Journalist, TV presenter

**Panellists:**

- **Artur Janibekyan**, Founder, Comedy Club Production
- **Sergey Minaev**, Editor-in-Chief, Esquire Russia
- **Vyacheslav Murugov**, General Director, CTC Media; Deputy General Director for Entertainment Broadcasting, National Media Group; President, NMG Studio
- **Alexander Zharov**, Chief Executive Officer, Gazprom-Media Holding
- **Alexander Zhuravsky**, Deputy Head of the Office of the President of the Russian Federation for Public Projects

**Front row participants:**

- **Alexey Savko**, Blogger
- **Andrey Tsyper**, Executive Director of Media, Rambler&Co
- **Konstantin Zarutskiy**, Blogger

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G7

New Technology Frontiers

**Talk to Me: AI and Voice Technologies in Business**

In partnership with Tinkoff Bank

Artificial Intelligence and voice technologies have become important aspects of companies' digital transformations. AI has the power to improve operational efficiency through fulfilling tasks once performed by employees, assist companies in making valuable analytical decisions, and make the customer experience more engaging and more personalized. Within the financial services sector, chat bots also serve as an important educational tool and on-hand advisor to help customers navigate their personal finances. How do businesses use voice interface, and how is this likely to change and develop going forward? How is AI employed in investing? A closer look at robo-advising and other AI-based tools. The role of greater personalization in business processes and its effect on outcomes. AI for the people: ensuring that the latest tech is working to improve lives.

**Moderator:**

- **Ryan Chilcote**, TV Host, Special Correspondent, PBS NewsHour

**Panellists:**

- **Stanislav Bliznyuk**, Chairman of the Management Board, Tinkoff Bank
- **Nicolas Mialhe**, Co-Founder, President, Future Society
- **Kirill Petrov**, Co-Founder, Managing Director, Just AI Limited
- **Vladimir Salakhutdinov**, Director for Strategy, X5 Corporate Center
- **Olga Uskova**, Founder, President, Cognitive Technologies

**17:00–18:15**

Passage in zone G  
Passage Hall

New Technology Frontiers

**House Rules or Regulation: What Does the Future Hold for Ecosystems?**

Nowadays the global economy has come to be defined by the explosive growth in platforms and ecosystems. Aside from transforming business as usual for large companies they are generating completely new patterns of consumer behaviour, establishing a huge array of opportunities to develop small businesses, transforming the labour market, and giving fresh impetus to financial activity in the global economy. In an attempt to compete for the attention of the new generation of consumers, companies are offering them more and more services at a single point of entry, creating closed and open types of ecosystem. This is leading to the emergence of ecosystem competitors, who are attempting to form a cult of consumerism around their products. At the same time, the rapid development of technologies (namely digital technologies) presents an opportunity to discuss the potential for integrating different business ecosystems. Is there an opportunity to establish a single value proposition from industry as a whole and not just from a specific company? What should the new regulations in Russia look like so as to preserve the balance between market factors while minimizing the negative consequences of the centralization of services and supporting their positive contribution to

economic development? What role should the state occupy on the platform solutions market?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Zverev**, Head of the School of Integrated Communications, National Research University Higher School of Economics; Chairman of the Board, CROS

**Panellists:**

- **Vladislav Fedulov**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Max Hauser**, Managing Director, Partner, BCG
- **Tigran Khudaverdyan**, Managing Director, Yandex Group of Companies
- **Alexander Shulgin**, Chief Executive Officer, Ozon
- **Sergey Shvetsov**, First Deputy Governor, Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Neri Tollardo**, Strategy Director, Vice President, Tinkoff Bank

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion H  
Krasnodar Region Hall

Delivering on National Development Targets

**Winemaker Rules: New Prospects for Russian Exports**

Russian wine is a promising product with an export geography that expands every year. Today, there is demand for the products of Russian winemakers in over 20 countries. The total volume of Russian wine exports has increased by one third in the last five years alone. The enticing prospects of entering international markets have forced winemakers to consider expanding their vineyards and their manufacturing capacities. However, image remains a limiting factor, requiring the use of complex marketing programmes to promote Russian wine abroad. This issue cannot be addressed without support from the government and international experts. What tools are currently being used to promote wines from around the world? What are the keys to success of countries with world-renowned wines? What is the role of the government in promoting Russian wine in international markets?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Stavtsev**, Vice President, Board Member, Russian Association of Retail Market Experts

**Panellists:**

- **Michele Emiliano**, President Puglia Region of the Italian Republic
- **Veniamin Kondratiev**, Head of Administration (Governor) of Krasnodar Territory
- **Maxim Protasov**, Head, Russian Quality System (Roskachestvo)
- **Boris Titov**, Presidential Commissioner of the Russian Federation for the Protection of Entrepreneurs' Rights

**Front row participants:**

- **Renaud Burnier**, Co-Owner, Wine House BURNIER
- **Sergey Storozhenko**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, APF Fanagoria
- **Viktoriya Yemelyanovich**, General Director, Kuban-Vino

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion H  
conference hall H22  
(first floor)

**Arctic Economic Council Meeting**

The Arctic Economic Council (AEC) is an independent organization that facilitates Arctic business-to-business activities. AEC works to expedite responsible business and economic development of the Arctic and its communities, as well as to share and advocate for best practices, technological solutions, and standards. AEC was created in September 2014 by the independent association of large corporations from the Arctic Council countries (Russia, Sweden, USA, Canada, Finland, Iceland, Denmark, Norway). It aims to resolve problems that stand in the way of increased economic cooperation in the Arctic. Russian Federation picks up the chairmanship in the AEC from May 2021 to May 2023. During the meeting, the Russian Federation will cover its priorities, as well outline main areas of cooperation for the period of the Russian chairmanship.

**Moderator:**

- **Elena Lazko**, Partner, Head of Strategy & Operations, KPMG in Russia and the CIS

**Panellists:**

- **Evgeniy Ambrosov**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Director of Marine Operations, Shipping and Logistics, PAO NOVATEK

- **Alexey Chekunkov**, Minister of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Far East and the Arctic
- **Mads Frederiksen**, Director, Arctic Economic Council
- **Heidar Gudjonsson**, Chief Executive Officer, Sýn hf. (Vodafone) / Ursus Investments **(online)**
- **Kirill Komarov**, First Deputy General Director, Director of the Development and International Business Unit, ROSATOM State Atomic Energy Corporation
- **Aleksandr Sobolev**, Director for Strategy and Business Development, MegaFon

**Front row participants:**

- **Nikolay Korchunov**, Chair of the Senior Arctic Officials, Ambassador-at-Large for Arctic Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Grigory Ledkov**, Member of the Committee of the Council of the Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Federal Structure, Regional Policy, Local Self-Government and Northern Affairs
- **Aleksey Malyutin**, Head of Prospective Development Department of the Exploration and Production Unit, PJSC Gazprom Neft
- **Alexey Ostapenko**, Deputy General Director, Administrative Director, Sovcomflot **(online)**
- **Alexey Rakhmanov**, Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, United Shipbuilding Corporation
- **German Shirokov**, Chair of the St. Petersburg Committee on Arctic Affairs
- **Olga Smirnova**, Advisor to the Minister of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Far East and the Arctic
- **Vitaly Symonenko**, Vice President, Far East and Arctic Development Corporation **(online)**

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion H  
conference hall H23  
(first floor)

Business Dialogue

**Russia–Latin America**

Despite having become a global factor in destabilizing world economic relations, the pandemic has brought about new relations, many of which promise to grow into new forms of economic cooperation. Russia has confirmed its standing as a reliable partner to Latin American countries by delivering the Sputnik V vaccine to 13 countries and by launching its production in Argentina and Mexico. What opportunities for cooperation between Russia and countries of Latin America open up in the midst of Sputnik V's success in the region? What joint projects in other areas have demonstrated stability and growth during the pandemic? What should investment flows, as well as pooling of experience and technologies focus on, so that the aftermath of the pandemic may be overcome sooner?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Brilev**, President, Bering-Bellingshausen Institute for both Americas; Anchor of "Vesti v subbotu", TV Channel "Russia"

**Panellists:**

- **Rodrigo Yanez Benitez**, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs for International Economic Relations of the Republic of Chile
- **Sergey Dankvert**, Head, Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance (Rosselkhozadzor)
- **Fernando De Castro Marques**, President, Uniao Quimica Farmaceutica Nacional SA
- **Martha Delgado Peralta**, Undersecretary for Multilateral Affairs and Human Rights, Secretariat of Foreign Affairs of the United Mexican States **(online)**
- **Tareck Zaidan El Aissami Maddah**, Vice President of Economy, Minister of Industries and National Production, Minister of Petroleum of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela **(online)**
- **Sergei Glazyev**, Member of the Board, Minister in Charge of Integration and Macroeconomics, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Martin Guzman**, Minister of Economy of the Argentine Republic **(online)**
- **Roberto Antonio Malouf Morales**, Minister of Economy of the Republic of Guatemala
- **Jorge Hernando Pedraza Gutierrez**, Secretary General of the Andean Community **(online)**
- **Thibault Peters-Desteract**, Executive Vice President, TMH International **(online)**
- **Fanny Carolina Salinas Fernandez**, President of the Board, Central American Parliament **(online)**
- **Hugh Todd**, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana **(online)**

**Front row participants:**

- **Alexey Lavrov**, Deputy Finance Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Pronin**, Deputy General Director for Sales and Marketing, PhosAgro

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion H  
Business Priority Zone

**Russia's Demographics: Increasing the Birth Rate in Russia: Solutions and Prospects**

In his address to the Federal Assembly, Russian President Vladimir Putin said the country's top priority was to take care of the Russian people. The government's policy to improve the demographic situation in the country should focus on increasing the birth rate. Key aspects of this goal include programmes to strengthen social guarantees and protect mothers and children by adopting measures to provide social and direct financial support to young mothers and families with children. These strategies are predicated on a wide range of goals to prevent risks associated with reproductive disorders, create a health-friendly environment, and raise awareness to promote a healthy lifestyle and responsible parenting. Despite the challenges to the government's demographic policy caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the strategic goal remains the same: to once again ensure sustainable population growth and achieve average life expectancy of 78 years in Russia by 2030. What socioeconomic aspects can help motivate procreation? What new models of healthcare should support reproductive health and the health of mothers and children? How can we defeat the 'male infertility pandemic'? What state policy measures are needed to create a preventive system to support a family's reproductive health? What socioeconomic measures to support parents and children can spur Russia's demographic development? How can we motivate society, and the younger generation in particular, to lead a healthy lifestyle and become responsible parents?

**Moderator:**

- **Oleg Apolikhin**, Director, N.A. Lopatkin Research Institute of Urology and Interventional Radiology – branch of the Institution National Medical Research Radiological Centre of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

**Key note:**

- **Kirill Bychkov**, Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- **Valery Fedorov**, General Director, Russian Public Opinion Research Center
- **Alexander Galushka**, Vice President of the Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Klychkov**, Governor of Orel Region
- **Natalya Komarova**, Governor of Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Area–Yugra
- **Natalia Pochinok**, Chairman, Commission of the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation on social policy, labor relations and support for veterans; Rector, Russian State Social University
- **Sergey Rybalchenko**, General Director, Institute for Scientific Public Expertise; Deputy Chairman of the Commission on Support of Family, Children, and Motherhood, Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Igor Shchegolev**, Presidential Plenipotentiary Envoy to the Central Federal District

June 4, 2021

**08:30–10:00**

Congress Centre  
Hall of Sber

Business Breakfast

Sber Business Breakfast

### **Russia's Economy: Modernization Strategy Reset**

By invitations only

We have passed the pandemic stress test. The time has come to learn from past mistakes and the pandemic and work towards resetting our country's modernization strategy. We will discuss how to build institutions that foster economic growth. How to orient the government towards meeting people's needs? Which social and economic tasks need to be prioritized in the new government strategy? How to avoid the trap of eye-catching yet ineffective solutions? Will Russia in the next few years acquire an attractive image of the future for the public and business to believe in?

**Moderator:**

- **Herman Gref**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank

**09:45–10:40**

Pavilion H  
conference hall H22  
(first floor)

Business Dialogue

### **Russia–Sweden**

The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges

### **Coadaptation Issues from School to University**

Lifelong learning and a focus on the requirements of a fast-changing world are leading to a transformation of secondary education. Schools provide people with the foundation needed for higher education and professional development. It is therefore more crucial than ever for them to be able to react quickly to emerging needs for particular practical skills. There is also a growing need for the educational process to be developed in cooperation with universities. What challenges does the education system face in this period of uncertainty? What factors should be considered when developing new educational frameworks and fresh instructional design initiatives? What international experience exists in terms of bringing school and university education into alignment, and personalizing school education?

**Moderator:**

- **Anatoly Torkunov**, Rector, MGIMO University

**Panellists:**

- **Elena Bunina**, General Director, HR Director, Yandex Russia
- **Paul De Sinety**, Executive Officer, General Delegation for the French Language and the Languages of France
- **Roman Kotov**, Director, Gorchakov Lyceum, MGIMO University
- **Sergei Kravtsov**, Minister of Education of the Russian Federation
- **Elena Shmeleva**, Head, Talent and Success Foundation; Member of the Presidential Council for Science and Education
- **Anton Stepanenko**, Partner, BCG

**Front row participant:**

- **Sirodzh Loikov**, First Deputy General Director, Member of the Management Board, PhosAgro

**10:00–11:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B2

Delivering on National Development Targets

### **Trust in National Jurisdiction as Key to Business Security and Sustained Development**

This year could see the start of the post-pandemic era, and with it, a new way of doing business. Throughout the world, governments are focusing on economic recovery following the COVID-19 crisis. Vital to this effort is the role and influence of the global digital sector, both in the context of the pandemic, and geopolitical processes. The development of digital technologies is bringing with it a number of positives, which are in turn opening up a wide range of opportunities for society, businesses,

and the public sector. However, the enormous impact of digitalization has not all been for the better. How might the Russian economy look in the post-COVID era? What strategy to protect national interests in the digital realm would be most effective, and what should be the role of national jurisdiction?

**Moderator:**

- **Vladimir Gruzdev**, Chairman of the Board, Association of Lawyers of Russia

**Panellists:**

- **Viktor Blazheyev**, Rector, Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)
- **Elena Borisenko**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Gazprombank
- **Arthur Davtyan**, General Prosecutor of the Republic of Armenia
- **Igor Krasnov**, Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation
- **Boris Titov**, Presidential Commissioner of the Russian Federation for the Protection of Entrepreneurs' Rights

**Front row participants:**

- **Elena Bezdenezhnykh**, Vice President for Regional Policy and Government and Administration Relations, RUSAL
- **Boris Boltyanskiy**, Editor-in-Chief, Pravo.ru
- **Victoria Burkovskaya**, Partner, Egorov Puginsky Afanasiev & Partners
- **Aleksandr Isayevich**, General Director, Chairman of the Board, Russian Small and Medium Business Corporation
- **Lydia Mikheeva**, President, Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation; Chairman of the Board, Research Centre of Private Law under the President of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Pristanskov**, State Secretary – Vice-President, Norilsk Nickel
- **Aleksey Serko**, State Secretary, Deputy Minister of the Russian Federation for Civil Defence, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters

**10:00–11:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B3

Delivering on National Development Targets

**Effective Asset Management in a Time of Crisis**

In partnership with Bank of Non-Core Assets (NB TRUST Bank)

The effective management of problem and non-core assets is an important economic development tool. Each crisis requires state institutions and their officials to make use of a whole arsenal of legal, financial and management practices. The international practice of transferring bad debt over to specialized banks/funds with the aim of managing and compensating losses from the global economic crisis is a relatively new tool for Russia. In particular, a local bank of marginal assets was created in 2018, when national financial and banking systems were at risk as a result of the problems experienced by the so-called Garden Ring banks. The difficult situation that has arisen in a range of sectors in the economy in the wake of the pandemic will lead to a growth in bad debt. For this reason, we must answer the following questions urgently: How can we minimize these risks? What role will the work on bad debt play in developing the economy and in reforming the banking system? What tools are most effective in managing bad debt, and should we look at best practice within Russia or abroad? How and where can you find an investor for complex assets? How can you return money which has been withdrawn from Russia: via 'capital amnesty' or international courts?

**Moderator:**

- **Ilya Doronov**, Chief Executive Officer, RBC TV

**Panellists:**

- **Anatoly Aksakov**, Chairman of the Committee on Financial Markets of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Elinson**, Managing Partner, A1
- **Vadim Khrapun**, Partner, Head of Business Restructuring and Financial Recovery Practice, PwC Russia
- **Fredun Mazaheri**, Expert in Distressed Assets (**online**)
- **Grahame McGirr**, Managing Director, Naissance
- **Alexander Sokolov**, President, Chairman of the Management Board, Bank of Non-Core Assets (NB TRUST Bank)

**10:00–11:15**

 Congress Centre  
 conference hall D1

Delivering on National Development Targets

**Presenting the Results of the Russian Regional Investment Climate Index**

Since 2014, the results of the Russian Regional Investment Climate Index have traditionally been presented at the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum. Since it was first established, the index has offered an accurate assessment of the steps taken by government bodies at all levels to improve the business climate. In doing so, it has helped boost competition as regions endeavour to make themselves more attractive to investors. Which regions have demonstrated the best results in the index, and what practices were effectively implemented? What is the secret of regions that have successfully cemented their leading positions in the index over the past five years? What have business associations made of the results published by the index since it was first established? This year, the Russian government is working with business and expert associations to draft a programme of measures aimed at facilitating the launch of a new investment cycle. What tried-and-tested tools should this programme incorporate, and what new features will it offer? What role should businesses and regional government bodies play in the implementation of the programme?

**Panellists:**

- **Andrei Belousov**, First Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Svetlana Chupsheva**, General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Marat Khusnullin**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Alexander Kalinin**, President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses OPORA RUSSIA
- **Sergey Katyrin**, President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Heads of Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation**
- **Alexey Repik**, Chairman, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia); Chairman of the Board, Group R-Pharm
- **Alexander Shokhin**, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)

**10:00–11:15**

 Congress Centre  
 conference hall D2 (VEB  
 Space)

Joining Forces to Advance Development

**How to Improve Export Efficiency and Trade Without Fear**

In partnership with the Russian Export Center

The EUR/USD pair is firmly established as the favoured settlement currency for export contracts, but is this the best option for settlements? Does it take into account all the risks of the modern economy? Would a transition to a multicurrency system for settlements be an effective step towards protecting national interests on international markets? What is the potential share of settlements in national currencies as a proportion of external trade? Participants in global trade should be asking the following questions: what will happen if this is not achieved over the next 3 years, and what will be the consequences for national exporters?

**Moderator:**

- **Azer Talibov**, Chairman of the Board, Eximbank of Russia

**Panellists:**

- **Khalid Abdulla Al Mana**, Executive Director Business Finance, Qatar Development Bank (QDB)
- **Daniil Algulyan**, Deputy Chairman – Member of the Management Board, VEB.RF
- **Kairat Kelimbetov**, Governor, Astana International Financial Center
- **Kirill Levin**, Member of the Board, First Deputy Chairman of the Board, Russian Agricultural Bank
- **Dmitry Pankin**, President, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank
- **Nikolai Podguzov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Eurasian Development Bank
- **Konstantin Polunin**, Partner, Associate Director, Head of Business Development for Public Sector Practice Area in Russia, BCG

**Front row participant:**

- **Tatiana Gvilava**, Director, Russian-Arab Business Council; President, All Russia Organization for Women in Business

**10:00–11:15**

Congress Centre  
 conference hall D3

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

## **Challenges and Opportunities for the Global Power Sector in a New Era**

In partnership with Rosseti

The global power sector is undergoing re-examination as efforts are under way to identify how to maintain competitiveness, flexibility, and reliability, both during and after the COVID-19 pandemic. As the economy contracted, so all forms of energy consumption declined across the globe. However, this unforeseen set of circumstances has not only given rise to major risks for the power sector, but also new opportunities. Renewable energy, particularly distributed generation, was one of the few sectors to have grown in 2020, and this trend was also evident in Russia. In 2020 – one hundred years on from the Soviet Union's electrification plan – the Russian power sector undertook to identify new development strategies. Generation using renewable energy sources grew, decentralization continued, new management technologies were employed, and new market players emerged. Does this indicate a long-term trend, or a temporary phenomenon? Are the Russian and global power sectors ready for an overhaul? What role should the government play in these processes?

### **Moderator:**

- **Alexandra Suvorova**, Anchor, Russia 24 TV Channel

### **Panellists:**

- **Michel Augonnet**, President, CIGRE (**online**)
- **Vladislav Onishchenko**, President, Center for Strategic Research Foundation
- **Fedor Opadchiy**, Chairman of the Board, System Operator of the United Power System
- **Markus Rauramo**, President, Chief Executive Officer, Fortum
- **Andrey Ryumin**, General Director, Chairman of the Management Board, Rosseti
- **Nikolay Shulginov**, Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation
- **Jean-Pascal Tricoire**, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Schneider Electric
- **Andrey Vagner**, Chairman of the Board, General Director, T Plus

**10:00–11:15**

Congress Centre  
 conference hall D4

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

## **How to Prepare for the Next Pandemic?**

New pandemics are inevitable. The cost of the global response to the COVID-19 pandemic has been estimated at USD 12 trillion. Had this figure been applied to preventative measures, it would have been enough for the international community to adequately prepare to deal with the threat of infectious diseases for the next 300 years. In drawing conclusions from the pandemic, it has become clear that the global community must develop better approaches to circumvent future pandemic-related shocks and ensure sustainable development. Advances in genetic technology, digital transformation, and modern communications must be fully employed in order to implement a preparedness strategy. Russia has made pandemic preparedness a cornerstone of its 2030 socioeconomic development strategy, drawing upon its experience in tackling COVID-19 and expertise in public health and epidemiology. What biological threats will humanity face in the coming years? What needs to be done to ensure effective responses to new pandemics at the national, regional, and global levels? How should the international framework for responding to epidemics be changed? What scientific breakthroughs in diagnosing and preventing diseases will make it easier to identify and fight infections? What should be done to ensure trust in information as a means to protect public health during a pandemic? What roles should the government, public, and business sector play in the fight against future epidemics?

