

# BUSINESS PROGRAMME for the Russian Investment Forum

14–15 February 2019, Sochi

Programme accurate as at February 13, 2019

February 14, 2019

**08:30–10:00**

Radisson Blu Resort &  
Congress Centre

**The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth**

Business Breakfast

**Evolution of High-Profile Investment Project Finance: In Search of Balance**

In partnership with Gazprombank. By personal invitation only

Medium-term national economy development plans are unprecedented due to their scale. Hundreds of projects will be implemented in accordance with those plans, and their financing would depend upon the ability to strike a balance between the interests of investors, lenders and state institutions. What are the ways to balance interests of all stakeholders? How could due quality of investment projects preparation be ensured? Could mega-projects slow down fast-paced developers' business? Do the banks have the required expertise and ability to lower their requirements to investors and projects?

**Moderator:**

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

**Panellists:**

- **Dmitry Artukhov**, Governor of Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Area
- **Aleksey Belous**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Gazprombank (Joint Stock Company)
- **Evgeniy Chudnovskiy**, Director General, Airports of Regions
- **Alexander Chuvaev**, Executive Vice President, Head of the Russia Division, Fortum Corporation
- **Ildar Gabdrahmanov**, Vice Governor of Moscow Region
- **Andrey Slepnev**, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Export Center

**08:30–10:00**

Business breakfast hall

**Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges**

ASI and RDIF Business Breakfast

**The City as a Focal Point for National Projects**

By personal invitation only

Collaboration – specifically partnerships between regional and municipal governments, business and public activists – is a key trend in urban development. This business breakfast will bring together professionals from all of these sectors, as well as urban development experts, around one table. Speakers representing each sector will highlight areas where the interests and expertise of all groups involved in urban development intersect. They will also answer a number of key questions: what are the most pressing issues when it comes to implementing national projects? How can PPP mechanisms be applied effectively in order to achieve national objectives? In what way can they have a practical effect on citizens, raise their quality of life, and improve the situation in cities and regions? What is the city of the future? How can international practice be applied to make cities more comfortable to live in? How can national projects help bring living standards in Russian cities closer to world-class levels, and consequently, make them as attractive as possible to residents? Where should the funds needed to achieve these aims come from? How can investment help improve the quality and effectiveness of national projects?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Polosin**, Head of Local Communities, ROSATOM State Atomic Energy Corporation

**08:30–09:45**

Conference hall 15  
(Dostoyevsky)

**The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth**

### **National Champions Pitch Session**

Russia is currently home to a group of a few hundred competitive, fast-growing, highly innovative private companies with a strong entrepreneurial base. Many of them are ready to expand their businesses and become leaders on the national or even global market. Since 2016, a number of these companies have applied and been accepted onto the Ministry of Economic Development's priority project, 'Supporting Leading Private High-Tech Companies' (also known as 'National Champions'). As things stand, 62 companies have been accepted onto the scheme. Participating companies receive comprehensive support from the Ministry in their dealings with government authorities, development institutions, and companies in which the state is a shareholder. How can we help companies communicate with banks and investment firms and obtain loans and investment? What achievements and future projects can the companies taking part in the National Champions scheme share with us?

#### **Award Ceremony for New Contestants in the National Champions Project**

##### **Welcome address:**

- **Maxim Oreshkin**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

##### **Panellists:**

- **Rashit Khafizov**, Deputy General Director for Strategic Planning and Marketing, Milandr
- **Alexey Semenov**, General Director, Geoscan Group

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

- **Igor Drozdov**, Chairman of the Board, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Boris Dubrovsky**, Governor of Chelyabinsk Region
- **Vasily Golubev**, Governor of Rostov Region
- **Sergey Gorkov**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Natalia Korotchenkova**, Deputy General Director, Russian Small and Medium Business Corporation
- **Alexander Povalko**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, RVC
- **Sergey Zhvachkin**, Governor of Tomsk Region

**08:30–09:45**

Conference hall 2

**The New Social Agenda**

### **Developing Socially-Oriented Education in Russia's Universities**

A great deal of attention is currently being paid to the creation of a social infrastructure, support for social non-profit organizations and projects with social impact, and the role the voluntary sector, volunteering, and corporate social responsibility might play in tackling social issues. Against this background, issues relating to the development of human capital, whether that means fostering a culture of social engagement or providing professional training for specialists with the competencies and skills required to drive social progress, are somewhat neglected. Tackling this important challenge is particularly relevant to the post-Soviet education model, which has focused attention on students' individual achievements and competitiveness, leading to a gap between the personal and community aspects of young people's development. How can Russian universities overcome this gap in order to systematically develop socially-oriented education in Russia? What kind of educational programmes and practices are needed to shape a new socially-responsible generation, from those working in social services, non-profit employees, social entrepreneurs, and social communications professionals – those who have chosen the field as their profession – to businesspeople, government employees, and representatives from all parts of our society? What role can be played by the state, non-profits, and businesses in all this?

##### **Moderator:**

- **Victoria Panova**, Vice President for International Relations, Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU)

##### **Panellists:**

- **Marina Abramova**, Vice President, Eksmo-AST Publishing Group; Chairman of the Regional Development Committee, Russian Book Union
- **Sergey Golubev**, Chief Executive Officer, Social Investment Fund
- **Lev Jakobson**, Vice President, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Artem Metelev**, Chairman of the Council, Association of Volunteer Centers; Member of the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Natalia Pochinok**, Rector, Russian State Social University
- **Nadezhda Surova**, Director, Institute of Administration and Socioeconomic Design, Plekhanov Russian University of Economics

**Front row participants:**

- **Marc Carena**, Director General, McDonald's in Russia
- **Alexander Tkachenko**, Archpriest; Chairman of the Committee for Philanthropy, Civic Education, and Social Responsibility of the Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation

**08:30–09:45**

Conference hall 5

**The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth**

**The Role of the Regions in Popularizing Entrepreneurship**

One of the areas of concern of the Small and Medium-sized Business and Supporting Individual Entrepreneurial Initiatives National Project is popularizing entrepreneurship. In today's Russia, people tend not to take a great deal of interest in entrepreneurship. According to data from the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor, only 5% of respondents expressed a desire to start a business. However, there is considerable potential for growth in the SME sector by encouraging entrepreneurial activity and promoting entrepreneurship. Russia's regions have a major role to play in tackling these challenges. Which tools are most effective? Are there universal recipes for success? How can mistakes be avoided? Which tools for popularizing entrepreneurship would businesses suggest?

**Moderator:**

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

**Panellists:**

- **Alexander Braverman**, General Director, Chairman of the Board, Russian Small and Medium Business Corporation
- **Alexey Fursin**, Head of the Entrepreneurship and Innovation Development Department of Moscow, Moscow City Government
- **Darya Khudyakova**, Head of the Project "Business Sreda"; Online-University for Small Business Bizzon
- **Nikolay Kuzyakov**, Co-Founder, Vanyushkiny Sladosti
- **Sergey Morozov**, Governor of Ulyanovsk Region

**Front row participants:**

- **Konstantin Basmanov**, Head of Small and Medium Enterprises Unit, Promsvyazbank
- **Inna Melnikova**, Chief Executive Officer, MRKinvest
- **Vadim Zhivulin**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Marina Zhunich**, Director for Government Relations, Google Russia

**08:30–09:45**

Conference hall 6

**The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth**

**Exporting Agricultural Output: The Regional Agenda**

Russia's ambitions to export products on the global food market directly depend on the effectiveness of regional agricultural policies and agendas. Different regional agendas approach the challenges around modernizing agriculture and reassessing the direction it should take quite differently. Various regions are seeing export potential in their own regional products and drumming up foreign consumer interest in them. How might we effectively create a portfolio of regional products for export? What development strategies for export are regions choosing? What international experience might we take into account when formulating effective regional export strategies?