### **Moderator:**

- **Dmitriy Kiseliev**, General Director, Rossiya Segodnya International Information Agency

### **Panellists:**

- **Larisa Katysheva**, Director of the Center for Contemporary Communications, Graduate School of Public Management (GSPM) of the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)
- **Vladimir Kuttyrev**, Director, Russian Anti-Plague Scientific Research Institute "Microbe"
- **Vladimir Kuznetsov**, Director, United Nations Information Centre in Moscow
- **Anna Popova**, Head of the Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing - Chief State Sanitary Physician of the Russian Federation
- **Michael Ryan**, Executive Director, Health Emergencies Programme, World Health

Organization (WHO) (online)

- **Maksut Shadaev**, Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation

**10:00–11:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G1

The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges

### The Role of Government, Business and Non-Profits in Responding to Sociocultural Challenges

Donations to non-profits grew substantially in 2020, indicating a greater acknowledgement by businesses of the needs of the third sector and a move towards providing help and support during the pandemic. In Russia, this positive trend was facilitated in part by tax breaks, which represented an important step forward in building ties between the public, private, and non-profit sectors. Businesses may now conceivably invest more in corporate social responsibility programmes and in meeting sustainable development goals. This could in turn make them more attractive to both investors and consumers. At the same time, non-profits are able to employ ongoing support from businesses to adjust their own programmes. As a result, they are finding it possible to move from providing targeted assistance to blanket support. How will the public, private, and non-profit sectors work together in 2021, and will cooperation serve to benefit all participants in the process? How can the social effect of joint charitable initiatives be measured? How has the charity sector changed following amendments to the tax code? And is this initiative enough to ensure that the sector continues to develop? What international practices for cooperation between the public, private and non-profit sectors could be adopted in Russia?

#### Moderator:

- **Dmitry Polikanov**, Deputy Head, Federal Agency for the Commonwealth of Independent States Affairs, Compatriots Living Abroad, and International Humanitarian Cooperation (Rossotrudnichestvo)

#### Panellists:

- **Ilya Chukalin**, Chief Executive Officer, Presidential Grants Foundation
- **Tatyana Ilyushnikova**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Julia Mazanova**, Deputy General Director for Sustainable Development and Corporate Communications, METALLOINVEST
- **Natalya Poppel**, Sustainable Development Advisor to the General Director, Severstal
- **Ekaterina Shergova**, Director, Member of the Management Board, "Gift of Life" Charity Foundation
- **Aleksandr Sinitsyn**, General Director, Tinkov Family Charitable Foundation

#### Front row participant:

- **Joannis Mytilineos**, Chief Medical Officer, Chief Executive Officer, ZKRD

**10:00–11:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G2

Delivering on National Development Targets

### New Challenges for the Green Economy: Could the Crisis Delay the Inevitable?

In partnership with KPMG

Environmental issues are coming under scrutiny from governments, the public, and investors alike. Corporations are implementing more responsible green policies, and the need to put a costly infrastructure in place and address social issues is becoming increasingly pressing. How can corporations raise funds to introduce cleaner technologies? What policies should be adopted by governments, and what are the best global practices in this area, including in terms of taxation, subsidies and other incentive methodologies?

#### Moderator:

- **Oleg Goshchansky**, Chairman, Managing Partner, KPMG in the CIS

#### Panellists:

- **Andrey Bugrov**, Senior Vice President for Sustainable Development, Norilsk Nickel
- **Andrey Guryev**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, PhosAgro
- **Sergei Ivanov**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation on Environmental Protection, Ecology and Transport
- **Andrey Klepach**, Chief Economist, VEB.RF

- **Igor Nechaev**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, MCC EuroChem
- **Evgeniy Nikitin**, Chief Executive Officer, RUSAL
- **Ville Skinnari**, Minister for Development Cooperation and Foreign Trade of the Finland Republic

**Front row participants:**

- **Aleksey Ivanov**, Senior Vice President, Commerce and Business Development, EVRAZ
- **Igor Korytko**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board, Tube Metallurgical Company (TMK)

**10:00–11:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G3

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Investment Disputes Settlement in BRICS: Prospects for a New Arbitration Institute**

BRICS has been around for more than 14 years. For the member states it became more than just an international organization uniting commercial interests: it is a full-fledged competitive union. The BRICS member countries, since the organization's inception, have built their economic and political systems primarily to flexibly integrate into the world economy and acquire the status of fast-growing economies. Today, in the BRICS countries GDP growth in total economic volume is higher than that in the global economy. In the current macroeconomic perspective, China and India undoubtedly have all the prerequisites for becoming the world's dominant suppliers of industrial goods and services, while Brazil and Russia can emerge as world leaders in the export of raw materials. The established relations of transparent cooperation within BRICS require the participation of an independent mediator, both financially and politically, in resolving emerging and potential disagreements.

**Moderator:**

- **Nikolay Kropachev**, Rector, St. Petersburg State University; Corresponding Member, Russian Academy of Sciences

**Panellists:**

- **Grigory Berezkin**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, ESN Group
- **Konstantin Chuychenko**, Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation
- **Kirill Dmitriev**, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF)
- **Alexander Pankin**, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Katerina Tikhonova**, Deputy Director, Institute for Mathematical Research of Complex Systems, Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov (**online**)

**10:00–11:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G4

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**The Character of a City Defined by Urban Habits**

In partnership with DOM.RF

Urbanization and suburban development are both on the rise, as is the demand for higher living standards in cities. These factors, together with black swans such as the international economic crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic have all had a substantial impact on the life of cities today. The emphasis has shifted to building local multifunctional urban centres, increasing travel options and convenience, and creating green recreational spaces and water systems. Competition among global cities for human capital is also driving change. What principles and approaches to urban development should be cast aside, and which new ones should be adopted as a necessity? What are leading urban development projects based upon, and what principles are urban project initiators, experts, and developers guided by? How are cities responding to unpredictable events of global magnitude?

**Moderators:**

- **Zarina Doguzova**, Head, Russian Federal Agency for Tourism
- **Nataliya Fishman-Bekmambetova**, Assistant to the President of the Republic of Tatarstan for Public Spaces; Member of the Commission for Housing and Communal Services, Construction and Roads, Public Chamber of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**

- **Khalifa Al Daboos**, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Investment Corporation of Dubai
- **Ion Cheban**, Mayor of Chisinau City
- **Dmitry Dyrmovsky**, Chief Executive Officer, Speech Technology Center
- **Fadi Jabri**, Executive Officer, Principal, Global Business Group

(MENA/CIS/India/Europe/Australia), Nikken Sekkei Ltd

- **Vitaly Mutko**, Chief Executive Officer, DOM.RF
- **Lee Polisano**, Founding Partner, President, PLP Architecture (**online**)
- **Nikita Stasishin**, Deputy Minister of Construction, Housing and Utilities of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Yakushev**, Presidential Plenipotentiary Envoy to the Urals Federal District
- **Natalya Zubarevich**, Professor of the Faculty of Geography, Lomonosov Moscow State University

**Front row participants:**

- **Anton Glushkov**, President, Association "National association of builders" (NOSTROY)
- **Sergey Pereslegin**, Publicist
- **Andrey Sebrant**, Director of Marketing Services, Yandex

**10:00–11:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G5

Business Dialogue

**Russia–Germany**

Energy is a crucial part of all economic development and human activity. Growing support for the fight against climate change, the rising production and declining prices of renewable energy, and development of electric vehicles – all of this points to trends and practices that aim to create clean and sustainable energy that is accessible to all. The Russia–Germany business dialogue will focus on current and future projects and on how they together can continue to develop successful energy cooperation to address environmental and climate issues. The climate crisis will define the trajectory of the global economy for the next several decades. What are our odds in this global shift, and what can the Russian and German economies do to achieve more sustainable manufacturing processes, more sustainable consumption, and conserve resources (e.g. recycling, etc.)? What can be done to ensure effective collaboration between businesses, scientists, and the government in developing renewable energy?

**Moderators:**

- **Klaus Mangold**, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Knorr-Bremse
- **Alexey Mordashov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Severstal

**Panellists:**

- **Christian Bruch**, President, Chief Executive Officer, Siemens Energy AG
- **Oliver Hermes**, Chairman of the Executive Board, Chief Executive Officer, WIL0 SE (**online**)
- **Stefan Hoops**, Head of the Corporate Bank, Deutsche Bank AG
- **Klaus-Dieter Maubach**, Chief Executive Officer, Uniper SE
- **Mario Mehren**, Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Wintershall Dea GmbH (**online**)
- **Dmitriy Pumpyanskiy**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Tube Metallurgical Company (TMK); President, Sinara Group
- **Rainer Seele**, Chairman of the Executive Board, Chief Executive Officer, OMV AG
- **Mikhail Sutyaginskiy**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Titan Group of Companies
- **Victor Vekselberg**, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Skolkovo Institute of Science and Technology (SkolTech); Chairman of the Board of Directors, Renova Group

**10:00–11:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G6

New Technology Frontiers

**Super-Apps Versus Super-Services**

In partnership with Alfa-Bank

Many companies – especially publicly listed ones – have launched ecosystems, but experts note that as of today under 10% of ecosystems are profitable. At the centre of ecosystems are super-applications, more commonly known as super-apps, which attempt to serve a broad range of human needs. Russian ecosystems currently provide services according to a closed model, meaning that only the owner or its affiliated companies can sell products and provide services to customers. Regulators are proposing to introduce requirements for an open model of ecosystems, in which everyone plays by the same rules. Under such conditions, the creator of the ecosystem loses a significant part of their advantage. Another aspect of Russian ecosystems is that they tend to be formed around banks, creating risks for their depositors. This is a justifiable cause for concern from the regulator's

perspective. Banks must conduct qualitative risk assessments with regard to the devaluation of non-core businesses. What are customers' views on the spread of ecosystems? Are consumers willing to tie themselves to a single super-app, or would we prefer to choose between super-services that compete on quality?

**Moderator:**

- **Max Hauser**, Managing Director, Partner, BCG

**Panellists:**

- **Oliver Hughes**, Chief Executive Officer, Tinkoff Group
- **Tigran Khudaverdyan**, Managing Director, Yandex Group of Companies
- **Igor Shekhterman**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman, Member of the Management Board, X5 Retail Group N.V.
- **Alexander Shulgin**, Chief Executive Officer, Ozon
- **Sergey Shvetsov**, First Deputy Governor, Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Vladimir Verkhoshinskiy**, Chief Executive Officer, Alfa-Bank; Member of the Supervisory Board, Alfa Group Consortium

**Front row participants:**

- **Julia Chupina**, Senior Vice President, Sberbank
- **Vladimir Pravdivy**, Chief Executive Officer, Avito
- **Oleg Tumanov**, Founder, Chief Executive Officer, IVI

**10:00–11:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G7

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Adapting to Climate Change: Challenges and Opportunities**

Climate change will inevitably have an impact on the development of all economic sectors and political decision-making, while creating risks for investment projects. What adaptive measures need to be implemented over the next decade in order to counteract the impacts of climate change and strengthen infrastructure? How can climate-neutral production be achieved without slowing growth rates?

**Moderator:**

- **Ivan Eremin**, Owner, Vedomosti

**Panellists:**

- **Victoria Abramchenko**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Ruslan Edelgeriyev**, Advisor to the President of the Russian Federation; Special Presidential Representative on Climate Issues
- **Vyacheslav Fetisov**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Physical Culture, Sport, Tourism and Youth Affairs; Chairman, Central Council, All-Russian Society for Nature Conservation
- **Selwin Charles Hart**, Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Climate Action, United Nations (**online**)
- **Dmitry Konov**, Chairman of the Management Board, SIBUR Holding
- **Alexey Likhachev**, Director General, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM
- **John Murton**, Envoy, 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26)
- **Alexander Novak**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Maksim Reshetnikov**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Enric Sala**, Explorer in Residence, National Geographic Society (**online**)

**Front row participant:**

- **Olga Golodets**, Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank

**10:00–10:30**

Pavilion G  
Doha Hall

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

Open Interview

**West Asia and North Africa: Steps Towards Stability and Prosperity**

After more than a decade of political chaos and uncertainty, Western Asia and North Africa are hoping

to enter a period of long-awaited stability and prosperity. This objective can only be achieved through cooperation between actors both within and outside of the region. Both Russia and Qatar are key players in Western Asia and North Africa. On the one hand, Russia's growing role in the region makes it an important player with political sway. On the other hand, Qatar has a long and successful history of mediating and peacekeeping. This session will facilitate a discussion of Russia and Qatar's foreign policy, providing attendees with the chance to hear directly from ministers of foreign affairs who will give their assessment of the problems and opportunities facing the region.

**Panellist:**

- **H.E. Mohammed bin Abdulrahman Al Thani**, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the State of Qatar

**10:00–11:15**

Passage in zone G  
 Passage Hall

New Technology Frontiers

**Russia's Golden Era for E-Commerce**

In partnership with Russian Post

The pandemic and lockdown have created the conditions for growth in e-commerce, with even the most conservative consumers beginning to master online shopping services. By the end of 2020, 40% of Russians were going online to purchase items they had previously only bought in stores. Will the boom in e-commerce in Russia prove to be a pandemic-era phenomenon, or could it reach new levels of growth after the removal of COVID restrictions? Can Russia establish a leading global position? Are Russia's infrastructure and regulatory framework capable of supporting the development of the e-commerce market nationwide? Will logistics experts and marketplaces provide a breeding ground for new players in the SME sector?

**Moderator:**

- **Irina Parfentjeva**, Deputy Chief Editor, RBC

**Panellists:**

- **Maxim Akimov**, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Post
- **Tatyana Bakalchuk**, General Director, Wildberries
- **Anton Buzdalin**, General Director, eApteka
- **Oliver Kraftsik**, Supply Chain Director Europe, ASOS (**online**)
- **Ilya Kretov**, General Manager Global Emerging Markets, eBay
- **Veronika Nikishina**, General Director, Russian Export Center
- **Maxim Oreshkin**, Aide to the President of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitriy Sergeev**, Chief Executive Officer, AliExpress Russia
- **Daniil Shuleyko**, Head of E-com and Ridetech, Yandex

**Front row participants:**

- **Sergey Belyakov**, Managing Director, Ozon
- **Alexander Brechalov**, Head of the Udmurt Republic
- **Mikhail Kuchment**, Co-owner, Hoff

**10:00–11:15**

Pavilion H  
 Krasnodar Region Hall

New Technology Frontiers

**Food x Technology**

In partnership with URALCHEM

As technological development accelerates, food and agriculture appear to remain one of the last bulwarks of technological conservatism. While the giants of the passing industrial age – metallurgical plants and automotive factories – now require minimal human input, rural areas are still suffering from seasonal labour shortages, a fact that became especially obvious during quarantine restrictions. However, it is becoming increasingly apparent that this is merely the agribusiness quiet before the technological storm brought on by the coming of the Fourth Agricultural Revolution. It is no accident that AgTech and Food Tech have seen increased attention from venture capital in recent years. What would a new form of agricultural production look like? What is the future of foods and the transformation of the human diet?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Zyuzin**, General Director, EFKO Innovations

**Panellists:**

- **Mohamed Badr S K Al-Sadah**, Chief Executive Officer, Hassad Food Company
- **Marc Carena**, Managing Director, McDonald's Russia
- **Mikhail Ivanov**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Mazepin**, General Director, URALCHEM
- **Sergey Mikhailov**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, Cherkizovo Group
- **Dmitry Peskov**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation on Digital and Technological Development
- **Laurent Thomas**, Deputy Director-General, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (**online**)

**Front row participants:**

- **Elena Baturova**, Director, Center for the Development of Financial Technologies, Rosselkhozbank
- **Alexander Mazhuga**, Rector, Dmitry Mendeleev University of Chemical Technology of Russia
- **Natalya Popova**, First Deputy General Director, Innopraktika
- **Maxim Protasov**, Head, Russian Quality System (Roskachestvo)

**10:00–11:15**

Pavilion H  
conference hall H23  
(first floor)

**New Technology Frontiers**

**Creating a Trustworthy Environment in Critical Information Infrastructure**

*In partnership with Security Code*

Critical information infrastructure (CII) encompasses information systems and telecommunications networks which are crucial to the smooth running of key sectors, such as healthcare, manufacturing, communications, transport, energy, finance, and municipal services. CII control also extends to online content. As the Internet of Things continues to pervade all areas of life, digital technology has become key to critical infrastructure management. Without security guarantees, the entire digital foundation is at risk of crumbling. Experts detected that in 2020, the number of cyber-attacks on strategic sites (such as nuclear enterprises, healthcare facilities, electric power infrastructure, military installations, government bodies, and banks) doubled in Russia. It has therefore become crucial to create a systematic approach to ensuring CII security, and to mobilize all those involved in the process. There is also an increasingly pressing need to develop a single, integrated platform to allow stakeholders in the public and private sectors to communicate across industries. A wide-ranging dialogue between government and business is required, which should begin by considering new challenges and threats, and assessing the current state of the CII market in the context of recent attacks.

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Bezrukov**, President, Technological Sovereignty Exports Association; Professor, Department of Applied International Analysis, MGIMO University

**Panellists:**

- **Andrey Butko**, General Director, Rusatom Automated Control Systems
- **Danny Danon**, Independent Expert; Permanent Representative of the State of Israel, United Nations (2015–2020)
- **Andrey Golov**, General Director, Security Code
- **Eugene Kaspersky**, Chief Executive Officer, Kaspersky Lab
- **Igor Lyapunov**, Vice President for Information Security, Rostelecom
- **Tigran Sargsyan**, Deputy Chairman of the Board, Eurasian Development Bank
- **Vasiliy Shpak**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Denis Zavarzin**, General Director, Centre for the Study and Network Monitoring of the Youth Environment; Member of the Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation

**12:00–13:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B1

**New Technology Frontiers**

**Digital Sovereignty and Cybersecurity**

As the digital transformation gains momentum, the challenges it brings are beginning to impact different countries' national interests. The way countries and corporations navigate the digital ecosystem has already significantly altered the economic and political picture, and previous roles are

changing and becoming blurred. Threats to national security have taken on new forms, while competitive tools have paradoxically become threats. Import substitution in IT has gone beyond mere slogans, but is all this merely a scare tactic by the media and IT security experts? What future digitalization threats need to be considered now, and can we really counter them, and if so, how? Is it already too late? How is the digital transformation affecting the distribution of power globally, and is this beneficial to Russia's future? What threats will people, businesses and the government have to confront as part of the digital transformation, and what is the potential impact? How is the political economy being changed in a digital world, and will information security risks affect economic stability? How can a state protect its interests in a world with blurred borders? At what point does import substitution create a risk of isolation? What do cyber-dependency "traps" look like? Do you personally feel protected in the modern digital world, and will you feel protected in the future?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Bobrovsky**, Head of the Economic Programme, Russia 24 TV Channel

**Panellists:**

- **Evgeny Charkin**, Deputy Managing Director, Russian Railways
- **Rashid Ismailov**, President, VimpelCom
- **Eugene Kaspersky**, Chief Executive Officer, Kaspersky Lab
- **Stanislav Kuznetsov**, Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank
- **Igor Lyapunov**, Vice President for Information Security, Rostelecom
- **Tatyana Matveeva**, Chief, Presidential Directorate for the Development of Information and Communication Technology and Communication Infrastructure
- **Maksut Shadaev**, Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation
- **Ekaterina Solntseva**, Chief Digital Officer, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM

**Front row participant:**

- **Alexey Goreslavsky**, General Director, Dialog ANO

**12:00–13:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B2

[The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges](#)

**Corporations and Employees: How to Manage Human Capital in a Post-COVID World**

*In partnership with Severstal*

The pandemic has altered the way employees perceive themselves, forcing companies to rethink the principles of corporate culture. Developing new skills and building new approaches to workflow management and employment are now among the highest priorities for successful management in the post-COVID world. Examples of effective adaptation by business have shown that the companies of the future will focus on services that can create a unique competitive advantage. Flexible organization and workflow, flat hierarchies, and requests for reduced supervision are not always in line with the ideas of efficiency that prevail among top management at large companies and which are deeply ingrained in Russian corporate culture. Will the employee of the future be interested in corporate values? How can business benefit from change by effectively managing human capital? What does the future hold for corporate employees and what leaders do they need? What will benchmark employment models look like in 5–7 years (freelance, part-time, expert platforms, professional outsourcing)?

**Moderator:**

- **Agnes Ritter**, Chief Technical Officer, Severstal Management

**Panellists:**

- **Andrei Filatov**, General Manager, SAP CIS
- **Olga Filatova**, Professor of Practice, Graduate School of Business, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Barbara Frei**, Executive Vice-President for Industrial Automation Business, Schneider Electric
- **Igor Korytko**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board, Tube Metallurgical Company (TMK)
- **Andrey Mityukov**, General Director, Managing Partner, TalentTech
- **Danny Perekalsky**, Chief Executive Officer, Utkonos
- **Yakov Sergienko**, Senior Partner, McKinsey & Company

**12:00–13:15**

 Congress Centre  
 conference hall B3

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

### **The Progress and Challenges of Integration within the EAEU and the New Development Paradigm**

The consequences of the pandemic and the stress that this has brought to the global economic environment have posed a major challenge to the workings of intergovernmental organizations, and have created a potential barrier to increased integration. The approval of a document entitled Strategic Directions for Developing Eurasian Economic Integration until 2025 by EAEU heads of state has therefore been an important and timely development. The strategy outlines the logic underlying the development of the union, and methods to achieve the goals set out in the EAEU Treaty. It also aims to expand collaborative efforts to achieve integration, sets out new areas of focus, and specifies priorities for development over the medium term. Thus, the events of 2020 have essentially acted as a catalyst for Eurasian integration, and have provided an opportunity to identify strengths and weaknesses, review successful initiatives, and take proactive steps. International interest in the EAEU among other countries, intergovernmental organizations, and the business community is clearly growing. However, the international situation continues to shift, which in turn requires a pragmatic response. In order for the Eurasian Economic Union to continue to develop across all areas, a careful balance must be struck between traditional and new areas of cooperation on issues related to integration. This session will examine the outcomes of the Eurasian project over the six years since the union was established. What has been achieved, and what remains to be done? The aims of the 2025 Strategy to attain greater and better integration will also come under focus. Which areas will see greater convergence? What benefits will people living in the EAEU receive from the additional boost to entrepreneurship? What institutional reforms are needed to secure a breakthrough? What will be the key industries to focus on over the coming five years?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Alexander Shokhin**, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)

#### **Panellists:**

- **Svetlana Chupsheva**, General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Alexey Grom**, General Director, Chairman of the Management Board, United Transport and Logistics Company – Eurasian Rail Alliance
- **Mikhail Myasnikovich**, Chairman of the Board, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Alexey Overchuk**, Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Nikolai Podguzov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Eurasian Development Bank
- **Igor Rotenberg**, Russian Entrepreneur; Chairman of the Board of Directors, National Telematic Systems
- **Dmitry Volvach**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

#### **Front row participants:**

- **Karin Kneissl**, Federal Minister for Europe and International Affairs of the Republic of Austria (2017–2019)
- **Igor Marich**, Managing Director for Sales and Business Development, Moscow Exchange
- **Sergei Pospelov**, Executive Secretary, Parliamentary Assembly of the Collective Security Treaty Organization
- **Marina Rakova**, Head of Digital Educational Platforms Tribe, Vice President, Sberbank

**12:00–13:15**

 Congress Centre  
 conference hall D1

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

### **The Decarbonization Trend: How the World is Changing**

[In partnership with Fortescue Future Industries](#)

Climate change is affecting every continent, transforming economies and human lives. In recent years, various countries have undertaken priority initiatives to reduce their carbon footprints and are looking for solutions. Hydrogen is one possible answer. Hydrogen production and use based on renewable energy sources is a serious challenge that will primarily affect conservative economic sectors such as manufacturing, energy and transportation, while calling into question the very future of industrialization. The session will take a practical view of efforts to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in key sectors of the Russian economy and hydrogen's potential role. What are the current challenges facing the global energy sector? What are the possible forecasts for its future development? What are the prospects for the development of green energy in the Russian Federation and what support measures are needed? Is it possible to converge environmental and economic imperatives in manufacturing and energy companies? Can collaboration thrive in a time of competition and de-globalization, and what are the win-win industrial strategies to promote carbon neutrality without losing value? What progress is being made in the search for sources of financing, new technologies, and investment in innovation?

**Moderator:**

- **Ellen Pinchuk**, Deputy General Director, Mikhailov and Partners. Communications Advisors

**Panellists:**

- **Alexander Dyukov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Chief Executive Officer, Gazprom Neft
- **Vladimir Evtushenkov**, Chairman of the Board, Sistema
- **Andrew Forrest**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Fortescue Future Industries
- **Alexey Likhachev**, Director General, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM
- **Denis Manturov**, Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Novak**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Patrick Pouyanne**, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, TotalEnergies

**Front row participants:**

- **Andrey Chibis**, Governor of Murmansk Region
- **Alexey Dumin**, Governor of Tula Region
- **Vladimir Solodov**, Governor of Kamchatka Territory

**12:00–13:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D2 (VEB  
Space)

Delivering on National Development Targets

**The Big Change: Investing in the Educational Environment of the Future**

The 21st century economy is a knowledge economy. According to the World Bank studies, human capital accounts for 10% to 30% of the difference in per capita GDP between countries. The quality of school education plays an important role in its development. Increasing the educational results of students in the long run gives an increase in GDP by 0.2-0.7%, depending on the scenario. Thus, improving the efficiency of school education creates direct prerequisites for economic growth. In 2021 a large-scale program of building new schools was launched in Russia. By 2024 at least 1,300 modern schools for 1 million places will be created with the support of VEB. This is not just an infrastructural project: the creation of a modern educational environment leads to a 16% increase in the educational results of students, and thus increases the quality of human capital. What should the new educational environment be like? How can we make learning truly fun? What is a textbook for the 21st century? How can we make education a soft power of Russia at the international level?

**Panellists:**

- **Sergei Kravtsov**, Minister of Education of the Russian Federation
- **Igor Shuvalov**, Chairman, VEB.RF
- **Vladimir Uzun**, President, Prosveshcheniye Group of Companies

**Front row participants:**

- **Alikhan Dinaev**, Winner, All-Russian Competition "Teacher of the Year of Russia - 2018"
- **Nikita Rakitin**, Head of Murino School №3

**12:00–13:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D3

Joining Forces to Advance Development

**Reset or Overload? Rethinking Multilateralism among the Ruins of Globalization: A Business Perspective**

In partnership with VTB Bank

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the fragility of the world order that has prevailed for the past 30 years. Contrary to expectations, it demonstrated that under the current model of global governance, differences that have accumulated over the years between various nations are becoming increasingly hard to overcome, even in times of global crisis. Today, business and politics are closely intertwined, and political decisions have by their very nature had a major bearing on the business sector. The business community is keen to see clear and effective measures put in place to facilitate multilateral agreements on key policies, including the climate, digitalization, and sustainable development. Can the current model of global governance be adapted to meet today's challenges? What are the main fault lines disrupting the multilateral approach to addressing current issues, and why is an effective system for taking globally important decisions vital for the business sector? What is the risk of global governance systems fragmenting in the future? What decisions by multilateral international institutions aimed at spurring economic recovery should the business sector expect to be enacted following the period of lockdown? What support can the business sector offer to make multilateral cooperation more effective, and what is the business sector's perspective on how a new, more effective global

governance system might evolve?

**Moderator:**

- **Irada Zeinalova**, Journalist, Author and Host of "Weekly Review", NTV

**Panellists:**

- **H.E. Ali bin Ahmed Al Kuwari**, Minister of Commerce and Industry of the State of Qatar
- **Borge Brende**, President, World Economic Forum
- **Oleg Deripaska**, Founder of RUSAL, GAZ Group and Volnoe Delo Foundation, Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the Stolypin Institute for the Economy of Growth
- **Antonio Fallico**, President, Conoscere Eurasia Association; Chairman of the Board of Directors, Banca Intesa
- **Francois Fillon**, Prime Minister of France (2007–2012)
- **Andrey Kostin**, President and Chairman of the Management Board, VTB Bank
- **Emma Marcegaglia**, Chair, The Business 20 (B20); Vice Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Marcegaglia Steel S.p.A. **(online)**
- **Alexander Pankin**, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation

**12:00–13:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D4

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Fighting Infections: Future Risks**

The COVID-19 pandemic has not only necessitated the rapid development of effective and safe vaccines against the coronavirus, it has also launched a trend of creating next-generation vaccines, with the prospect of using vaccine platforms in other areas of medicine. This has brought the issue of infectious diseases back to the forefront. Having seen the SARS-CoV-2 virus at work and its disastrous effect on human health, scientists are now predicting and preparing for future infectious catastrophes. The unprecedented challenge to the global community caused by the pandemic clearly demonstrates the importance of vaccination as the most effective method of preventing future catastrophes. New infections are a major threat to humankind, and we must learn to counter them. The last year has seen a globally consolidated scientific search for effective infection prevention tools capable of averting the negative effect of infections on socioeconomic life and human health. Can modern science predict the specifics of future infections, thereby enabling it to quickly react to new challenges? How well do COVID-19 vaccines protect the public from the coronavirus, and how effective will they be in the future? How soon will the global population be vaccinated, and what international cooperation solutions can be used to accelerate this process? Is it possible to keep the coronavirus under control in perpetuity? How effective is the new Strategy for the Development of Immunoprophylaxis in Russia at addressing the aims of improving government policy in this sector, stimulating scientific development and clinical research, and increasing Russian public trust in and awareness of the positive effects of vaccination?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Brilev**, Anchor of "Vesti v subbotu", TV Channel "Russia"; President, Bering-Bellingshausen Institute for both Americas

**Panellists:**

- **Kirill Dmitriev**, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF)
- **Yuli Edelstein**, Minister of Health of the State of Israel **(online)**
- **Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus**, Director-General, World Health Organization **(online)**
- **Mikhail Murashko**, Minister of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Anna Popova**, Head of the Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing - Chief State Sanitary Physician of the Russian Federation
- **Nenad Popovic**, Minister for Innovation and Technological Development, Government of the Republic of Serbia
- **Alexey Repik**, Chairman, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia); Chairman of the Board, Group R-Pharm
- **Robert Steffen**, Professor, Department of Epidemiology and Prevention of Infectious Diseases, University of Zurich

**Front row participants:**

- **Aleksandr Gintsburg**, Director, "National Research Center for Epidemiology and Microbiology named after the honorary academician N.F. Gamaleya" of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation **(online)**
- **Deborah Waterhouse**, Chief Executive Officer, ViiV Healthcare, member of Corporate

Executive Team, GSK (online)

**12:00–13:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall E11

The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges

### Inheritance and Succession

Russians have mixed feelings about rich people. To a large extent, this is the legacy of the 1990s, which have created a certain image of a rich person. That said, 70% of assets are concentrated in the hands of a single generation. These days, we are watching a generational change: the second generation of capital owners is about to make history. This brings the issue of the role rich people play in society into focus. A great challenge for the next ten years is to change the attitude towards rich people and succession in Russia. What is the role of rich people in the Russian society? How ready is the new generation that grew up in the West instead of among the Russian 'facts of life' to solve these problems? How can the right system and infrastructure be created in Russia that would be ready to respond to such challenges? What are the current succession mechanisms in Russia?

#### Moderator:

- **Mikhail Voronin**, Ideologist, Founder, Atlanty Group

#### Panellists:

- **Alexander Auzan**, Dean of Faculty of Economics, Lomonosov Moscow State University
- **Xenia Frank**, Chair of the Supervisory Board, Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation
- **Berel Lazar**, Chief Rabbi of the Russian Federation
- **Ruben Vardanian**, Co-founder, Noôdome

**12:00–13:15**

Congress Centre  
Hall of Sber

New Technology Frontiers

### Art. Creativity. AI

Artificial intelligence is being increasingly employed in music, art, publishing and other creative sectors. Recent developments in creative AI have fundamentally challenged our ideas as to the capabilities of artificial intelligence. These include GPT-3, a global language model that is not only able to create texts of any kind, but also correct grammatical mistakes and engage in dialogue. Meanwhile, art created by AI is growing in demand, with one portrait selling for USD 432,500 at a Christie's auction. As well as being able to produce work unaided, creative AI can also be used to help people, and creative collaborations between man and machine are becoming increasingly common. There is little doubt that creative AI opens up incredible possibilities; however, it also raises questions that need to be addressed, including: what approach should be taken to regulating the creation and dissemination of works of art, texts, and music created by AI? Who retains the authors' rights in these cases? Will AI be used as a creative aid, or will it ultimately create work independently? Is AI truly capable of creativity, or is creativity solely the domain of people? How will AI shape our understanding of art? Will people's creativity suffer with the arrival of automation in the arts? What challenges does the emergence of artificially generated content pose? Who should bear responsibility for potentially unacceptable AI-generated content, and who should be considered the author of work created by AI – the machine itself, or the people who developed its neural network, taught it, etc.? Should developers pay royalties to people whose intellectual property was used to train machines? Could work created by artificial intelligence find demand on the market, and what artistic value do these works have?

#### Moderator:

- **Andrey Kurpatov**, President, Higher School of Methodology

#### Panellists:

- **Alexander Krainov**, Director of AI Technology Development, Yandex
- **Ilya Naishuller**, Director, Producer, Writer
- **Dmitriy Ozerkov**, Director of Contemporary Art Department, State Hermitage Museum, St.Petersburg, Director of «Hermitage 20/21», Project for Contemporary Art, Director of musicAeterna, Russia
- **Jürgen Schmidhuber**, Chief Scientific Advisor, AIRI (Artificial Intelligence Research Institute) (online)
- **Julia Solovieva**, Managing Director, Google Russia
- **Olga Uskova**, Founder, President, Cognitive Technologies
- **Alexander Vedyakhin**, First Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank (online)

**12:00–13:15**

Pavilion G  
 conference hall G1

Delivering on National Development Targets

### **A Shot in the Arm for Capital Markets in Russia**

The rise of retail brokerages and new technologies has made investing in the markets more accessible than ever before. With just the press of a button, individuals are now able to invest in a wide array of securities without lengthy paperwork, phone calls with brokers and other hinderances. In 2020, the advent of the coronavirus pandemic significantly accelerated this retail investor boom globally and in Russia, with the Moscow Exchange near doubling its retail investor base and already reached 11 million users in March 2021. This trend represents a new frontier for retail brokerages and other market players, embracing this new wave of local investors, whose impact on the markets is set to grow going forward. How does anyone learn to become an investor? What is the role of retail brokerages and other market players in educating novice investors? What is driving the retail investment boom in Russia and abroad? What's the future outlook for retail investment? Who is the Russian retail investor? How does a new class of local retail investors affect liquidity and other market dynamics?

**Moderator:**

- **Tom Blackwell**, Chairman, Partner, Co-Founder, EM

**Panellists:**

- **Yuriy Denisov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Moscow Exchange
- **Maria Gordon**, Senior Independent Director, Polyus; Senior Independent Director, ALROSA; Chairman of the Board of Directors, Independent Director, Detsky Mir; Independent Director, Moscow Exchange
- **Oliver Hughes**, Chief Executive Officer, Tinkoff Group
- **Adam Kostyál**, Senior Vice President of Listing Services, Europe, Nasdaq (**online**)
- **Marcelo Maisonnave**, Founder, XP Inc (**online**)
- **Anton Makhnev**, Chief Financial Officer, Fix Price

**12:00–13:15**

Pavilion G  
 conference hall G2

Joining Forces to Advance Development

### **Lessons Learned during the Pandemic – Stories of Business Successes and Failures**

A reluctance to admit one's mistakes, either to oneself, or to others, can greatly hinder personal development, and experience does not merely imply living through an event. Indeed, it is vital to also reflect upon experiences in order to develop. The past year provided more opportunities than any other in recent history to acquire new experience, be it personal, professional, or social. The conclusions drawn would be enough to fill multiple textbooks covering all areas of life. What impact has this difficult period had on people? What managerial challenges have been faced, and what practices have proven to be effective? Have people's attitudes towards success and failure changed in any way? What are the main lessons that can be drawn from the events of 2020, and how can this experience be applied in the future?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Sharonov**, President, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO

**Panellists:**

- **Vladimir Chirakhov**, President, Chairman of the Management Board, Sistema
- **Jan Dunning**, Chairman of the Management Board, President, Chief Executive Officer, Magnit
- **Mikhail Karisalov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Chief Executive Officer, SIBUR
- **David Manzini**, President for Russia, Belarus, Ukraine, Caucasus and Central Asia, PepsiCo
- **Jim Rogers**, Independent Director, PhosAgro; Chairman, Beeland Interests Inc.
- **Alexander Shevelev**, Chief Executive Officer, Severstal Management
- **Kristina Tikhonova**, President, Microsoft Rus

**Front row participant:**

- **Peter Herweck**, Chief Executive Officer, AVEVA Group plc

**12:00–13:15**

Pavilion G  
 conference hall G3

Delivering on National Development Targets

### **Regional Development: An Economy of Possibilities**

The pandemic has forced every region to adapt rapidly to extreme conditions, drastically increasing social spending. But why are the regions' paths to recovery so different? Is it due to poorly synchronized actions and a lack of funding or ineffective management? Can interbudgetary policies play a role in economic growth and how can the long-term financial stability of regional and municipal finances be ensured? How can the stability of the budgetary system be preserved and the effectiveness of budgetary spending be increased? Is the potential of the regions sufficient to meet national goals? Which is the priority: supporting businesses or regions? Manual control or budgetary federalism? Will the new support measures to develop regional investment help stimulate business activity?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Makarov**, Chairman of the Committee on Budget and Taxes, The State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**

- **Vladimir Efimov**, Deputy Mayor of the City of Moscow for Economic Policy and Property and Land Relations
- **Anton Siluanov**, Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Texler**, Governor of Chelyabinsk Region

**12:00–13:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G4

[The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges](#)

**Big Challenges and New Partnerships: How to Unite Science and Society**

The year 2021 is officially the Year of Science and Technology in Russia. A national social survey held at the start of the year identified a number of paradoxes in the social perception of a scientist and research activity. On the one hand, the Russian public is poorly informed of the latest scientific developments and priorities. Many struggle to name modern Russian researchers, giving priority to the names of Soviet scientists. In their eyes, science stopped with the Soviet Union and nothing new has been done since then, with the most impressive modern 'scientist' being Elon Musk. On the other hand, over 60% of parents would be happy if their children decided to go into research and development, and every tenth student is planning for a future in science. These contradictions have arisen during a complex demographic situation, where various sectors of the Russian economy – science, education, and even medicine, manufacturing, the service industry, and others – are forced to compete for highly skilled workers. How can the hopes of young people entering the research sector be made a reality? What is the best way to present science and the results thereof to a wider audience with differing levels of knowledge and experience? Can the launch of new, large-scale scientific initiatives and projects transform the public perception of science and further motivate young people?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Fursenko**, Aide to the President of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**

- **Sultana Afdhal**, Chief Executive Officer, World Health Innovation Summit (WISH)
- **Elena Bunina**, General Director, HR Director, Yandex Russia
- **Alexander Dynkin**, President, the Primakov National Research Institute of World Economy and International Relations, Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Valery Falkov**, Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Konov**, Chairman of the Management Board, SIBUR Holding
- **Mikhail Kovalchuk**, President, National Research Centre 'Kurchatov Institute'
- **Elena Pronicheva**, Director, The Polytechnic Museum

**Front row participants:**

- **Kirill Babaev**, Deputy Director, Institute of Far Eastern Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences (IFES RAS)
- **Maxim Dreval**, General Director, Russian "Znanie" Society
- **Elena Eremenko**, Head of Moscow Office, Helmholtz Association
- **Alex Fedorov**, Chief Strategy Officer, QAPP; Junior Principal Investigator of the "Quantum Information Technologies" Group, Russian quantum center
- **Maxim Nikitin**, Laureate of the Prize of the President of the Russian Federation in the Field of Science and Innovation for Young Scientists; Head of the Laboratory of Nanobiotechnology, The Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology
- **Alexander Veraksa**, Laureate of the Prize of the President of the Russian Federation in the Field of Science and Innovation for Young Scientists; Head of the Department of Educational

**12:00–13:15**

 Pavilion G  
 conference hall G5

## Joining Forces to Advance Development

**Russia–Germany Relations after the Pandemic: Together or Apart?**

During the pandemic, the world has changed radically, with new challenges and problems appearing – from global digital trends to a renewed understanding of ethics in an era of massive global transformations, including in bilateral relations. Germany and Russia share a close historical and genetic link. In spite of the destructive complexities in bilateral dialogue, it's important that both sides aren't drawn into a 'game of mutual recriminations', which is harmful to fruitful dialogue and cooperation. Do Germany and Russia still share common ground? Will the pandemic provide an unprecedented opportunity to find new pathways for cooperation? How will relations between Russia and Germany change in the 'fight for global vaccines'? Will the renewed global political infrastructure adjust Russia and Germany's bilateral agenda? How will bilateral dialogue between the two countries change in light of the EU's policy of renewed multilateralism headed by Germany? What new prospects for successful partnerships can the 'green economies' of Germany and the EU open up, and what new opportunities might emerge through the Energomash partnership?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Rahr**, Deputy Chairman, Verband der Russischen Wirtschaft in Deutschland

**Panellists:**

- **Klaus Ernst**, Chairman of the Committee for Economics and Energy, Bundestag
- **Vladimir Ilichev**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Konstantin Kosachev**, Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Natalia Kovalevskaya**, Associate Professor, Department of World Politics, Faculty of International Relations, St. Petersburg State University; Vice President for Development, Golden Mile GmbH; Professor, ESNU
- **Evgeny Primakov**, Head, Federal Agency for the Commonwealth of Independent States Affairs, Compatriots Living Abroad, and International Humanitarian Cooperation (Rossotrudnichestvo)
- **Matthias Schepp**, Chairman, Russian-German Chamber of Commerce; Delegate of the Delegation of German Industry and Commerce in the Russian Federation
- **Falk Tischendorf**, Official representative of the Federal State of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania (Germany) in Russia, Attorney-at-law, Managing Partner BEITEN BURKHARDT Russia
- **Anatoly Torkunov**, Rector, MGIMO University

**12:00–13:15**

 Pavilion G  
 conference hall G6

## Delivering on National Development Targets

**Open Government 2.0: What is the Right Policy Prescription for Russia?**

In 2013, an open government concept was adopted in Russia for the first time. This paved the way for a number of developments within various government bodies. As a system, the Russian state has come a long way, both in terms of digital governance and citizen involvement. There has been a greater emphasis on customer service, while Russian society as a whole has acquired the skills needed to take advantage of new digital tools. Today, an entire community has formed around the concept of openness, made up of representatives of government bodies, experts, and users of open data (including members of non-profit organizations). Thanks to these efforts, a new approach to the policy of openness has begun to take shape, and the updated concept has become a matter of interest for the entire community – it is not simply a government initiative. Why is open government important to Russia and its people? How can openness be employed (and by whom) for the benefit of society? What should be the priorities when implementing a policy of openness to ensure that issues can be avoided?