**Moderator:**

- **Vitaly Sheremet**, Partner, Head of Agribusiness, KPMG in Russia and the CIS

**Panellists:**

- **Pier Paolo Celeste**, Director of Moscow Office, Italian Trade Agency
- **Elena Dybova**, Vice President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Levin**, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Maslov**, General Director, Ketchum Maslov
- **Sergey Mikhailov**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, Cherkizovo Group
- **Arthur Parfenchikov**, Head of the Republic of Karelia
- **Yevgeny Savchenko**, Governor of Belgorod Region
- **Valery Schapov**, President, Mars Russia
- **Aleksandr Shenderyuk-Zhidkov**, Director, Sodruzhestvo

**Front row participants:**

- **Anton Alikhanov**, Governor of Kaliningrad Region
- **Alexey Kozhevnikov**, Senior Vice President, Russian Export Center
- **Vladimir Sitnov**, Senior Vice President, Sberbank

**08:30–09:45**

Conference hall 7

**The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth**

**The Competitiveness of the Regions through the Prism of Increasing Labour Productivity: How to Engage, Manage, and Motivate**

Increasing labour productivity is one of the key tasks set out in the Russian President's May Decree and in the Labour Productivity and Supporting Employment National Project. In the majority of Russia's non-commodity sectors, productivity could be increased by 50–100%; there is also huge potential to expand exports, as well as significant opportunities in the domestic market. What systemic measures is the government putting in place to help companies increase labour productivity? What needs to improve in terms of the way the authorities and business cooperate in order to achieve the targets set out in the national project? How can the experience gained in raising productivity be scaled up in practice? What practical advantages can participants enjoy in terms of improved productivity and success in new markets?

**Welcome address:**

- **Maxim Oreshkin**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Repik**, President, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia); Chairman of the Board, Group R-Pharm

**Panellists:**

- **Ivan Kolchanov**, General Manager, Suksun Optical & Mechanical Plant
- **Nikolay Lubimov**, Governor of Ryazan Region
- **Sergey Nedoroslev**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Kaskol
- **Nikolay Solomon**, General Director, Federal Competence Centre (FCC)
- **Boris Titov**, Presidential Commissioner of the Russian Federation for the Protection of Entrepreneurs' Rights
- **Petr Zaselsky**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**08:30–09:45**

Conference hall 9

**Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges**

**Public Financial Literacy as the Basis for Financial Stability**

The Ministry of Finance has carried out a study of financial literacy in Russia's regions, and compiled a regional ranking on the basis of this data. From 2019, this ranking, which evaluates the public's financial literacy knowledge, skills, and attitudes, will be updated yearly. The results of the study will be revealed at the Forum in Sochi. During this session, Russian and international experts in financial literacy training will answer questions about the most effective ways to spread the word about financial literacy, and discuss key issues and problems related to protecting the rights of consumers of financial services.

**Award Ceremony for the Winners of Russia's First Regional Financial Literacy Index, with First Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation – Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation Anton Siluanov**

**Moderator:**

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

**Panellists:**

- **Anton Alikhanov**, Governor of Kaliningrad Region
- **Andrey Bokarev**, Director of International Financial Relations Department, Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation
- **Anton Drozdov**, Chairman of the Board, Pension Fund of the Russian Federation
- **Gulezia Imaeva**, Chief Executive Officer, NAFI Research Centre
- **Anna Popova**, Head, Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing
- **Sergey Shvetsov**, First Deputy Governor, Central Bank of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Ruben Enikolopov**, Rector, New Economic School

- **Georgiy Gorshkov**, First Deputy President - Chairman of the Management Board, Post Bank
- **Dmitriy Grigorenko**, Deputy Head, Federal Tax Service (FTS of Russia)
- **Andras Horvai**, Country Director, Resident Representative for the Russian Federation, Europe and Central Asia, World Bank Group

**08:30–09:45**

Conference hall  
(Krasnodar Region  
stand)

[The New Social Agenda](#)

### **Ecology as a Measure of Quality of Life**

The Environment National Project was approved in late 2018, and is the biggest, most systemic project to preserve Russia's unique natural environment in the country's post-Soviet history. Total funding for the project is more than RUB 4 trillion, of which over RUB 3.5 trillion will come from private sources.