**Moderator:**

- **Maria Shklyaruk**, Chief Executive Officer of the Center for Advanced Governance (CAG); Scientific Director, Digital Transformation Leadership Training Centre of RANEPА

**Panellists:**

- **Ruben Enikolopov**, Rector, New Economic School
- **Alexey Khersontsev**, State Secretary –Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

- **Alexey Kudrin**, Chairman, Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Ekaterina Shulman**, Political Scientist, Candidate of Political Science

**12:00–13:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G7

Joining Forces to Advance Development

### **Qualitative Growth: The Expansion of Agglomerations in Response to Global Challenges**

Agglomerations have expanded greatly as a result of the pandemic. Eighty per cent of Russians have expressed satisfaction with working remotely, and do not wish to go back to how things were before. One of the consequences of this is that people are basing themselves increasingly further from urban centres. Whereas in the recent past it was necessary to live within 1.5–2 hours of the office, it is now possible to live much further away and only travel into the city a few times a week. At the same time, people are still able to take full advantage of the city's social infrastructure. Over the past few years, the populations of large agglomerations surrounding various cities have come to exceed those of the cities themselves by several orders of magnitude. The pandemic has driven a process whereby agglomerations are increasingly being built, and economic resources are being concentrated in areas outside the city limits. At the same time, large cities possess substantial resources, enabling them to facilitate development and respond to crises. Indeed, major global centres have enacted their own plans to support residents and local businesses during the pandemic. These have played a key role in restoring consumer activity and kick-starting economic recovery. Major cities around the world have begun to unlock the potential of their surrounding areas. The Greater Paris Project and Tokyo agglomeration are two such examples. In Moscow, a whole set of programmes have been launched to these ends. The systemic redevelopment of former industrial zones is another factor behind the recent growth of agglomerations. Due to increased efficiency and better technology, many industries no longer need large facilities. This has freed up huge spaces with good transport links for redevelopment. Indeed, 1,900 hectares are set to be redeveloped in Moscow under the city's Industrial Quarters programme. This RUB 7 trillion investment project will also create more than half a million jobs. Given these trends, should urban development models undergo a systemic overhaul? What changes should be made to economic development policy to adapt to these new conditions? And how can agglomerations help boost national development as a whole?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Vladislav Boutenko**, Managing Director, Senior Partner, BCG Henderson Institute Fellow; Head of "The Future of Cities" Global Expert Practice

#### **Panellists:**

- **Oleg Belozarov**, Chief Executive Officer – Chairman of the Executive Board, Russian Railways
- **Marat Khusnullin**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Jay Nibbe**, Global Vice Chair – Markets, EY Global
- **Patrick Ollier**, President, Metropole du Grand Paris (**online**)
- **Maksim Reshetnikov**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Sergei Sobyenin**, Mayor of Moscow
- **Vladimir Yakushev**, Presidential Plenipotentiary Envoy to the Urals Federal District

#### **Front row participant:**

- **Serdar Berdimuhamedov**, Deputy Chairman, Cabinet of Ministers of Turkmenistan

**12:00–13:15**

Passage in zone G  
Passage Hall

Business Dialogue

### **Russia–North America**

The international system and its main participants, including Russia and countries in North America, are currently facing a number of serious challenges. In addition to already established limiting factors, such as geopolitical instability and trade limitations and restrictions, the world is now facing phenomena such as climate change and related natural catastrophes, new rapidly spreading infections, as well as the consequences of measures taken to counteract these new threats. All of these factors have a negative effect on the structure of economic ties and the prospects of trade and investment cooperation, destabilizing the financial and stock markets and threatening global supply chains. That said, cooperation in addressing these problems for the common good can both reveal new opportunities for implementing specific business projects and contribute to the development of new constructive modalities and vectors for Russian – North American cooperation. Potential areas of cooperation include various aspects of sustainable development, including healthcare, climate change and environmental protection, cooperation in the Arctic, the Asia-Pacific region, and third country markets, food security, and supporting global financial stability. Collaborating in areas of mutual interest can increase trust, which in turn can create the conditions necessary to overcome negative

external barriers. Those positive effects can then spill over to other cooperation sectors and turn crises into opportunities. How are global business leaders reacting to the rapid changes in doing business in this new reality? What can be done to minimize risks in the context of bilateral and multilateral cooperation? Which objectives and geopolitical and environmental challenges can and should be addressed together and which sectors are currently the most relevant and promising for international cooperation?

**Moderators:**

- **David Iakobachvili**, President, Orion Heritage
- **Alexis Rodzianko**, President, American Chamber of Commerce in Russia

**Panellists:**

- **Andrey Bugrov**, Senior Vice President for Sustainable Development, Norilsk Nickel
- **Nathan Hunt**, Chairman of the Moscow Board, Canada Eurasia Russia Business Association (CERBA)
- **Sergey Kravchenko**, President, Boeing Russia/CIS
- **Tim Myers**, Chief Executive Officer, Arconic Corporation
- **Ekaterina Pogodina**, Managing Director, Janssen, the Pharmaceutical Division of Johnson & Johnson, Russia & CIS, General Director, Johnson & Johnson LLC
- **Daniel Russell**, President, Chief Executive Officer, US–Russia Business Council (USRBC)
- **Vladislav Shapsha**, Governor of Kaluga Region
- **Lorenzo Simonelli**, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Baker Hughes Company
- **Zakhar Smushkin**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Ilim Group
- **Boris Titov**, Presidential Commissioner of the Russian Federation for the Protection of Entrepreneurs' Rights

**Front row participants:**

- **Markus Gebauer**, Regional Manager for Middle East and Eurasia, Caterpillar Eurasia & Middle East
- **Alexander Sharabaika**, Member of the Management Board, Deputy General Director for Finance and International Projects, PhosAgro
- **Barry Sheridan**, Chairman of the Board, American Express Bank LLC

**12:00–13:15**

Pavilion G  
 conference hall G25  
 (first floor)

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Multilateral Development Banks in the Post-COVID Era: Old Challenges and New Opportunities**

During the coronavirus pandemic, the multilateral development banks faced unprecedented global challenges that required an overhaul of the operational model and set new tasks for them. Among them, were the need for new approaches to supporting the private sector and creating jobs, a focus on development of human capital and social issues, an active approach to the 'green' and 'climatic' agendas, introduction of new ESG standards, and creation of a stable infrastructure. New global challenges have emphasized the need of even greater coordination in the work of development institutions both on global and regional levels. In the course of carrying out development projects in the EAEU/CIS, development banks must take into account not only the revised goals and objectives, but also the features intrinsic to the region. Development banks face such challenges as insufficiency of well-developed integration and transformation projects, risks of sanctions, imperfections of regulatory framework, and others. Improving coordination and cooperation of these institutions, including carrying out joint projects, developing new formats and instruments, and searching for synergy and new growth points, are the solutions that will allow material improvement of development banks' potential in the region and achieve noticeable growth in the number of significant transformation and integration projects in the EAEU/CIS.

**Moderator:**

- **Timur Maksimov**, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation (**online**)

**Panellists:**

- **Denis Ivanov**, Chairman of the Board, International Bank for Economic Co-operation (IBEC)
- **Konstantin Limitovskiy**, Vice President, Investment Operations II - East & Central Asia, EMEA & Americas, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (**online**)
- **Dmitry Pankin**, President, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank
- **Oleg Pankratov**, Chief Executive Officer, VTB Infrastructure Holding

- **Nikolai Podguzov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Eurasian Development Bank
- **Vasily Savin**, Partner, Head of Power and Utilities, KPMG in Russia and the CIS
- **Renaud Seligmann**, Country Director for the Russian Federation, Europe and Central Asia, The World Bank Group **(online)**
- **Denis Shulakov**, First Vice President, Gazprombank
- **Zhu Xian**, Vice President, Chief Operations Officer, New Development Bank (NDB BRICS) **(online)**
- **Svetlana Yachevskaya**, Deputy Chairman, Member of the Board, VEB.RF
- **Sergey Storchak**, Chief Banker, VEB.RF

**12:00–13:15**

Pavilion H  
Krasnodar Region Hall

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

## **Unlock Transformational Value through Technology: How Leaders are Changing the World**

**In partnership with Accenture**

Are you among of those who just watching the world rapidly changing around you, or do you want to be the leader who's changing it? Competition is not about the market share and short-term performance anymore, but about the speed of change and adaptation, the business model innovation, democratization of technology, and effective change management and future values. According to Accenture research, 77% of executives in the world state that their technology architecture is becoming very critical or critical to the future success of their organization. The dynamics of recent years and the 2020 pandemic, which has become a global stress test for management systems, has shown the importance of technology as a determining factor of the competitive strengths. It has become obvious that business and technology strategies are no longer separable, and that every business is a technology business. The choices a company makes today determine which opportunities and threats it will face tomorrow. The pace of change is so fast and the stakes so high that constant pilot projects, case-studies, and lengthy incremental improvement processes are no longer competitive factors. The business success in Russia depends on how the current Russian infrastructure responds to such high-scale and ambitious transformations. Security, cloud technologies, reliability of IT -systems and infrastructure elasticity are not a subject for discussion anymore, but the crucial topics for successful business development and growth. Technology outlays are no longer compulsory spending, as it might seem to some, but promising investments. This is a unique opportunity to harness the power of technological change to rethink and rebuild the future of business and to transform the skills of employees and the "habits" of partners. Today, the winner is whoever can quickly formulate the vision for the future and initiate and lead the process of change. Are you ready to be a leader of change?

### **Moderator:**

- **Henry Foy**, Financial Times Moscow Bureau Chief

### **Panellists:**

- **Nazim Efendiev**, General Director, Management Company Metalloinvest
- **Pavel Grachev**, Chief Executive Officer, Polyus
- **Elena Martynova**, Deputy Head, The Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography (Rosreestr)
- **Alisa Melnikova**, Director of Digital and Information Technology, SIBUR Holding; Chief Executive Officer, SIBUR Digital
- **Frank Riemensperger**, Senior Managing Director, Head for Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Russia, Accenture **(online)**
- **Vladimir Verkhoshinskiy**, Chief Executive Officer, Alfa-Bank; Member of the Supervisory Board, Alfa Group Consortium

### **Front row participant:**

- **Michael Berner**, Country Manager, Visa Russia

**14:00–16:00**

Congress Centre  
Congress Hall

### Plenary Session

Address by the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin  
Address by Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad al-Thani, Emir of Qatar  
Address by Sebastian Kurz, Federal Chancellor of Austria

Video addresses:

Alberto Fernández, President of Argentina  
Jair Messias Bolsonaro, President of Brazil

Moderator:

Stanislav Natanzon Anchor, Russia 24 TV Channel

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B1

### Joining Forces to Advance Development

#### Private Equity as the Secret Sauce in the Recipe for Russia's Economic Growth

The experience of major developed and developing markets has shown that private equity is a key factor in effectively employing capital in the economy. Private equity investments fuel the M&A (mergers and acquisitions) market and offer exit strategies for venture projects, stimulating the emergence of new and innovative enterprises. Portfolio companies of private equity funds provide a constant flow of new IPOs (initial public offerings), thereby helping to develop the stock market and ensure the reinvestment of funds back into the economy. Thanks to its low base, Russia offers huge potential for international private equity and, given favourable conditions, could see growth reach levels not seen since 2013. In recent years, most direct equity investments have been backed by Russian or foreign sovereign wealth funds, while the role of international institutional investors has declined as large-scale private capital based in Russia has grown. What is correct balance of domestic and international investors for optimum sustainable development in the sector? What regulatory changes should be made concerning private equity activities in order to ensure sustainable growth, and what economic sectors might spark a breakthrough in accelerating private equity deals?

**Moderator:**

- **Tom Blackwell**, Chairman, Partner, Co-Founder, EM

**Panellists:**

- **Mansoor bin Ebrahim Al-Mahmoud**, Chief Executive Officer, Qatar Investment Authority (QIA)
- **Per Brilioth**, Chief Executive Officer, VNV Global AB
- **Dmitry Gusev**, Chairman of the Management Board, Sovcombank
- **Elena Ivashentseva**, Senior Partner, Baring Vostok Capital Partners
- **Dmitriy Panchenko**, Investment Business Director, Tinkoff Bank
- **Jim Rogers**, Independent Director, PhosAgro; Chairman, Beeland Interests Inc.
- **Alexander Savin**, Senior Partner, Elbrus Capital
- **Ivan Tavrín**, Founder, Kismet Capital Group

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B2

### Joining Forces to Advance Development

#### Time to Blur the Ocean's Borders: The Potential for International Integration Projects

The recent disruption to maritime routes underscored just how much global trade depends on uninterrupted shipping operations. Indeed, it will be crucial for major logistics projects such as the Northern Sea Route and International North–South Transport Corridor. Leading maritime nations are taking steps to develop offshore projects and build trade fleets and tankers. In order to effectively capitalize on the world ocean's resources, it will be essential to make a number of breakthroughs in development technologies, ship construction, and equipment manufacturing. More than 80% of global trade by volume is carried by sea, including a third of the world's extracted hydrocarbons, and almost 20% of the total volume of consumed bioresources. In the coming years, thousands of cutting-edge nuclear-powered vessels will be transporting freight and people both reliably and economically. The total area of aquaculture sites could exceed that of farmland, and serve as a universal source of food and bio-feedstock. However, microplastic pollution is a major issue. Ultimately, the oceans have a major bearing on the climate, and in order to protect it, sustainable development is essential. Will people live in the ocean, and how will a future "water world" look? What engineering and environmental solutions are Russian shipbuilders prepared to offer in order to capitalize on resources and develop maritime transport corridors? How would these solutions employ nuclear power, LNG, renewable energy sources, zero-emission systems, and modular approaches to construction and production platforms? What are the prospects for maritime trade growth and global shipbuilding? How might maritime technologies be employed to build infrastructure, including in regions that are hard to access,

such as the Arctic? Are international collaboration projects on protecting oceans feasible, and what specific innovations are already being applied?

**Moderator:**

- **Ivan Timofeev**, Programme Director of the Valdai Discussion Club; Director of Programmes of the Russian International Affairs Council (RIAC); Associate Professor at MGIMO University

**Panellists:**

- **Evgeniy Ambrosov**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Director for Marine Operations, Shipping and Logistics, NOVATEK
- **Philippe Cousteau Jr.**, Scientist, Journalist **(online)**
- **Michael Harms**, Executive Director, The German Eastern Business Association
- **Alexander Pinsky**, General Director, Maritime High Tech Association, MARINET
- **Lewis Pugh**, Ocean Advocate, Patron of the Oceans, The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) **(online)**
- **Alexey Rakhmanov**, Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, United Shipbuilding Corporation
- **Vladimir Ryabinin**, Executive Secretary, Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, UNESCO **(online)**
- **Roman Trotsenko**, Founder, Chairman of the Board of Directors, AEON Corporation

**Front row participants:**

- **Nikita Dobroslavsky**, Director of the Arctic Dialogue Program, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO
- **Mads Frederiksen**, Director, Arctic Economic Council
- **Heidar Gudjonsson**, Chief Executive Officer, Sýn hf. (Vodafone) / Ursus Investments **(online)**
- **Matthew Sagers**, Vice President for Oil and Gas, Head of Russian and Caspian Energy Advisory Service, IHS Markit

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D3

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Digital Business and New “Lifeforms” Post-COVID-19**

For the past year businesses have been operating under new restrictions and requirements imposed to tackle the COVID-19 pandemic. The commercial sector is adapting to the new normal by transitioning to remote working. The government has not only taken steps to support small and medium sized enterprises, but has also worked to develop a digital business ecosystem to address the challenges of our times, including a new corporate relations system. How is the digital ecosystem making it easier and safer to do business? Is remote working already the standard option? What services enabling contracts to be signed and implemented remotely might be offered in the future? How should this new economy be taxed, and what social protection is available to self-employed people working remotely? How can self-employed people compete for government contracts? What skills and new knowledge do businesses need in order to compete? Could an infrastructure offering affordable turnkey IT services for remote working be put in place, and if so, how would it look? How has the coronavirus changed corporate regulation, including with regard to new terms concerning bankruptcy?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Ivlev**, CIS Managing Partner, Deputy Regional Accounts Leader for Central, Eastern and Southeastern Europe & Central Asia, EY

**Panellists:**

- **Svetlana Balanova**, Chief Executive Officer, National Media Group
- **Tatyana Ilyushnikova**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Pravdivy**, Chief Executive Officer, Avito
- **Aleksandr Sobolev**, Director for Strategy and Business Development, MegaFon
- **Artem Sokolov**, President, The Association of Internet Trade Companies
- **Julia Solovieva**, Managing Director, Google Russia

**Front row participants:**

- **Dmitry Komissarov**, General Director, MyOffice
- **Savva Shipov**, Deputy General Director - Director for Digital Transformation, URALCHEM

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B3

Delivering on National Development Targets

### **Interaction Between Government, Business and Public: What the Pandemic Has Changed**

One of the consequences of the pandemic for Russian business has been a significant increase in civil society overseeing the activities of major companies. After a sharp growth in calls for justice, governments have become far more reactive to the interests of the broad general public without preference. This is a direct result of the pandemic: the panic mode that swept the globe in spring 2020 was generated from the bottom up, fuelled by social networks and mass media. Sensing that the authorities had become more dynamic in responding to public demands, citizens set about dictating their agenda to governments. This agenda is strongly associated with the search for justice, equality, and protecting the vulnerable. How can a new balance be struck between the public mood and economic stability on behalf of business?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Elinson**, Managing Partner, A1

**Panellists:**

- **Alexey Mordashov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Severstal
- **Philippe Pegorier**, Correspondent in Russia, MEDEF International
- **Tadzio Schilling**, Chief Executive Officer, Association of European Businesses
- **Andrey Sharonov**, President, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO
- **Boris Titov**, Presidential Commissioner of the Russian Federation for the Protection of Entrepreneurs' Rights

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D1

Joining Forces to Advance Development

### **The Frontiers of Humanity as Defined by Science and Life**

Humanity underwent a profound evolution in self-awareness in the 20th century. Enormous leaps forward were made in science and technology, rapid development affected virtually all areas of life, and the global population surged. The explosion of the information age and a succession of crises also left their mark. Indeed, the most recent crisis has made us look at what appeared to be inviolable values in a new light. It has not only served to spur economic and technological advances, but also given rise to a range of destructive phenomena. These include the closing of borders, isolationism, and information wars. There is a line of thought that epidemics are nature's way of controlling the spread of various species. If a population displays excessive growth, it, as a rule, becomes affected by a pathogen, and the population of the species in question returns to equilibrium. Nature therefore maintains the balance of the biosphere, and prevents an ecological catastrophe. At the same time, people believe in the potential of science to solve if not all, then a great many problems facing humanity. Indeed, scientific advancements can help greatly improve quality of life. Any sustainable development model that meets the needs of the current generation without adversely affecting the next generation envisages a major role played by science. Are there any limits to growth, including in extending life expectancy? Might we reach the boundaries of possibility in the near future? To what degree are concepts such as growth and development compatible with concerns surrounding the environment, the economy, and society? And what influence do external factors exert? Can we peacefully coexist with nature, and reduce the burden we place on it?

**Moderator:**

- **Maxim Safonov**, Director, Green Capital Alliance; Professor, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)

**Panellists:**

- **Arutyun Avetisyan**, Director, Ivannikov Institute for System Programming of the Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Ruben Enikolopov**, Rector, New Economic School
- **Mounir Hamdi**, Founding Dean, College of Science and Engineering, Hamad Bin Khalifa University
- **Evgeny Kryukov**, Head, S. M. Kirov Military Medical Academy
- **Mikhail Piradov**, Director, The Research Center of Neurology
- **Alexander Rasumov**, President, National Spa Association; Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Alexander Sergeev**, President, Russian Academy of Sciences

- **Olga Tkacheva**, Director, Russian Clinical and Research Center of Gerontology of the Pirogov Russian National Research Medical University (RNRMU) of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Riccardo Valentini**, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate; Professor, University of Tuscia

**Front row participants:**

- **Kirill Babaev**, Deputy Director, Institute of Far Eastern Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences (IFES RAS)
- **Victoria Badtieva**, Head of Branch No. 1, Moscow Centre for Research and Practice in Medical Rehabilitation, Restorative and Sports Medicine, City of Moscow Department of Health
- **Igor Kogan**, Director, D.O. Ott Research Institute of Obstetrics, Gynaecology, and Reproductive Medicine
- **Aleksandr Lila**, Director, V.A. Nasonova Research Institute of Rheumatology
- **Ruslan Novikov**, General Director, Argumenty I Fauty
- **Gennady Ponomarenko**, General Director, Federal Scientific Center of Rehabilitation of the Disabled named after G.A. Albrecht of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Popov**, Head, St. Petersburg Centre for Endoscopic Urology and New Technologies
- **Sergey Samoilenko**, Scientist, Volcanologist, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Additional Education Teacher; Founder, Vulcanarium Museum

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D2 (VEB  
Space)

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Quality Infrastructure Projects: How Are Investor Attitudes Changing?**

In spite of the current global crises caused by the pandemic, most developed countries are looking at infrastructure projects as a way of kick-starting their economies. This is also the case in Russia, which is not only developing infrastructure to follow international trends, but to pursue its national goals and complete national projects. In order to provide a further impetus to infrastructure projects, the government is offering new forms of financial support, such as infrastructure loans to the regions. At the same time, there has clearly been an enormous emphasis on attracting private investment. The success of this endeavour depends greatly on what is being done by specific teams in the regions, and whether they are in a position to offer attractive projects to investors. International trends indicate that around half of all financing organizations have begun to look at investment projects not only in terms of likely return, but also in terms of quality. This may encompass how a project is structured, what social impact it may have, its approach to environmental factors, and the extent to which modern technologies are used in construction. Therefore, in order to secure long-term investments in infrastructure, it is becoming essential for project initiators, government bodies, and financing organizations to have a common approach to measuring the quality of a project. What requirements must a high-quality infrastructure project meet? What international practices could be adopted? What needs to be done to develop effective approaches to assessing projects, without creating additional barriers for initiators? What examples of best practices being employed in high-quality infrastructure projects exist in Russia?