Eleven federal projects are to be implemented by 2024, including: effective waste management, the clean-up of hazardous accumulated environmental damage, and a drastic reduction in air pollution in major industrial centres. There are also plans to improve the quality of drinking water and clean up bodies of water, including the Volga River, Lake Baikal, and Lake Teletskoye; to preserve biodiversity and create new specially protected natural areas; and to increase the area covered by restored forests; etc. How will project implementation impact the lives of ordinary Russians? How realistic is it that all of the objectives set out in the national project will be achieved? These questions will be discussed by representatives from government and business, as well as experts involved in the national project.

#### **Moderator:**

- **Maria Morgun**, Chief Editor, Live Planet TV

#### **Panellists:**

- **Maxim Egorov**, Deputy Minister of Construction, Housing, and Utilities of the Russian Federation
- **Viktor Evtukhov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Ruslan Gubaydullin**, Executive Director, Association Clean Country
- **Dmitry Kobylkin**, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation
- **Igor Nechaev**, General Director, MCC EuroChem
- **Gleb Nikitin**, Governor of Nizhny Novgorod Region
- **Anna Popova**, Head, Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing

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

- **Vladimir Dmitriev**, General Director, Kalashnikov Concern
- **Natalia Gonchar**, Vice President for Environmental Health and Safety (EHS), Russian Copper Company
- **Vladimir Ivanov**, Deputy President, Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Yuriy Korotaev**, General Director, Duracell Russia
- **Svetlana Radionova**, Head, Federal Supervisory Natural Resources Management Service
- **Alexander Shadrikov**, Minister of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Tatarstan
- **Dmitriy Shkolniy**, President, National environmental operator
- **Renata Siusaite**, General Director, Centre for Caucasus Nature
- **Irina Zhukova**, Director for Sustainable Development and Corporate Programs, Philip Morris International Inc

**08:30–09:45**

Rosseti Territory

[Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges](#)

Round table

### **Developing the Power Grid in the Russian Regions in an Era of Global Technological Change**

Digital transformation of power systems will make it possible to accelerate socioeconomic growth in the regions, increase energy security by creating new possibilities for infrastructure, and significantly improve people's quality of life thanks to new standards of service. How will digitalization affect regional economies? How can we use digitalization to improve life for people living in the regions and provide the right environment for the development of small, medium-sized, and large businesses? What tools and mechanisms for long-term tariff regulation should be considered in order to tackle the challenges of digital transformation in Russia's regions?

**Roundtable Moderator:**

- **Alexander Novak**, Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**

- **Oleg Bocharov**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Vitaly Korolev**, Deputy Head, Federal Antimonopoly Service of the Russian Federation (FAS Russia)
- **Pavel Livinsky**, Director General, Rosseti
- **Heads of the Regions of the Russian Federation**
- **Valery Seleznev**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Energy, The State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**09:30–11:00**

Conference hall 13  
(Pushkin)

**The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth**

**Digital Transformation and Quality of Life from a Regional Perspective**

**Sberbank Panel Session**

All countries are committed to digital transformation. Business models are changing. People's behaviour is changing. The pace of transformation is staggering. New technologies disrupt the way we live and produce, manage, and make decisions in virtually all areas. Digital transformation manifests itself in many global trends, such as big data, AI, IoT, etc. Data is the new oil. Leading digital nations come top in the quality of life rating. The Russian Digital Economy programme is shaping federal and regional agendas. Some Russian regions have already started to implement best digitization practices. Does digital transformation affect quality of life? What needs to be done to become a global leader in digital transformation and quality of life?

**Moderator:**

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

**Panellists:**

- **