**Moderator:**

- **Pavel Seleznev**, General Director, Public-Private Partnership Development Center

**Panellists:**

- **H.E. Saleh bin Majid Al-Khulaifi**, Assistant Undersecretary for Commerce Affairs, Ministry of Commerce and Industry of the State of Qatar
- **Francois Bergere**, Executive Director, Long Term Infrastructure Investors Association (LTIIA) (**online**)
- **Roberto Cialone**, Managing Director, Russia & East Europe, AECOM (**online**)
- **Natalya Komarova**, Governor of Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Area–Yugra
- **Irina Olkhovskaya**, Chief Officer for Seaport and Railway Projects, UMMC
- **Dmitry Pankin**, President, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank
- **Oleg Pankratov**, Chief Executive Officer, VTB Infrastructure Holding
- **Nikolai Podguzov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Eurasian Development Bank
- **Ilya Torosov**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Svetlana Yachevskaya**, Deputy Chairman, Member of the Board, VEB.RF

**Front row participants:**

- **Andrei Nazarov**, Prime Minister of the Government of the Republic of Bashkortostan
- **Anton Nikitin**, Director of Infrastructure Bonds, DOM.RF
- **Vladimir Shchekin**, Co-Founder, Managing Partner, Rodina Group
- **Mikhail Sukhov**, General Director, Analytical Credit Rating Agency

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D4

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

### **Who Will Pay for Today's Environmental Challenges?**

Inequalities in economies, demographics and the social sphere are impacting prevailing attitudes towards solving environmental issues just as it is becoming increasingly obvious and indisputable that ignoring environmental problems will carry too great a cost to all humanity. The growing urgency of the environmental agenda is putting pressure on governments as well as business to respond. What price will humanity pay for ignoring or postponing the solution to this problem, and how might reaching carbon neutrality by 2050 impact the global economy? What investments are needed in order to combat global climate change, and what benefits can be achieved? How can a green state budget and government stimulus help to solve environmental problems, and what will the labour market of the future look like in the wake of a green transition? How can universities help to achieve sustainable development goals through the creation of a responsible generation? How can volunteer programmes contribute to the fight against global climate change? Will business get on board with the sustainable development goals?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Ivan Lobanov**, Rector, Plekhanov Russian University of Economics

#### **Panellists:**

- **Denis Butsayev**, General Director, Russian Environmental Operator Public Law Company
- **Ruslan Edelgeriyev**, Advisor to the President of the Russian Federation; Special Presidential Representative on Climate Issues
- **Markus Ederer**, Ambassador of the European Union to the Russian Federation
- **Ernesto Ferlenghi**, Chairman of the Energy Committee, Chairman of the Steering Committee of the Green Initiative Project, Association of European Businesses
- **Oleg Khorokhordin**, Head of the Altai Republic
- **Boris Porfiriev**, Scientific Director, Institute of Economic Forecasting of the Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Alexey Texler**, Governor of Chelyabinsk Region

#### **Front row participants:**

- **Andrei Marcu**, Founder, Executive Director, The European Roundtable on Climate Change and Sustainable Transition (ERCST) **(online)**
- **Aleksey Matveev**, Deputy Chairman of the Board, Gazprombank
- **Pierre Morel**, Co-Chairman, Trianon Dialogue Forum **(online)**

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall E11

[New Technology Frontiers](#)

### **The Role of Quantum Computers in Responding to Global Challenges**

The digital era in which we live owes much to quantum physics, and computers, smart phones, memory cards, and many other devices are direct results of research in the field and have become an irreplaceable part of our everyday lives. However, innovations and applications in this field have far from exhausted their potential, and functional quantum computers may soon appear. These will be capable of things that were, until recently, only possible in science fiction. Such computing power far exceeds modern supercomputers, and applications may range from developing medicines for currently incurable diseases to modelling new materials, and cracking any system using classical cryptographic methods. Meanwhile, the events of the past year have shown that there are global threats capable of affecting the global economy and changing everyone's lives. Will quantum computing become the answer to many major challenges facing humanity in the near future?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Ruslan Yunusov**, Head, National Quantum Laboratory (NQL)

#### **Panellists:**

- **Thierry Botter**, Head, Airbus Blue Sky, Airbus **(online)**
- **Tommaso Calarco**, Author of the European Program for the Development of Quantum

Technologies Quantum Flagship

- **Arkady Dvorkovich**, Chairman, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Alexander Galitsky**, Co-Founder, Managing Partner, Almaz Capital
- **Ekaterina Solntseva**, Chief Digital Officer, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM
- **Dmitry Zauers**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Gazprombank

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
Hall of Sber

New Technology Frontiers

### **Leveraging Big Data and Digital Platforms to Generate Synergies in Manufacturing**

The pandemic has impacted all industries, both in terms of customer and employee safety, and rethinking business and production processes. Across all industries, it has become essential to make production more efficient, and increased competition and market volatility require strong decision making to reshape businesses and industries as manufacturing becomes more complex. The digitalization of manufacturing companies and the development of a digital ecosystem drive high-tech sectors and create new jobs. Data lies at the heart of most manufacturing processes, and plays a crucial role in them. It will not be possible to reduce losses through digitalizing processes, or to adopt a data-based decision-making model without employing the tools and mechanisms provided by digital platforms. Why has data become such a vital asset in manufacturing, and how will effective management of industrial data benefit the economy? What needs to be done to build an effective data regulation system in the manufacturing sector? Why is cooperation between industries vital in this period of digital transformation? What needs to be done to create a system to standardize industrial data in Russia and beyond? And what steps should be taken to build a cooperation ecosystem amongst manufacturing companies?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Pavel Sorokin**, Deputy Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation

#### **Panellists:**

- **Andrey Belevtsev**, Director of Digital Transformation, Gazprom Neft
- **Boris Makevnin**, General Director, Private Enterprise "Cifrum"
- **Konstantin Mikhaylik**, Deputy General Director for Digital Transformation, Rosseti
- **Kirill Molodtsov**, Curator, Russian Presidential Commission on the Development Strategy for the Fuel and Energy Industry and Environmental Safety
- **Maxim Parshin**, Deputy Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation
- **Gegham Vardanyan**, The Member of the Board – Minister in charge of Internal Markets, Information Support, Information&Communication Technologies, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Grigory Vygon**, Managing Director, VYGON.Consulting

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G1

New Technology Frontiers

### **Preserving Cultural Diversity in the Age of Global Digital Platforms**

Russia and the world in general have seen a steady trend towards public use of audiovisual services as a primary viewing and entertainment platform. The unique diversity of content from around the world can suit anyone's needs. On the one hand, a giant audience and access to users from around the world provides local content creators with the opportunity to make their mark and enter new markets. On the other hand, the rules on these platforms are transnational and declared universal for all users, frequently failing to take local specifics into account. These platforms' enormous financial resources, sometimes surpassing not only the means of local platforms, but even entire countries, allow them to dictate priorities in the production and purchase of content by local creators and allows them to spend significant amounts of money on amassing and retaining consumers. What are the optimal forms of support for national content creators? What methods can be used to ensure equal opportunities for the distribution of global and local content?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Alexey Goreslavsky**, General Director, Dialog ANO

#### **Panellists:**

- **Erik Barmack**, Founder, Wild Sheep Content (**online**)
- **Dzhanik Fayziev**, General Producer, Okko
- **Irina Gofman**, President, Chief Executive Officer, Viasat World Limited

- **Anton Gorelkin**, Member of the Committee of the Council of the Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Information Policy, Information Technology and Communications
- **Anton Klyuchkin**, General Director, Internet Development Institute (IRI)
- **Vyacheslav Murugov**, General Director, CTC Media; Deputy General Director for Entertainment Broadcasting, National Media Group; President, NMG Studio
- **Elena Rovenskaya**, Program Director, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)
- **Oleg Tumanov**, Founder, Chief Executive Officer, IVI
- **Alexander Zharov**, Chief Executive Officer, Gazprom-Media Holding

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G2

Delivering on National Development Targets

### **Tackling Offshoring: Combatting Capital Flight and Improving Russia's Investment Climate**

An entire set of measures was taken last year to address the issue of offshoring in the Russian economy, and as a result, agreements on the avoidance of double taxation with a range of countries came under review. With each passing year, countries are exchanging more tax information, which is assisting Russia's efforts to tackle capital outflow. At the same time, a range of stimulus measures to attract tax residents to the country are under development. The tax payment procedure for owners of foreign-controlled companies has been made easier. In addition, improvements are being made to the tax regime in special administrative districts in Vladivostok and Kaliningrad. It is now easier, for example, for international holding companies to relocate there, and tax rates have been reduced. What impact are these measures having on the business climate in Russia? Will special administrative districts offer an alternative to offshoring, or are additional measures required to encourage the repatriation of assets?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Mikhail Orlov**, Partner, Head of Tax and Legal, KPMG in the CIS

#### **Panellists:**

- **Anton Alikhanov**, Governor of Kaliningrad Region
- **Pavel Kolomensky**, First Deputy Chairman of the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs Tax Policy Committee
- **Alexey Sazanov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Shenderyuk-Zhidkov**, Director, Sodruzhestvo
- **Nikolai Zhuravlev**, Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G3

The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges

### **Network Communities and Institutions in a Globalizing Society: Power Struggles Over Socium**

Recent experience shows that social groups and network communities that are not bound into rigid hierarchical structures but united, among other things, by the challenges of the "new ethics" are increasingly engaged in a struggle with traditional institutions of civil society and the state for a dominant role in defining agendas, values, meanings and modern micro-ideologies. To what extent is this trend characteristic of certain countries? What role can it play in the development of Russia in the near future, and what solutions should traditional institutions of civil society and the political class offer in order to ensure that competition between networks and institutions does not lead to chaos? On the basis of the successful Russian experience of partnership between the state and communities during the pandemic the leading experts will try to answer these questions.

#### **Moderator:**

- **Ruben Vardanian**, Co-founder, Noödomo

#### **Panellists:**

- **Vladislav Grib**, Deputy Secretary, Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Lev Jakobson**, Vice President, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Lydia Mikheeva**, President, Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation; Chairman of the Board, Research Centre of Private Law under the President of the Russian Federation

- **Banu Nurgazieva**, President, Civil Alliance of Kazakhstan (**online**)
- **Elizaveta Oleskina**, Director, Old Age for Joy Charitable Foundation (**online**)
- **Natalia Pochinok**, Chairman, Commission of the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation on social policy, labor relations and support for veterans; Rector, Russian State Social University

**Front row participant:**

- **Alexander Zhuravsky**, Deputy Head of the Office of the President of the Russian Federation for Public Projects

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G4

Delivering on National Development Targets

**The Export Potential of Russian Technologies and Education**

In a world dominated by two competing tech superpowers – China and the US – many countries are struggling to secure technological sovereignty and maintain a sufficient foundation to continue their own scientific and technological development. Russia – like Germany, France, Japan, Brazil, India, Turkey, and others – is faced with a strategic challenge between joining one of the two main hubs, or attempting to build their own standards and systems. Decisions regarding technological direction, planning, and integration pathways will be among the biggest faced over the coming 20–30 years. Furthermore, cooperation in the tech sphere is becoming a key aspect of international relations. Russia, like other countries, is set to build a next-generation digital infrastructure, and is in a position to do so in cooperation with its partners, emphasizing open global standards and platforms. In forging scientific and technological alliances, Russia has the opportunity to move towards achieving technological independence, which will be key to building trust and making the digital environment more secure. What needs to be done to facilitate exports of Russian technologies and know-how? What should be Russia's global technology strategy, and how should institutions operate in pursuing the country's goals? What steps could the government take to support Russian companies, build experience, and increase lobbying resources, which pale in comparison to those of international competitors? And what could be the government's role in developing new technological standards and market norms and rules?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Bezrukov**, President, Technological Sovereignty Exports Association; Professor, Department of Applied International Analysis, MGIMO University

**Panellists:**

- **Valery Falkov**, Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Fursenko**, Aide to the President of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Kovalchuk**, President, National Research Centre 'Kurchatov Institute'
- **Alok Kumar**, Chairman, Akis Tech Ltd.
- **Valentin Makarov**, President, Russoft Association
- **Aleksander Yakovenko**, Rector, The Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia
- **Thi Thu Giang Nguyen**, Vice Chairwoman, Secretary General, Vietnam Software and IT Services Association (**online**)

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G6

Delivering on National Development Targets

**Total Fashion: Integrating Fashion and Industry**

Our image is an expression of our personality. The new philosophy of the visual sets trends on haute couture catwalks and the mass market alike. In developed economies, the fashion industry is closely tied to technology and manufacturing. The looks that receive lots of likes today will be on the production line tomorrow. The language of fashion is international, and trends catch on at lightning speeds. When will the designer–producer supply chain reach its minimum length in Russia? Local brands that want to keep up with global trends and produce collections from high-tech fabrics are forced to purchase them from abroad. When will Russian light industry be able to access domestically produced synthetic materials, and how can this process be accelerated?

**Moderator:**

- **Ksenia Solovieva**, Chief Editor, Vogue Russia

**Panellists:**

- **Andrey Artemov**, Founder, WOS Brand

- **Pontus Erntell**, General Director, IKEA Russia
- **Viktor Evtukhov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Waad Mohamed**, Designer, Founder and Chief Executive Officer, WAAD Fashion House
- **Aleksandr Petrov**, Managing Director of the Directorate of Plastics, Elastomers, Organic Synthesis, SIBUR
- **Viktoriya Shelyagova**, Art Expert

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G7

### **Presentation of the Goals and Programme of the Chairmanship of the Russian Federation in the Arctic Council in 2021-2023**

On May 20, 2021, the Russian Federation takes over the chairmanship of the Arctic Council. Russia lays down the principle of responsible governance in the interests of sustainable development of the Arctic as the basis of its chairmanship in the Arctic Council. As a country that accounts for almost a third of the Arctic with a population of over 2.5 million, Russia is implementing an integrated, comprehensive development programme in high latitudes. Therefore, during the chairmanship in the Arctic Council in 2021-2023 Russia prioritizes balanced promotion of sustainable development of the region in its social, economic and environmental dimensions. Russia intends to pay primary attention to improving the well-being, health and quality of life of the inhabitants of the Arctic, including indigenous peoples, ensuring progressive social growth, which, first of all, will be based on sustainable economic development of the region. The growing positive potential of the Arctic must be used to ensure prosperity and progress in the interests of the entire population of the Arctic, to promote scientific, educational and cultural exchanges, tourism, and people-to-people contacts. The Russian Chairmanship in the Arctic Council will proceed under the motto: "Responsible Governance for a Sustainable Arctic".

#### **Moderator:**

- **Ryan Chilcote**, TV Host, Special Correspondent, PBS NewsHour

#### **Panellists:**

- **Alexey Chekunkov**, Minister of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Far East and the Arctic
- **Antti Helantera**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Finland in the Russian Federation
- **Nikolay Korchunov**, Ambassador-at-Large of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Kozlov**, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation
- **Alison LeClaire**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Canada in the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Panov**, Special Representative for the Development of the Arctic, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM; Deputy Chairman, State Commission for the Development of the Arctic
- **Arni Thor Sigurdsson**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Iceland in the Russian Federation **(online)**

#### **Front row participants:**

- **Dag Halvorsen**, Consul General of the Kingdom of Norway in Saint Petersburg
- **Lars Kullerud**, President, University of the Arctic (UArctic) **(online)**
- **Malena Mard**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Sweden to the Russian Federation

**17:00–18:15**

Passage in zone G  
Passage Hall

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

### **The Balancing Act between Competition and Collaboration among Companies Entering Business Ecosystems**

[In partnership with T1 Group](#)

In recent years, many companies have focused on building or joining a business ecosystem in order to more effectively convey their value propositions to their customers. This has led to the emergence of competing ecosystems, which have endeavoured to build brand affinity for their products. That said, rapid technological development (particularly in the digital sector) has paved the way for a possible integration of different business ecosystems. To what extent is this realistic? Might it be possible to create a single value proposition by an entire industry, rather than a specific company? Will

technological development help achieve this aim?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Belyakov**, Managing Director, Ozon

**Panellists:**

- **Igor Bogachev**, General Director, Zyfra
- **Vladislav Fedulov**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Pavel Gontarev**, Managing Director, Mail.ru Digital Technologies
- **Dmitry Ivanter**, Chief Executive Officer, VTB Leasing
- **Mikhail Konstantinov**, Executive Vice President, Gazprombank (Joint Stock Company); General Director, Electronic Trading Platform GPB
- **Igor Lotakov**, Country Managing Partner in Russia and Eurasian countries, PwC
- **Anna Serebryanikova**, President, Big Data Association
- **Sergey Solovyev**, General Director, Chairman of the Management Board, T1 Group

**17:00–18:15**

Pavilion H  
Krasnodar Region Hall

**The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges**

EAWF Lounge (Eurasian Women's Forum)

**Women in the Creative Industries**

The role of women in business is growing with each passing year. Historically, women were largely employed in the creative industries. Today, as business processes are becoming increasingly automated, it is being predicted that demand for people in the creative professions – and for people with creative skills in general – will grow substantially worldwide. What can be done to ensure a boom in the creative economy? What steps need to be taken to unlock the creative potential of young people? How can a project be transformed into a creative endeavour, and what benefits does this provide in today's environment? How is the role of women in the economy changing in line with their position in society, and what impact will this have on trends and growth in the creative industries?

**Moderator:**

- **Julia Varshavskaya**, Chief Editor, Forbes Life, Forbes Woman

**Panellists:**

- **Elena Druzhinina**, Deputy Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Galina Karelova**, Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Stella Kesaeva**, President, Stella Art Foundation
- **Olga Piven**, Managing director, RTVI
- **Anna Tsivileva**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Kolmar Group
- **Marina Zhunich**, Director for Government Relations Google Russia

June 5, 2021

**08:30–09:45**

Congress Centre  
 business breakfast hall  
 E12

Business Breakfast

Pharmaceutical Breakfast

### **Healthcare as Investment: Public and Private Partnership in the Pharmaceutical Sector**

In a changing world, healthcare should be seen as investment which allows the country to develop. At the heart of Russia's national goal of "Preservation of populations, health, and wellbeing" lies the principle of building a healthy society. The key criteria for this are access to medicine, scientific capability, primary medical care and aftercare of the quality and scale that meets the needs of every citizen. The vision for a healthy society should be based on patient-oriented healthcare, social-oriented business and a society which is willing to break with the notion that health is an individual responsibility. Nowadays, we must create the conditions to allow all stakeholders in the sector to cooperate constructively: modern healthcare should be resilient in the face of challenges and should be able to be relied upon, no matter how the sector is developing. How can we build a healthcare system which adheres to the principles of drug safety? What economic stimuli and regulatory decisions are needed so as to localize the production of medicine within Russia? What levers (investment, staff, science and technology facilities) and state support measures are necessary to develop research and development in the pharmaceutical industry? How can we shift the focus onto patient needs and ensure equitable access to medicine and new treatment methods for all patients? How can we balance the interests of healthcare regulators, patients and manufacturers? What role should the pharmaceutical industry play in this ideal model of a healthy society?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Aleksandr Petrov**, Head of the Subcommittee on Circulation of Medicines, Development of the Pharmaceutical and Medical Industry, Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Health Protection

#### **Panellists:**

- **Vladimir Geraskin**, Executive Director, Healthcare Practice, PwC Russia
- **Olga Golodets**, Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank
- **Vasily Ignatiev**, General Director, R-Pharm
- **Dmitry Khalilov**, Partner, Life Sciences & Health Leader, Central, Eastern and Southeastern Europe & Central Asia, EY
- **Vadim Kukava**, Executive Director, The Association of Pharmaceutical Companies «Innovative Pharma»
- **Dmitry Morozov**, General Director, BIOCAD
- **Alla Samoylova**, Head, Federal Service for Surveillance in Healthcare (Roszdravnadzor)
- **Vladislav Shapsha**, Governor of Kaluga Region
- **Ekaterina Timofeeva**, Partner, Managing Director, The Boston Consulting Group
- **Yuriy Zhulev**, President, Russian Hemophilia Society

**08:30–09:45**

Pavilion H  
 Krasnodar Region Hall

Business Breakfast

### **Global IT: Growth Resources**

Countries the world over are focusing their efforts on IT, including digital platforms and ecosystems, and while these highly prized assets offer flexibility and mobility, requirements are continuing to grow. This is particularly true of companies planning to enter global markets. Today, many Western IT corporations are selling their solutions to customers across the globe. Meanwhile, the number of Russian companies doing the same can be counted on one hand. The Russian IT market is growing rapidly, but it is still too early to talk about a mass influx on international markets. What are the attractive niches for Russian IT in the global digital landscape? Is there a need for national champions in the international arena? What are the problems, and where do the growth resources come from?

#### **Moderators:**

- **Valentin Makarov**, President, Russoft Association
- **Sergei Plugotarenko**, Director, Russian Association for Electronic Communications (RAEC)

#### **Panellists:**

- **Oleg Baranov**, Managing Partner, Neoflex
- **Andrey Bezrukov**, President, Technological Sovereignty Exports Association; Professor,

Department of Applied International Analysis, MGIMO University

- **Sergey Bochkarev**, Deputy General Director, First Deputy Chairman of the Management Board of NSPK
- **Anatoly Braverman**, First Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF)
- **Anton Dumin**, Director of the Directorate for Information Technologies, Automation and Telecommunications, Gazprom Neft **(online)**
- **Alexey Goreslavsky**, General Director, Dialog ANO
- **Igor Gorkov**, General Director, Nexign
- **Elena Ivashentseva**, Senior Partner, Baring Vostok Capital Partners
- **Aleksandr Khinshtein**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Information Policy, Information Technology and Communications
- **Maxim Kobin**, Vice President, Russian Export Center
- **Dmitry Komissarov**, General Director, MyOffice
- **Vladimir Litoshenko**, Senior Vice President, First Line Software
- **Lev Matveev**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, SearchInform
- **Kirill Menshov**, Vice President for Information Technology, Rostelekom
- **Alexander Moiseev**, Director of Business Development, Kaspersky Lab
- **Vladimir Pravdivy**, Chief Executive Officer, Avito
- **Vladimir Rubanov**, Chief Technology Officer (CTO) for Software Development, Huawei R&D Russia
- **Maksut Shadaev**, Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Shulgin**, Chief Executive Officer, Ozon

**08:30–09:30**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G1

[International Youth Economic Forum](#)

### Networking

One of the precursors for successful growth of young entrepreneur's business is building promising and advantageous connections on the labour market. Networking is an excellent opportunity to meet potential partners and associates, share experience, and put to work business communications skills. The event programme includes a unique synergy format of managed networking and education.

**10:00–11:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B1

[Business Dialogue](#)

### Russia–Japan

In 2020 the entire world has lived through the age of critical changes and unpredictability. The coronavirus pandemic significantly changed the economic landscape both globally and regionally by impacting international economic relations; and cooperation between Russia and Japan was no exception to this rule. In 2020, trade volume between the two countries reached USD 16.2 billion, which is 20.4% lower than in the previous year. However, during the pandemic, both Russian and Japanese companies proved that their business can adapt quickly and be resilient to the new environment. How did the COVID-19 pandemic affect economic and business cooperation between Russia and Japan and how can this impact be mastered? What is the role of the 'Eight-Point Cooperation Plan'? Can it lead to a quantitative and qualitative transformation of economic ties between the two countries? What can become an additional stimulus for launching joint projects in new areas, in particular, in healthcare, digital technologies and green economy, as well as for developing partnership for the purpose of embracing new technologies? How can trade and investment flows be expanded and diversified? What contribution can business make to the process of slowing down climate change?

#### Moderators:

- **Shigeru Murayama**, President, Japan Association for Trade with Russia and the NIS (ROTOBO); Special Advisor, Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd. **(online)**
- **Alexey Repik**, Chairman, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia); Chairman of the Board, Group R-Pharm

#### Panellists:

- **Yoshihide Hayashizaki**, President, Chief Executive Officer, Mirai Genomics **(online)**
- **Masami Iijima**, Director, Mitsui & Co Ltd **(online)**

- **Hiroshi Kajiyama**, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan (**online**)
- **Fumiya Kokubu**, Chairman, Japan-Russian Committee for Economic Cooperation, Federation of Economic Organisations Keidanren; Chairman of the Board of Directors, Marubeni Corporation (**online**)
- **Sergey Pavlov**, First Deputy Managing Director, Russian Railways
- **Maksim Reshetnikov**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Nobuhiko Sasaki**, Chief Executive Officer, Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) (**online**)
- **Vladislav Shapsha**, Governor of Kaluga Region
- **Vadim Shvetsov**, General Director, Sollers Group
- **Roman Trotsenko**, Founder, Chairman of the Board of Directors, AEON Corporation

**10:00–11:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B2

Delivering on National Development Targets

### **Bloom Where You're Planted? Why Young People Are Leaving the Regions**

Today, one of the defining characteristics of youth mobility is the appeal of settling down in the regions, which boast a wide range of opportunities to satisfy young people's basic needs and aspirations. Why are young people leaving their home regions, and should anything be done about this? Should the government get involved in addressing this issue, and what can be done to incentivize young people to stay in their home regions?

**Moderator:**

- **Aleksandr Vaino**, Head of Youth Initiatives Center, Agency of Strategic Initiatives (ASI)

**Panellists:**

- **Irina Makieva**, Chief Managing Partner for Urban Development, State Development Corporation "VEB.RF"; General Director, Monotowns Development Fund
- **Konstantin Markelov**, Vice President, Director of Business Technologies, Tinkoff Bank
- **Tatyana Mineeva**, Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights Protection in Moscow
- **Vladimir Vasiliev**, Rector, ITMO University
- **Pekka Viljakainen**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Skolkovo Ventures

**10:00–11:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D2 (VEB  
Space)

Joining Forces to Advance Development

### **Sustainable Development of Northern Territories and Indigenous Communities**

In partnership with Norilsk Nickel

The Russian Federation is chairing the Arctic Council for the next two years, and among the focal points of international cooperation is advancing joint projects to ensure the sustainable development of the Arctic and to preserve the cultural heritage of indigenous minorities. Maintaining basic lifestyle systems and effectively catering to the interests of local populations when implementing solutions to global socioeconomic issues depends on the government's role as regulator as well as businesses' dedication to social responsibility objectives. How do the government and businesses interact with indigenous communities? How can we balance the interests of industrial development and efforts to preserve the natural environment? What are the sustainable development priorities of indigenous communities, and what role do they play in decision-making?

**Moderator:**

- **Kirill Tokarev**, Editor-in-Chief, Anchor, RBC

**Panellists:**

- **Igor Barinov**, Head, Russian Federal Agency for Ethnic Affairs
- **Andrey Grachev**, Vice President for Federal and Regional Programs, Norilsk Nickel
- **Antti Helantera**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Finland in the Russian Federation
- **Natalya Komarova**, Governor of Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Area–Yugra
- **Nikolay Korchunov**, Ambassador-at-Large of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Lars Kullerud**, President, University of the Arctic (UArctic) (**online**)
- **Alison LeClaire**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Canada in the Russian

Federation

- **Grigory Ledkov**, President, Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation; Member of the Committee of the Council of the Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Federal Structure, Regional Policy, Local Self-Government and Northern Affairs
- **Magomedsalam Magomedov**, Deputy Chief of the Executive Office of the President of the Russian Federation
- **Aysen Nikolaev**, Head of Sakha Republic (Yakutia)
- **Ellen Inga Turi**, Vice-President, Association of World Reindeer Herders (**online**)

**10:00–11:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D1

Delivering on National Development Targets

### **'Tourism and the Hospitality Industry': New Investment and Technological Opportunities for the Sector**

In the years to come, Russia faces the rather ambitious task of developing a high-quality tourist product. As part of a new national project entitled 'Tourism and the Hospitality Industry', as well as the national project to develop the country's export potential, Russia is developing measures to increase the flow of tourists with the aim of increasing the proportion of exports from tourist services from USD 8.9 billion (2017) to USD 15.5 billion (by 2024). On the one hand, Russia has enormous potential to develop this sector, given that the country boasts unique natural resources and sites of global cultural and historical significance. The government is actively supporting the development of domestic tourism, not only by funding and improving infrastructure but by working directly with citizens through innovative financial solutions with the help of modern technologies. Moreover, according to estimates by the Central Bank of Russia, the economy lost 2 trillion roubles last year due to closed borders and travel limitations during the pandemic. On the other hand, according to official data, domestic tourism did not take off either. On the contrary, the overall stream of domestic tourists in Russia over 2020 decreased by 35–40%. What key challenges is the sector currently facing? What will the new state support measures to develop infrastructure and spaces look like? How can we make the tourism industry more attractive to investors?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Pavel Titov**, President, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)

#### **Panellists:**

- **Alexey Chekunkov**, Minister of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Far East and the Arctic
- **Zarina Doguzova**, Head, Russian Federal Agency for Tourism
- **Alexander Klyachin**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, AZIMUT Hotels Company
- **Andrey Kolesnikov**, Special Correspondent, Kommersant
- **Vladimir Komlev**, Chief Executive Officer, National Payment Card System
- **Boris Paikin**, Chairman of the State Duma Committee on Physical Culture, Sports, Tourism and Youth Affairs
- **Vladimir Solodov**, Governor of Kamchatka Territory
- **Alexey Tsydenov**, Head of the Republic of Buryatia

#### **Front row participants:**

- **Taras Demura**, General Director, TUI Russia
- **Sergey Korneev**, Chairman, Saint Petersburg Committee for Tourism Development
- **Alexander Ruppel**, Deputy Head of Administration of Krasnodar Region
- **Sergey Sukhanov**, General Director, Corporation Tourism.RF
- **Olga Surikova**, Director, Tax and legal, KPMG in the CIS
- **Olga Suslova**, Director for Strategic Partnerships, Google Russia
- **Khasan Timizhev**, General Director, Northern Caucasus Resorts
- **Ilya Umansky**, General Director, National Tour Operator "Alean"
- **Tatiana Veller**, Investment Director for the Hotel Industry, Industrial Financial Group Safmar
- **Tatiana Veller**, General Director, Koshelev Corporation

**10:00–17:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G1

International Youth Economic Forum

### **Mentoring Lounge**

Young entrepreneurs face a lot of problems in the course of building their own business: starting with difficulties in attracting investment and all the way to incompetent use of marketing and management technologies. Many fall back on various educational publications and trainings. However, in most cases, simply acquiring new knowledge is not enough; a fresh perspective and a detached point of view, as well as advice from an expert are required to use them effectively.

**10:00–11:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G2

International Youth Economic Forum

### **A Model for Raising Investment: Focusing on ESG**

Raising investment has become essential in order to achieve sustainable economic growth. Investment can accelerate scientific and technological progress, make a product better and more competitive, and help build supporting infrastructure. Furthermore, countries cannot develop without attracting foreign investment and building partnerships with other nations around the world to supply needed capital to their companies. Today, ESG criteria are playing an increasingly important role in investment. What is the nature of this role? How important is it to apply this concept when endeavouring to make a country, region or company attractive to investors? How can these principles be applied to individual projects?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Alena Dolgova**, Academic Supervisor, Oeconomicus Economic Club

#### **Panellists:**

- **Kirill Androssov**, Executive Director, Atlas Asset Management Pte. Ltd
- **Andrey Baykov**, Vice Rector for Research and International Cooperation, MGIMO University
- **Ravi Chidambaram**, Co-founder, TC Capital (**online**)
- **Nikolay Krivozertsev**, Co-founder, Director, Ecostandard Group
- **Anastasia Makarenko**, Director, International Programs; Deputy Director, European Studies Institute, Moscow State Institute of International Relations (University), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Artem Metelev**, Chairman of the Council, Association of Volunteer Centers; Founder, DOBRO.RU

#### **Front row participants:**

- **Daria Lipatova**, Managing Partner, Telescope Global
- **Sergei Sorokin**, General Director, Intellogic LLC; Founder, Botkin.AI
- **Dmitry Trubitsyn**, Director of Development, CityAir
- **Yury Vlasov**, Chief Executive Officer, Watts Battery

**10:00–11:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G3

International Youth Economic Forum

### **New Players in Education: Cooperate or Die?**

New, non-systemic players are emerging in education, which is having an effect on trends in the sector. These include startups, business accelerators and incubators, training centres, etc. On the one hand, this is creating new economic flows and opening up new markets. However, major players are realizing that it is impossible to reach a genuinely high level without working with the government. How will the situation develop, and will a new education market emerge in parallel with the formal education system, or will it take over and appropriate grass-roots innovations? What strategy should new players choose?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Natalya Kravchenko**, Chairwoman, Commission for the Development of Preschool, School, and Secondary Vocational Education and Educational Activities, Public Chamber of the Russian Federation

#### **Panellists:**

- **Anna Dementyeva**, Programme Manager, xEdu (**online**)
- **Aleksandr Isayevich**, General Director, Chairman of the Board, Russian Small and Medium Business Corporation
- **Nurlan Kiyasov**, Founder and Programme Director, EDCRUNCH Conference
- **Ivan Komarov**, Director, Platform Solutions and Online Products, Delovaya Sreda (Sberbank)

- **Diana Koroleva**, Director, National Competition for Innovations in Education (**online**)
- **Aleksandr Laryanovskiy**, Managing Partner, Skyeng
- **Yakov Somov**, Director, Lektorium
- **Artur Yusupov**, Head, Chairman of the Board, Moi Bizness Association of Entrepreneurship Development Institutes
- **Pavel Zenkovich**, Vice President for Development, Prosveshchenie Group of Companies

**Front row participant:**

- **Sergey Mardanov**, Director of University Relations, Mail.ru Group

**10:00–11:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G4

International Youth Economic Forum

**Popularizing Science: A Task for the Creative Industries or Young Scientists?**

The creative economy is relatively young; however, it is indisputably the most fashionable sector of the Russian economy, and is burgeoning. The creative industries play a key role in today's world, with the public sector, private sector, communities, and young people all being involved in their development. Economic growth, meanwhile, depends on innovation, scientific advances and new research, modern technologies, and ground-breaking expertise. An economy built on knowledge requires its people to possess analytical skills and the ability to demonstrate their creative potential, flexibility, and initiative across all areas. There is therefore a need to attract more young people to science and technology, and to raise awareness of science and technology initiatives implemented by businesses and the government. However, this will not be possible unless efforts are made to raise the popularity of these fields, including via the media. Is progress possible without the involvement of young scientists? How can science be made attractive to young people? What could be done in the media to popularize science? Can – and should – young scientists make a greater contribution to the development of the creative economy? What prospects do young scientists in Russia have?

**Moderator:**

- **Marina Abramova**, Director, Roskulttsentr; Director, Russian Creativity Week

**Panellists:**

- **Valery Falkov**, Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Yulia Golubeva**, Deputy General Director, Gazprom-Media Holding
- **Sergei Lyulin**, Deputy President, Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Nikita Marchenkov**, Acting Head, Kurchatov Complex for Synchrotron and Neutron Investigations, Kurchatov Institute National Research Centre
- **Sergey Novikov**, Chief of the Presidential Directorate for Social Projects
- **Denis Sekirinsky**, Deputy Chief of the Presidential Directorate for Science and Education Policy

**Front row participants:**

- **Andrey Krichevsky**, Chairman, Committee on Intellectual Property and Creative Industries, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs; President, IPChain
- **Sergey Pershin**, General Director, Centre for the Development of Cultural Initiatives
- **Alexander Sokolov**, Senior Researcher, Arctic Research Station, Institute of Plant and Animal Ecology of the Urals Branch of the Russian Academy of Science

**10:00–11:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G5

International Youth Economic Forum

**Intellectual Property: New Opportunities for Young Entrepreneurs**

2021 has been designated the Year of Science and Technology in Russia. Accordingly, this session will feature a discussion between young inventors, scientists and experts, who will examine the challenges facing the high-tech sector. There is a growing demand for knowledge-intensive and invention-driven projects. Intellectual property is also growing in importance, with new, widely available IP commercialization models emerging. The government and professional community need to respond to these and other factors in order to attract young people to science and innovation on a large scale. An invention provides a good basis for a new business, and should therefore be viewed as an exciting new pursuit, as well as a promising endeavour for young entrepreneurs. What should the government, society and the commercial sector do to attract young people to science and innovation? Can people be taught to invent? Why are patents needed, and what are the steps to receiving one? What amendments need to be made to the legal and regulatory framework to encourage more people from a wider range of backgrounds to become inventors?

**Moderator:**

- **Olga Tarasova**, Chairperson, Youth Council, All-Russian Society of Inventors and Rationalizers

**Panellists:**

- **Grigory Ivliev**, Head, Federal Service for Intellectual Property (Rospatent)
- **David Kogan**, Partner, Fitch, Even, Tabin & Flannery (**online**)
- **Andrey Platonov**, Deputy Director, Federal Agency for Youth Affairs (Rosmolodezh)
- **Aleksandr Ryabchenko**, Deputy Head of Lipetsk Region Administration

**Front row participants:**

- **Natalia Altynnik**, Director, Small Technological University, V.G. Shukhov BSTU
- **Lu Hung-Tu**, Honorary Professor, Physics and Technology Institute; President, NANOPLUS TECH (**online**)
- **Anna Rakova**, Student, Ulyanovsk State Agrarian University named after P.A. Stolypin

**10:00–11:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G6

International Youth Economic Forum

**The Role of Young People in Social Projects Aimed at Sustainable Local Development**

It is clear that any local development initiatives need to involve young people. Today, young people are offered numerous opportunities to build their skills in the social sector and to work for the benefit of their local community. This session will examine best practices in highlighting social initiatives by students, including those which have been developed to help achieve national priorities and which are already being implemented by regional administrations. What role can youth social entrepreneurship play in helping to achieve national and sustainable development goals? What needs to be done to build an ecosystem to develop youth social entrepreneurship? What have been some of the most successful programmes and projects so far in developing youth social entrepreneurship?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Golubev**, Chief Executive Officer, Social Investment Fund

**Panellists:**

- **Emin Askerov**, Social entrepreneur; Co-founder, Green Tal (**online**)
- **Irina Bova**, Psychologist; Founder, Bova Centre
- **Taisiya Eletsikh**, Specialist on private partnership and social entrepreneurship, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) (**online**)
- **Magdalena Gaete**, Official Representative of the University of Navarra in the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Plakida**, Chairman of the Governing Board, National Network of the Global Compact Association

**Front row participants:**

- **Oksana Anistratenko**, Programme Director, Social Investments and Innovations Agency
- **Irina Dolgopolova**, Director, GROW! Educational Project; Leader, Joint Volunteer Centre in Tolyatti
- **Philipp Kazin**, Deputy Director, HSE University
- **Maria Kopylova**, Chief Executive Officer, Children Foresight

**10:00–11:30**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G7

International Youth Economic Forum

**Green Saturday: World Environment Day**

In this era of consumerism, the issue of damage to the environment, which can no longer be ignored, comes up more and more often. Many believe that only mass production can significantly impact environmental indicators, but that is not true at all. We are damaging our planet daily without giving a thought to the environmental impact our actions have. Could we minimize it? What do we want to leave behind us when we are gone and what can we leave? How can we preserve and augment our natural heritage (wealth) as we race after new technologies and profits? How can we interact with environment 'safely' (loss-free)? What is an environmentally conscious lifestyle? What environmental principles can help save the planet? What contribution can each of us make? Why is this topic becoming so popular all over the world? Is being environmentally-conscious fashionable?

**Moderator:**

- **Anton Komolov**, Anchor

**Panellists:**

- **Marc Carena**, Managing Director, McDonald's Russia
- **Dmitriy Gorshkov**, Director, WWF Russia
- **Alexander Kozlov**, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation
- **Ksenia Razuvaeva**, Head, Federal Agency for Youth Affairs (Rosmolodezh)
- **Aleksandar Ruzevic**, Chief Executive Officer, Coca-Cola HBC Russia

**Front row participants:**

- **Emin Askerov**, General Director, RENERA
- **Elena Konnova**, Director for Corporate Communications, X5 Retail Group
- **Aleksey Kozlov**, Member of the Management Board, Managing Director, SIBUR

**10:00–11:15**

Passage in zone G  
Passage Hall

[International Youth Economic Forum](#)

**Disruptive Tech: The Phoenix Encounter Method**

Sooner or later, every business is faced with a need to transform its future. Companies must innovate or perish. They must completely or partially destroy their existing business models in order to create a cutting-edge organization, ready for the future. This session will consider the new leadership strategy known as the Phoenix Encounter Method, which is relevant for all organizations operating in this high-speed digital age, characterized by rapid changes and upheavals. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues, a large number of organizations are trying as hard as they can to return to 'normality,' whatever that means. On the contrary, INSEAD professors recommend taking advantage of the large-scale upheaval caused by the coronavirus. The Phoenix Encounter Method is an example of the type of unprecedented thinking that companies must take advantage of if their goal is to weather the coming storms and come out on top.

**Moderator:**

- **Roman Pinaeva**, President, Russian Association of INSEAD Alumni

**Panellist:**

- **Sameer Hasija**, Dean of the Executive Education Department, INSEAD; Professor of Technology and Operations Management (**online**)

**10:00–11:15**

Pavilion H  
conference hall H23  
(first floor)

[International Youth Economic Forum](#)

**21st-Century Entrepreneurs Delivering Modern Values of a New Age**

The events of 2020 have radically transformed business and altered the realities and principles of public life. Rational consumption, environmental science, and preservation of the planet and life on Earth have become mainstream concepts in Russia and elsewhere in the world. Consumer choices influence the widespread implementation of conscious approaches to providing goods and services. The modern values of the new economic age are the development of green energy, organic agriculture, environmental protection, and zero waste, as well as new knowledge, competencies, skills, and technologies. Making money is no longer businesses' core value. Instead, social values reign supreme. Not only must entrepreneurs make a profit, they must also be involved in social projects and foster a favourable living environment. There is a new trend towards social entrepreneurship, volunteerism, philanthropy, and environmental protection. How is the 21st-century entrepreneur evolving, and what is the influence of the green economy, technologies, and trends? What are the development trends for businesses of the future? Who will be making money in the 21st-century, how will they be doing it, and what will they be selling? What are the key competencies for the new breed of entrepreneurs? How might the economy of the future function, and will it be a world without borders?

**Moderator:**

- **Elena Dybova**, Vice President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**

- **Konstantin Dolgov**, Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Economic Policy of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Indie Gogokhia**, Founder, Genius Code

- **Valentina Kim**, Entrepreneur
- **Nikita Litvinov**, Cofounder, Chief Executive Officer, Prostoje Delo
- **Oleg Mironenko**, Executive Director, National Organic Union
- **Oleg Semenenko**, Managing Director, Head of GR and Special Projects, Sberbank

**Front row participant:**

- **Maxim Nikitinsky**, Founder, Delo Business Cluster

**11:00–13:00**

Pavilion F  
conference hall F3

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

**Energy Panel (online broadcast)  
Global Economy Transformation**

*In partnership with PJSC Rosneft Oil Company*

Coordinating efforts of global market players, stopping trade wars and sanction pressure are gaining importance given the need to enter the economic growth trajectory in the pandemic. Finding solutions ensuring sustainable development of the world economy and ability of all countries to have access to affordable and environment-friendly energy should become a priority. In the next 30 years, the global oil and gas industry will account for up to half of energy consumption despite high development rates of the renewable energy. The “green agenda” is among industry priorities. Leading oil and gas companies combine sustainable energy supplies with a view to meeting the growing global demand with consistent implementation of measures aimed at the carbon footprint reduction. The Energy Panel will unite leaders of oil and gas companies that are in the forefront of the global oil and gas industry, for discussing the future of the world energy and the prerequisites for sustainable development.

The Energy Panel will be **broadcast** on plasma screens in Hall H and at the internet sites of the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum and PJSC Rosneft.

**Moderators:**

- **Evgeny Primakov**, Head, Federal Agency for the Commonwealth of Independent States Affairs, Compatriots Living Abroad, and International Humanitarian Cooperation (Rossotrudnichestvo)
- **Nobuo Tanaka**, Chair the Steering Committee, ICEF ((Innovation for Cool Earth Forum), Special Advisor, the Sasakawa Peace Foundation (SPF), Executive Director, International Energy Agency (IEA) 2007-2011 **(online)**

**Key note:**

- **Igor Sechin**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors, PJSC Rosneft Oil Company

**12:00–13:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G2

[International Youth Economic Forum](#)

**Investment Niches and Industrial Startups: a Dialogue with the Largest Clients in the Industry**

Types of projects (innovative technological solutions) that are the most sought-after and have the highest priority for the largest national corporations. Is the import substitution trend still around? Which technologies do we plan to substitute in the next few years, and which of them can we substitute? Formats in which large clients work with innovation companies (carrying out pilot projects, opportunities for co-financing, R&D, replication of successful practices). Examples of best practices in implementing breakthrough technological solutions. Industrial cooperation as a tool for solving complex technological problems. Recognizing and assisting to unlock potentials of investment niches and to promote growth of top-priority industrial startups.

**Moderators:**

- **Alexey Besprozvannykh**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Anton Kovalev**, Chairman of the Board, Young Industrialists Club

**Panellists:**

- **Sergey Arkhipov**, Head of the Department of Technology Partnership and Import Substitution, PJSC Gazprom Neft
- **Andrey Batrimento**, Director, Centre for the Development of New Products, Corporate Network Academy (Rostec State Corporation)
- **Denis Kravchenko**, Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Economic Policy, Industry,

Innovative Development and Entrepreneurship, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

- **Alexander Zazhigalkin**, Deputy Director, Centre for Innovative Development, Branch of Russian Railways

**Front row participants:**

- **Alexey Fadeyev**, Director, Offshore Project Promotion Programmes, Gazprom Neft
- **Vitaly Khotsenko**, Director, Department of Regional Industrial Policy and Project Management, Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Nikolay Parfentyev**, Director of Digitalization and Information Technologies; Director, Department of Digitalization and Use of Information Technologies, Rosseti

**12:00–13:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G3

International Youth Economic Forum

**Support Measures for Young Scientists: From Basic Research to Addressing Regional Socioeconomic Development**

In April 2021, the Russian Science Foundation announced that they were accepting entries for a number of new contests created during the optimization of development institutions. Over RUB 3 billion has been set aside in the Foundation's 2022 budget for the implementation of these projects. Grants will be awarded to basic and exploratory scientific research projects and contests to engage and harness the regions' scientific potential. The new line of grants will address two objectives: (1) creating and developing new topics for research teams and forming those teams; and (2) supporting topics related to regional socioeconomic development. What are the specifics of these new contests? How will the basic and exploratory research topics be determined? How will the turn towards solving regional issues occur? Can joint efforts towards a common agenda help identify the basic scientific objectives that will prove useful for the country and its regions over the next 5 to 10 years? What demands do businesses have for researchers? What should a young scientist do to appeal to companies in the high-tech economic sector? What research must be done and how must its results be presented to find industrial partners for projects?

**Moderator:**

- **Vladimir Lazarev**, Head of Photonics and IR-technology Laboratory, MSTU named after Bauman

**Panellists:**

- **Andrey Blinov**, Deputy General Director - Head of Programs and Projects Department, Russian Science Foundation
- **Daniel Itkis**, Head of Laboratory, Institute of Chemical Physics named after N.N. Semenov Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Alexey Slobozhanyuk**, Dean of the Faculty of Engineering and Research, Senior Researcher of the Physics Faculty, ITMO University
- **Mikhail Varfolomeev**, Head of the Priority Direction "Eco-Oil - Global Energy and Resources for Materials of the Future", Kazan (Volga Region) Federal University
- **Oscar Yagafarov**, Director, Technopark Morion Digital
- **Dmitry Yuriev**, Head of the Innovation Strategy Department, Gazprom Neft

**12:00–13:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G4

International Youth Economic Forum

**Everything You Need to Know about Career Growth: Corporate DNA vs. Individual Enterprise**

University graduates face important choices as they look to fulfil their potential on the labour market. They are filled with ambition – either to start their own venture, or begin a glittering career at a company. However, a lack of experience, expertise, and contacts can prove a major hindrance to young specialists. Where should a career path start from? How can young people get vital experience and attract the attention of employers? What can be done to improve intergenerational communication at companies? What best practices exist for strengthening an HR brand among students?

**Moderator:**

- **Vadim Kovalev**, First Deputy Executive Director, Russian Managers Association

**Panellists:**

- **Karina Bogatyreva**, Director, Center for Entrepreneurship, Graduate School of Management of St. Petersburg University (GSOM SPbU)

- **Hunter Cawood**, Founder, The Russian Public Affairs Committee (Ru-PAC)
- **Olga Dergunova**, Deputy President and Chairman of the Management Board, VTB Bank
- **Denis Didkovsky**, Chief Executive Officer, Center for Entrepreneurship
- **Irina Petrova**, Country HR Director, Coca-Cola HBC Russia
- **Natalia Yutanova**, Founder and Chief Executive Officer, Exec 4.0

**Front row participant:**

- **Alexey Mostovshchikov**

**12:00–13:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G5

International Youth Economic Forum

**Artificial Intelligence or Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind?**

Artificial intelligence is now more reality than science fiction. Internet users are getting pop-up ads for things they talked about recently, and new social media sites automatically access and search people's contacts. It is therefore essential to raise awareness of artificial intelligence. What should people understand about artificial intelligence, and what benefits and risks are associated with machine learning? What possibilities can artificial intelligence offer in terms of business planning and training? What progress might be made in the future through the use of artificial intelligence? Does a golden age beckon for humanity, or will we inevitably see an AI takeover?

**Panellists:**

- **Vladislav Fedulov**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Krainov**, Director of AI Technology Development, Yandex
- **Boris Nuraliev**, Founder, Director, 1C
- **Anton Ovchinnikov**, Professor, INSEAD
- **Anastasia Pavlenko**, Deputy Executive Director, Director for Strategic Partnerships, Innopraktika
- **Elina Sidorenko**, Leader of the Work Group for the Assessment of Risks Associated with Cryptocurrencies, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**12:00–13:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G6

International Youth Economic Forum

**Establishing Inclusive Startups**

According to the World Health Organization, approximately 15% of the global population live with some form of disability, many of whom face major obstacles to achieving their ambitions. However, the spread of digitalization and automation is opening up new opportunities for young people with disabilities, and access to information and technology can help them achieve their full potential and make a major contribution to society and the economy. Social entrepreneurs are employing innovative solutions that are helping to break down stereotypes associated with traditional models, which were focused solely on economic growth. It is vital for the next generation of business leaders to think about social objectives in addition to profit. What support projects and acceleration programmes exist for young people, and what can be done to develop and unleash the potential of young people with disabilities? How important are education, innovative financial solutions (such as impact investing), and new business models (such as fintech startups)? What potential solutions could help support inclusive companies and facilitate growth?

**Moderators:**

- **Anastasia Belonogova**, Producer, Pro Business TV channel
- **Sergey Golubev**, Chief Executive Officer, Social Investment Fund

**Panellists:**

- **Gulzira Amanturlina**, Director, Eldani Public Foundation (**online**)
- **Igor Ananyev**, Director, Radost social project
- **Dmitry Bogdanov**, Founder, Dobraye Pechyva Social Bakery (**online**)
- **Maria Grekova**, Founder, Simple Things
- **Ekaterina Luksha**, Leader, Voice of Youth international initiative
- **Alexey Melnik**, Social entrepreneur; Project Leader, Surdo Online (**online**)
- **Ilya Smetanin**, Director, Rabota-i employment centre for former orphanage residents and young people with disabilities

**12:00–13:15**

Pavilion G  
 conference hall G7

International Youth Economic Forum

### **Volunteering to Launch a Career and Join the Corporate World**

Volunteering offers the chance to demonstrate key skills to employers, such as time planning, task management, teamwork, and a willingness to accept responsibility. Experience has shown that the most effective corporations are those guided by corporate governance and corporate social responsibility (CSR) principles, and a strong corporate governance system is key to attracting investment and adapting to micro- and macro-level changes. Likewise, CSR principles can help increase loyalty among customers, employees, and other stakeholders, and these principles can make a company more competitive on both the domestic and international market. Volunteers have the opportunity to meet people, learn about the work involved at a company and in specific positions, and find out about potential career prospects. They also gain a better understanding of various roles and responsibilities. Volunteering in the corporate sector can help build enduring ties with government bodies, local communities, and the media. What part can volunteering programmes play in an HR strategy? Is it essential to publicize volunteering projects in order to build a positive image in society? What successful practices regarding volunteering in the corporate sphere have already been put in place?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Artem Metelev**, Chairman of the Council, Association of Volunteer Centers; Founder, DOBRO.RU

#### **Panellists:**

- **Yulia Alekseeva**, Head of Social Development Department, Russian Railways
- **Darya Bobrova**, Communications and Public Affairs Lead Russia, Ukraine and CIS, Johnson & Johnson
- **Ekaterina Dragunova**, Chairperson, Moscow Committee on Public Relations and Youth Policy
- **Antonina Priezzheva**, Head of HR and Administrative Directorate, Gazprom-Media
- **Anna Semerikova**, Director, Charity and Volunteer Projects, KFC in Russia
- **Anna Zhigulskaya**, Head of the project office for internal communications and corporate social responsibility, Rosatom

#### **Front row participants:**

- **Anastasia Salnikova**, Head of Internal Communications Department, HR and Social Unit, Russian Post
- **Anastasia Timoshina**, Corporate Affairs Director, Mars Petcare Russia

**12:00–13:15**

Passage in zone G  
 Passage Hall

International Youth Economic Forum

### **Youth Entrepreneurship: Empty Hype, or the Future of the Russian Economy?**

Entrepreneurship is undergoing a major transformation, and the government, business sector, and society need to talk and work together in order to develop youth entrepreneurship. A number of steps have already been taken in this area, and while these have been effective, a number of pressing questions remain. How has entrepreneurship transformed over the past few years? What skills do today's young entrepreneurs need to have? What role is mentorship playing in helping to develop youth entrepreneurship? What best international practices for developing youth entrepreneurship currently exist?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Alexey Repik**, Chairman, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia); Chairman of the Board, Group R-Pharm

#### **Panellists:**

- **Elena Druzhinina**, Deputy Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Ahmad M. Hasnah**, President, Hamad Bin Khalifa University (HBKU)
- **Tatyana Ilyushnikova**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Maxim Oreshkin**, Aide to the President of the Russian Federation
- **Ameya Prabhu**, Managing Director, NAFA Capital Advisors; Partner, UAP Advisors

- **Ksenia Razuvaeva**, Head, Federal Agency for Youth Affairs (Rosmolodezh)
- **Aleksandr Vaino**, Head of Youth Initiatives Center, Agency of Strategic Initiatives (ASI)

**Front row participants:**

- **Ivan Demchenko**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board, Novostal-M
- **Alisa Peiris**, Founder, Holy Corn
- **Oleg Semenenko**, Managing Director, Head of GR and Special Projects, Sberbank

**12:00–13:15**

Pavilion H  
conference hall H22  
(first floor)

International Youth Economic Forum

**A Virtual Export Centre: Building a Digital Platform to Foster International Trade**

The pandemic led to borders being closed and flights being cancelled. As a result, the international business community has begun to reassess traditional communication tools and channels. The widespread proliferation of digital technology and new communication platforms has played an essential role in fostering international trade. Various innovative solutions aimed at ensuring continuous interaction between exporters and importers have already emerged in several countries. These virtual export centres are helping to bring together manufacturers and buyers from across the globe. What online communication solutions are businesses in other countries using? How do users of these platforms interact? What can be done to ensure that a communications platform of this kind is effective?

**Moderator:**

- **Pavel Dolgov**, Vice President, Association of Exporters and Importers

**Panellists:**

- **Jalal Benbrahim**, Founder, Wink Consulting (**online**)
- **Vladimir Maslov**, Director of Digital Development, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Ilya Mikin**, General Manager, iHerb Russia
- **Vyacheslav Reshetnik**, Chairman of the Board, Technology Modernization and Development Fund
- **Yury Rudakov**, President, National Eco-Resource Union of Wild Plant Procurers and Processors
- **Irina Zasedatel**, Founder, Kamerton +

**Front row participants:**

- **Jakov Despot**, Head, Croatian Chamber of Economy
- **Aleksandr Isayevich**, General Director, Chairman of the Board, Russian Small and Medium Business Corporation
- **Ivan Polyakov**, Advisor to President, Moscow Association of Entrepreneurs

**12:00–13:15**

Pavilion H  
conference hall H23  
(first floor)

International Youth Economic Forum

**Global Leaders**

Young professionals are driving the socioeconomic development of their countries and the global economy. Preparing global leaders for work in international operations is a major part of the agenda for integrating young specialists, while job creators are launching huge infrastructure projects around the world. Working abroad in regions in which Russian businesses operate requires a special skill set. People need a deep knowledge of the national culture, business culture, and business practices of said regions. They also need to be able to effectively communicate with local communities, and have an understanding of the objectives and values of the parent corporation in that region. The majority of young specialists planning international careers are not prepared to handle the tasks set by their employers due to a lack of realistic attitudes and area-critical competencies. Another issue is keeping young people informed of opportunities to build a global career in Russian companies and promoting the global influence of Russian brands. Which qualities and competencies should a "Russian international envoy" exhibit? Where and how can people acquire the necessary skills and establish realistic expectations and attitudes? What are Russia's prospects in international markets? What are the specifics of each foreign market within which Russian businesses operate?

**Moderator:**

- **Olga Golysheva**, President, Association of Civilians and Organizations for Corporate Learning and Development MAKO

**Panellists:**

- **Marina Derevleva**, Director, SIBUR Corporate University
- **Yana Donskaya**, Head, Human Resources Department, Gazprom Germania
- **Franziska Frank**, Affiliate Program Director, ESMT Berlin (**online**)
- **Nikita Rakov**, Deputy Director, Russian Railways Corporate University
- **Vadim Titov**, President, Rusatom-International Network

**Front row participants:**

- **Vyacheslav Matveev**, Senior Expert, Operational Telecommunication Department, Rosseti
- **Alexander Mazin**, Duty Electrician of the Main Control Panel, RusHydro Volzhskaya HPP
- **Anastasia Popova**, Lead Expert, Inter RAO

**12:00–13:15**

 Congress Centre  
 conference hall B3

**New Technology Frontiers**
**Attention Markets: Competing for Consumer Time**

In 2019, a new tool for tracking screen time was introduced to smartphone operating systems. Disheartened users were able to monitor the continuous growth of their screen additions, something the pandemic has only exacerbated. Today, the average resident of a developed country looks at their mobile device for over 4 hours a day, while overall screen time accounts for more than 8 hours. Our digital devices have become Trojan horses, allowing the captains of the digital economy to conquer our attention. Controlling how people spend their time is a key factor in the success of digital ecosystems. The algorithms used to do this, which analyse consumer preferences and select which content to display, are often misunderstood by regulators and consumers alike. Even now, governments often adopt the logic of the industrial economy, for example viewing market power exclusively as the share in the market for a given product. Competition today, however, revolves around strategies for controlling demand, namely the attention of consumers, rather than the dominance of different goods and services on the supply side. This transformation is defined by the concept of the 'attention economy'. The entertainment industry is losing its status as an independent sector and is increasingly being incorporated into huge digital ecosystems. The wave of mergers and acquisitions covering all kinds of entertainment assets is driven in part by the desire of these ecosystems to strengthen their grip on consumer attention. Regulators are already faced with the question of whether it is now necessary to talk about the convergence of different markets into a single market for managing consumer attention. At the same time, several sectors in the new economy such as legacy media and the entertainment industry are already experiencing significant competitive pressure on the part of integrated digital giants, forcing regulators to grapple with the fresh challenge of ensuring fair competition in these new conditions. Should the government support the traditional entertainment industry or is it becoming an arbiter between the traditional industry and digital ecosystems? Should the algorithms used to control consumer attention be made transparent? Do we need a new set of rules to govern the provision of audiovisual services in the latest round of development of the market economy?

**Moderator:**

- **Aleksey Ivanov**, Director, HSE - Skolkovo Institute for Law and Development, International BRICS Competition Law and Policy Centre, National Research University Higher School of Economics

**Panellists:**

- **Svetlana Balanova**, Chief Executive Officer, National Media Group
- **Petr Ivanov**, Deputy Head, Federal Antimonopoly Service
- **Aleksandr Khinshtein**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Information Policy, Information Technology and Communications
- **Alexander Krainov**, Director of AI Technology Development, Yandex
- **Ioannis Lianos**, President, Hellenic Competition Commission
- **Bjorn Lundqvist**, Co-Director, European Economic LLM programme, Stockholm University
- **Velko Milutinovic**, Director, Research Center "Balkan Dialogue"; Ex-commissioner, Competition Commission of Serbia (**online**)
- **Sergey Piskarev**, President, Association of Communications Agencies of Russia
- **Elena Rovenskaya**, Program Director, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)
- **Ruslan Tagiev**, General Director, Mediascope

**12:00–13:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B1

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

### **The Age of Pioneers: Global Events as a Safe and Effective Communication Channel in the New Reality**

Events have always been one of the business community's key communication tools. New relationships are established, agreements are signed and important decisions affecting entire industries are made on the sidelines of major events. Experts have observed that the enforced mass exodus of businesses to the online space in 2020 has increased the value of offline communications. This is why the first major forums and exhibitions are attracting interest and seeing demand from business. The top priority for organizers of these events today is safety, and the event industry has been the first to adapt to the demands of the new reality. By taking a conscious approach and involving all concerned parties, it is possible to create an event ecosystem that meets all the requirements for organizing a safe and effective event. What communication trends are being observed today? How are events, which are among the most effective communication channels for market participants, transforming in the light of this? How can hybrid and phygital formats help to ensure the safety of participants? Is it possible to create a 'green corridor' between the aeroplane cabin and the conference hall for event participants? What are the best practices from global events in the post-COVID period?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Larisa Belousova**, Head of Conferences Department, TASS

#### **Panellists:**

- **Dmitry Mikhailov**, General Director, National Exhibition Operator (Expo 2020 Dubai)
- **Taliya Minullina**, Head, Tatarstan Investment Development Agency
- **Vladimir Rusanov**, Minister of Tourism of Kamchatka Territory
- **Sergey Voronkov**, General Director, ExpoForum International; President, Russian Union of Exhibitions & Fairs
- **Volker Wittberg**, Prorector for Science, University of Applied Sciences (**online**)
- **Sagid Zaremukov**, Acting Director, Russian Convention Bureau

#### **Front row participant:**

- **Anisia Evdokimova**, Deputy Chairman of the Committee for Tourism and Hospitality Industry in St. Petersburg, Delovaya Rossiya; Ambassador of National Union of Hospitality Industry and authorized representative of National Union of Hospitality Industry in Leningrad Region

**12:00–13:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall B2

[Joining Forces to Advance Development](#)

### **Innovation as a Driver of International Cooperation in the Space Sector**

A large number of states now have access to innovative space technologies. The cosmos, however, is clearly too massive for any one country to manage, and it is only by joining forces and sharing knowledge that we can achieve truly groundbreaking results. In view of the global competition and fragmented resources that have characterized the last decade, it is only through mutually beneficial international partnership that large-scale innovative projects in the space sector can be selected, implemented and promoted to the space services market. This brings a number of issues to light. How can lasting international cooperation in innovative space technologies be established? What measures can be taken to drive innovation in knowledge-intensive industries in the interests of furthering national economic evolution? What are the barriers to the development of international cooperation in innovative space technologies, and how can new solutions be found?

**12:00–13:15**

Congress Centre  
conference hall D2 (VEB  
Space)

[The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges](#)

### **Modern Supplementary Education – New Opportunities for Student's Development and Career Guidance**

Supplementary education development is of special emphasis and experimentation sphere in a state educational policy of Russian Federation. National project objective is to get 80% supplementary education coverage for 5-18 years preschoolers and students by 2024. Meanwhile, despite rapid growth of commercial educational market, the share of state and municipal organizations in this sector totals about 97%. Available and newly built school facilities evidently will require funding, relevant content and teaching methods, providing high quality services. Growing households demand and successful scalable non-governmental projects create background for private financing in the sphere including investing in new educational technologies. Which new opportunities for supplementary education market players emerge in course of new schools building project? What are perspective areas in supplementary education? Which innovations and technologies will be in demand? What will be the development model for supplementary education? How can be quality of services provided?

How new digital skills and competences of teachers and students can be developed? What is the balance between offline and online learning? Is there a risk of full rejection for offline activities? Can larger companies play meaningful role in school equipment and development?

**Moderator:**

- **Konstantin Parshin**, Vice President and IT cluster CEO, Skolkovo Foundation

**Panellists:**

- **Alisa Denisova**, Head of “Modern Educational Environment” Block, VEB.RF
- **Isak Froumin**, Academic Supervisor, Institute of Education, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Victor Neumyvakin**, Director of the Department of State Policy in the Field of Secondary Vocational Education and Professional Training, Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation
- **Ekaterina Nikitina**, General Director, Volnoe Delo Foundation
- **Pavel Zenkovich**, Vice President for Development, Prosveshchenie Group of Companies

**Front row participants:**

- **Julia Leonova**, Partner, Ed2 Accelerator
- **Irina Leontyeva**, Chief Executive Officer, Kidsdev Academy
- **Svetlana Reshetnikova**, Director, Development of Continuing Education for Children and Teachers, Rusnano
- **Yuliana Slashcheva**, Chairman of the Management Board, Soyuzmultfilm Film Studio; General Director, Gorky Film Studio; Chairman of the Management Board, Russian Animated Film Association

**14:00–15:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G2

[International Youth Economic Forum](#)

**The New Elite: How Accumulated Knowledge Can be Converted into Capital**

Throughout human history, knowledge has been crucial to intellectual and economic growth, and in the last few years, knowledge has offered the key to leadership for countries, regions, and organizations. In today's world, membership of the elite is not only determined by background and money, but also by the breadth of one's knowledge. However, it is far from the case that knowledge can always be measured by the number of university degrees a person holds. What forms of knowledge play a key role in determining status, and where do soft skills come in? Why are large corporations investing in education, and what should the starting point be? How can knowledge be managed in a company, and why is it necessary to do so? Can knowledge be converted into profit and continue to be acquired on an ongoing basis?

**Moderator:**

- **Ksenia Trifonova**, Director for External and Internal Communications, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO

**Panellists:**

- **Olga Dergunova**, Deputy President and Chairman of the Management Board, VTB Bank
- **Alexey Dolinsky**, Co-founder, Coursalytics; Member of the Russian Government Expert Council (**online**)
- **Natalya Magidey**, Head, Sberbank Accelerator; Managing Director, SberZ (**online**)
- **Aleksandar Ruzevic**, Chief Executive Officer, Coca-Cola HBC Russia
- **Tatiana Sorokina**, General Manager, IBM Russia & CIS

**14:00–15:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G3

[International Youth Economic Forum](#)

**Career Development Pathways for a Young Scientist: Science, Business, or Technological Entrepreneurship. New Opportunities for Growth on the Way to Knowledge Economy**

At this time, there are certain stereotypes about a scientist's work and the opportunities for their professional growth that, to a large extent, are tied to how Russian science worked throughout the 20th century. However, in the current economic environment, taking into account the objectives set by the leadership of the country of increasing the real contribution made by science to creating high-tech products and services, the operational mode of scientists has changed radically. Development of a number of high-tech industries increases the demand for innovative solutions by business and creates

a new market for early research, commercial R&D, and innovative startups. Powerful in-house R&D centres were created and continue to grow that need highly qualified researchers and developers. There is now an opportunity for universities and research centres to create and grow their own startups, which can independently commercialize research results. There are several options for a young scientist. They can go to work for a company, become a research partner, or open their own startup; or maybe they could combine all of these? Each path has its own advantages and disadvantages, its own prospects and restrictions. How can one make an intelligent choice and what skills does a young scientist need to be successful?

**Moderator:**

- **Vadim Tarasov**, Director, Institute of Translational Medicine and Biotechnology

**Panellists:**

- **Aleksandra Glazkova**, Deputy General Director for Organizational Development, URALCHEM
- **Polina Khabarova**, Deputy General Director, HR Director, Director for Business Transformation, CROC Incorporated (**online**)
- **Boris Korobets**, First Vice Rector and Vice Rector for Research and Strategic Development, Bauman Moscow State Technical University
- **Nikita Marchenkov**, Acting Head, Kurchatov Complex for Synchrotron and Neutron Investigations, Kurchatov Institute National Research Centre
- **Ivan Ozhgikhin**, Senior Managing Director, Business Development Center RUSNANO Management Company; Chairman of the Board, Medical Technology Consortium
- **Mikhail Samsonov**, Chief Medical Officer, R Pharm
- **Olga Tarasova**, Chairperson, Youth Council, All-Russian Society of Inventors and Rationalizers

**14:00–15:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G4

[International Youth Economic Forum](#)

**Promoting Financial and Digital Literacy Among Young Professionals**

Improving financial literacy among young people is one of the key issues on the agenda for achieving the sustainable development of generations in many countries around the world. Adequate financial literacy not only helps young people to make prudent financial decisions, increases their ability to plan for the long term and improves quality of life, but also helps to minimize risk and therefore supports financial security. At the same time, low or insufficient levels of financial literacy and a lack of appropriate attitudes and skills with regard to financial behaviour increases the vulnerability of each individual, limiting their potential development, and can also negatively impact the stability of society as a whole, jeopardizing the success of an entire generation. A lack of financial competence makes people vulnerable to financial fraud and potentially exposes them to excessive debt and other social problems including depression and burnout. What problems do recent university graduates and young professionals face when starting to earn an income that needs to be saved and invested? How great are the risks young people are exposed to when making investment decisions? What is the role of the employer in improving the financial literacy of young professionals?

**Moderator:**

- **David Monastyrsky**, Chief Economist, Department of Financial Market Strategic Development; Chairman, Youth Council, Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)

**Panellists:**

- **Muneera Ameer Al-Baker**, Youth Advocate, Education Above All Foundation
- **Anastasia Bednova**, Head of the Working Group on Financial Literacy, Coordinating Council at the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation for the Development of Communities of Young Professionals
- **Olga Golyshenkova**, President, Association of Civilians and Organizations for Corporate Learning and Development MAKO
- **Veniamin Kaganov**, Director, Financial Literacy Development Association
- **Mikhail Mamuta**, Head of Service for Protection of Consumer Rights and Ensuring the Availability of Financial Services, Member of the Board of Directors, Central Bank of the Russian Federation

**14:00–15:15**

Pavilion G

[International Youth Economic Forum](#)

**Youth Communities: The Secret to Upward Mobility and Joining a Closed Club**

conference hall G5

Young people form one of the most active groups in society, and play a major role in building communities. In turn, a strong community can facilitate better interaction and collaboration, focus people's energy in constructive endeavours, and provide a career springboard. How are the public and private sectors working with young people via various communities? How is a community built, and how can doing so provide a foundation for a career? What role do higher education institutions and the government play in bringing young people together?

**Moderator:**

- **Dmitry Panov**, President, St. Petersburg Regional Office, Business Russia

**Panellists:**

- **Vitaly Arbuzov**, Founder, INPRO digital
- **Elena Druzhinina**, Deputy Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Damir Fattakhov**, Minister of Youth Affairs of the Republic of Tatarstan
- **Andrey Platonov**, Deputy Director, Federal Agency for Youth Affairs (Rosmolodezh)
- **Tatyana Urzhumtseva**, Director of the Scientific and Educational Center for the Study of China and Asian-Pacific Region Countries, Saint-Petersburg State Economic University

**Front row participants:**

- **Marc Carena**, Managing Director, McDonald's Russia
- **Ivan Komarov**, Director, Platform Solutions and Online Products, Delovaya Sreda (Sberbank)
- **Nikita Tretyakov**, Founder, LeaderCup Student Career Accelerator

**14:00–15:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G7

[The Human Factor in Responding to Global Challenges](#)

**Future Skills: Responding to the Challenges of the Labour Market**

The COVID-19 crisis continues to have global ramifications for the economy. New trends are clearly emerging in professional education and training, as well as in the labour market overall. These are impacting the skills which will be in demand in the future. It is becoming vital to review training standards and strategies in line with what the future is likely to hold. New industry development scenarios are also needed, along with plans regarding relevant skills. How has the pandemic impacted the supply and demand of professional skills? What factors should be considered by all those with a stake in personnel education and training? What skills should be taught to students (and indeed everyone in continuing professional education) in order to adapt to the new reality and continue to be in demand in a shifting landscape? What skills will the new economy require? How should approaches to professional training at educational institutions be reformed in order to transition to a model that focuses on practice? What is the role of WorldSkills in this process?

**Moderator:**

- **Marina Lipetskaya**, Director, The Center for Strategic Research "North-West" Foundation

**Panellists:**

- **Julia Antokhina**, Rector, St. Petersburg State University of Aerospace Instrumentation
- **Alexander Beglov**, Governor of St. Petersburg
- **Boris Nuraliev**, Founder, Director, 1C
- **Tatyana Terentyeva**, Deputy Director General, Rosatom Corporation
- **Robert Urazov**, General Director, Professional Skills Development Agency (WorldSkills Russia)

**Front row participants:**

- **Vyacheslav Alenkov**, Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Sakhalin Region
- **Alexey Borovkov**, Vice Rector for Digital Transformation, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University

**14:00–15:15**

Passage in zone G  
Passage Hall

[International Youth Economic Forum](#)

**Exporting Ideas, People, or Products? Does Russia Have a Place in the International Creative Race and Can Its Intellectual Potential Be Transformed into Liquid Economic Assets?**

The creative economy brings with it a new type of human occupation, a new type of consumer, a new market organization structure, and even new payment systems and new currencies. There is no established way to quantify the creative sector, but the entire world is nevertheless set on developing it. Traditional areas of competition – such as the defence or the energy sectors – are put by the wayside. The battle has shifted to the dimension of creative and innovative products, the production and export of digital content, and the ownership of intellectual property. Today, Russia is even losing the battle for its domestic market due to a trade deficit. But the country's creative, historical, and cultural potential is great. Can Russia transform this potential into an economic asset and make headway in the creative products race? What needs to happen to Russia's traditional financial institutions and digital assets to see the creative economy flourish? Do Russians have enough opportunities and capital to create a national creative economy or will international giants like Netflix buy ideas and people piecemeal? Who is investing in Russian creative products and how much are they investing? The state, banks, private investors, and cloud platforms: competing by volume, barriers, and growth opportunities. What are the existing development mechanisms and growth points for creative capital? How are foreign corporate giants leveraging them in Russia? What is the government doing to retain Russian human capital? How does this affect creative investments by Russian companies, banks, and platforms? What are Russian banks investing in? Can the stability of the banking system be maintained while also investing in creative entrepreneurship, which is always a risk? Will digital financial assets break the conservative investment system? Centralized and decentralized financial institutions: what's hype and what's real? Development institutions of the future: chaotically catalyzing talent or traditional investment programs? What is the infrastructure of the creative economy: toolkits and transport systems for a new type of industry?

**Moderator:**

- **Igor Namakonov**, General Director, Federation of Creative Industries

**Panellists:**

- **Alexander Auzan**, Dean of Faculty of Economics, Lomonosov Moscow State University
- **Baurzhan Bektemirov**, Chief Economist, Astana International Financial Center
- **Alyona Kremer**, Managing Partner, DPG Russia
- **Ilya Kretov**, General Manager Global Emerging Markets, eBay
- **Andrey Krichevsky**, Chairman, Committee on Intellectual Property and Creative Industries, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs; President, IPChain
- **Sergey Novikov**, Chief of the Presidential Directorate for Social Projects

**14:00–15:15**

Pavilion H  
 conference hall H22  
 (first floor)

[International Youth Economic Forum](#)

**Right on Target. What a University Admissions System Should Be Like**

University admissions are a key stage in human capital development in all countries. Further movement of talents, social mobility, and how well social lifts work depend on how fair and effective it is. This year, the Unified State Exam on which the Russian education system is based is celebrating its 20th year. Does the current system of university and college admissions meet the requirements of our times and global competition? What are the mechanisms that developed and developing countries use to place their graduates? Does the current system of Academic Olympics help to ensure social mix and access to high-quality education for young talents? How competitive is the Russian higher education admissions system?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Milkus**, Education and Science Columnist, Komsomolskaya Pravda Publishing House

**Panellists:**

- **Igor Chirikov**, Research Associate at UC Berkeley Center for Studies in Higher Education **(online)**
- **Valery Falkov**, Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Golubitsky**, Director, School of the Future Secondary School **(online)**
- **Yaroslav Kuzminov**, Rector, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Anzor Muzaev**, Head of the Federal Service for Supervision in Education and Science
- **Irina Potekhina**, Vice Governor of St. Petersburg
- **Andreas Schleicher**, Director for Education and Skills, and Special Advisor on Education Policy to the Secretary-General, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) **(online)**

**15:00–17:00**  
Pavilion G  
conference hall G6

International Youth Economic Forum

### Challenges Facing Russia

**Moderator:**

- **Ksenia Razuvaeva**, Head, Federal Agency for Youth Affairs (Rosmolodezh)

**Panellist:**

- **Andrei Belousov**, First Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation

**16:00–17:15**  
Pavilion G  
conference hall G2

International Youth Economic Forum

### From Students to Managers: Myth, or a Pressing Need for Today's Economy?

Since 2017, hundreds of thousands of young people in Russia without any management experience have taken part in selection programmes to help them unlock their leadership potential. At the same time, the public and private sectors are continuing to evolve, and their requirements for candidates are changing accordingly – there is a desire to attract more dynamic and adaptable young people. However, lack of experience remains an issue, to say nothing of the economic consequences of the pandemic. Indeed, these are causing organizations to turn to experienced candidates capable of hitting the ground running. As a result, long-term considerations are being neglected, and youth unemployment is growing. Do selection programmes of the type alluded to above offer real value to the public and private sectors, or do they more resemble CSR or marketing ploys? What is the objective of initiatives of this kind? How can they be best employed, and how are they different to selection programmes for current managers? What skills do students lack in terms of beginning a managerial career, and what selection programmes employed by international companies for their management trainee programmes could be applied in Russia? And could international selection practices for fast-track leadership programmes be adopted in the country?

**Moderators:**

- **Oxana Achkasova**, Head of Key Projects Department, Russia – Land of Opportunity
- **Vyacheslav Shoptenko**, Director, Institute for Organizational Development and Strategic Initiatives, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)

**Panellists:**

- **Maria Afonina**, Vice Rector for Educational Activities of the Management Workshop "Senezh"
- **Elena Druzhinina**, Deputy Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **João Matoso Henriques**, General Manager, SDG; Executive Director, International Organizing Committee, Global Management Challenge
- **Dmitry Volkov**, Deputy Minister of Construction, Housing, and Utilities of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Dmitry Fedorov**, Constructorium Project Manager, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Dina Gaizatullina**, Chairman, Association of Youth Governments of the Russian Federation
- **Inna Gaziyeva**, Project Leader, RAISE All-Russian Accelerator of Social Initiatives

**16:00–17:15**  
Pavilion G  
conference hall G3

International Youth Economic Forum

### Tourism: Travel and a Dream Career

Restrictions put in place to tackle the pandemic have heavily impacted the international tourism industry. However, at the same time a new growth opportunity has arisen for domestic alternatives. Tourism is a key part of the economy, and government programmes were therefore put in place to encourage domestic travel while borders were closed, while cashback initiatives have helped to unlock the potential of Russia's regions. What are the key issues related to sustainable tourism? How can travellers be sure of an enjoyable and environmentally friendly experience? What is the key to building a career in tourism?

**Moderator:**

- **Anton Serikov**, Deputy General Director, Russia – The Country of Opportunities

**Panellists:**

- **Anisia Evdokimova**, Founder, Biletarium
- **Andrey Ignatiyev**, President, Russian Tourism Union
- **Zubin Jal Karkaria**, Chief Executive Officer, VFS Global (**online**)
- **Sergey Korneev**, Chairman, Saint Petersburg Committee for Tourism Development
- **Sergey Krivonosov**, Deputy Chairman, Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Physical Culture, Sport, Tourism, and Youth Affairs
- **Olga Sanayeva**, Deputy Director, Russian Quality System (Roskachestvo)
- **Felix Spielman**, Chief Executive Officer, Emerging Travel Group

**Front row participants:**

- **Anatoly Kazakevich**, Head of Baikal Sphere Group
- **Yulia Mihaleva**, Deputy Director, Russian Quality System (Roskachestvo)
- **Andrei Umansky**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Arbat Hotel Management

**16:00–17:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G4

[International Youth Economic Forum](#)

**Expanding the Possibilities of Digital Development for the Youth**

The steady development of various effective, rapid, secure, and transnational forms of online communication has fuelled user interactions through digital platforms. This new reality requires fresh approaches to improving the public's level of fundamental digital literacy and preparing skilled specialists capable of developing future applications. How can we widely educate and inform young people of the possibilities and risks of utilizing digital platforms? How can young Russian IT specialists participate in the development of the digital economy and global IT cooperation today? What incentives are encouraging young people to focus their personal development on the digital sector?

**Moderator:**

- **Roman Chukov**, Chairman of the Board, Russian Center for the Promotion of International Initiatives; Assistant to Youth Policy Director, Roscongress Foundation

**Panellists:**

- **Bella Cherkesova**, Deputy Minister of Digital Development, Communications, and Mass Media of the Russian Federation
- **Vadim Glushchenko**, Director, Center for Global IT-Cooperation
- **David Monastyrsky**, Chief Economist, Department of Financial Market Strategic Development; Chairman, Youth Council, Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Maxim Protasov**, Head, Russian Quality System (Roskachestvo)
- **Oleg Semenenko**, Managing Director, Head of GR and Special Projects, Sberbank

**Front row participant:**

- **Dmitry Gulyaev**, Youth Digital Ombudsman

**16:00–17:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G5

[International Youth Economic Forum](#)

**Eco-Entrepreneurship as a Driver of Growth in the Green Economy**

A country's green growth strategy encompasses both socioeconomic and ecological development, with eco-entrepreneurship playing an essential role. In recent years, the government has taken major steps to tackle environmental issues through social entrepreneurship, and young people in particular are increasingly becoming involved in the development of eco-friendly companies. What government measures are needed to foster an ecosystem which is conducive to social and ecological development, and also supports young eco-entrepreneurs? What would be the most effective ways to support youth employment in the sector? What aspects of international experience in fostering eco-initiatives could be applied in various areas of the economy, including agriculture, alternative energy, forestry management, tourism and others?

**Moderator:**

- **Elmurod Rasulmukhamedov**, First Deputy Chairman, Central Council, All-Russian Society

of Nature Conservation

**Panellists:**

- **Alexey Chekhranov**, Founder, Smart Sreda
- **Yevgenia Gladkina**, Entrepreneur, researcher, biohacker; Founder, Healthy Marathon
- **Alexander Kobenko**, Chairman, Recycling Committee, Delovaya Rossiya
- **Fyodor Stulov**, Head of Directorate for Conservation Areas, Committee for Natural Resources of Leningrad region
- **Alexander Yagupov**, Deputy Director for Science and Development, Biomicrogel

**Front row participants:**

- **Anna Chigarina**, Head, Corporate Social Responsibility Office, Urban Renovations All-Russian Organization
- **Georgy Kavanosyan**, Blogger, hydrogeologist
- **Bulyash Todaeva**, Co-founder, Birzha.studio; expert in plastic recycling

**16:00–17:15**

Pavilion G  
conference hall G7

International Youth Economic Forum

**The UN, Society, and the World's Young People: Working together to Solve Global Problems**

Innovative solutions developed by young people have driven social progress and political change, and have set the stage for development within the global community for decades to come. There is therefore a pressing need to identify effective ways to coordinate and implement youth initiatives. One such initiative is the United Nations Model, which combines conferences and role-play scenarios in the official languages of the UN. Participants include students and senior-year school pupils, who are provided with the opportunity to gain an insight into the work of various bodies within the organization. What platforms enabling young people from around the world to interact with one another exist, and what form do they take? What functions do UN models, UN volunteer programmes, and SDG forums perform? Could young people instil the trust that is currently lacking in order to promote global stability and growth? How effective is inter-university collaboration in facilitating dialogue between young people?

**Moderator:**

- **Stanislav Surovtsev**, Vice-Rector for Students's Development and International Affairs, Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO University)

**Panellists:**

- **Afshan Khan**, Regional Director for Europe and Central Asia, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- **Konstantin Kolpakov**, Chairman, Council of Young Diplomats Russian Foreign Ministry
- **Sergei Pospelov**, Executive Secretary, Parliamentary Assembly of the Collective Security Treaty Organization
- **Ksenia Razuvaeva**, Head, Federal Agency for Youth Affairs (Rosmolodezh)
- **Daniyar Turusbekov**, Chairman, Youth Council, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Andrea Ugrinoska**, Chair, Advisory Council on Youth, Council of Europe (**online**)

**Front row participants:**

- **Javier Hurtado Mira**, Chairman, Democrat Youth Community of Europe
- **Veronika Peshkova**, Goodwill Ambassador, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
- **Grigory Petushkov**, Chairperson of the National Youth Council of Russia Association of Non-Governmental Organizations

**16:00–17:15**

Passage in zone G  
Passage Hall

International Youth Economic Forum

**The Role of Young Scientific Communities in Implementing Russia's Scientific and Technological Development Strategy**

**Moderator:**

- **Nikita Marchenkov**, Acting Head, Kurchatov Complex for Synchrotron and Neutron Investigations, Kurchatov Institute National Research Centre

**Panellist:**

- **Valery Falkov**, Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation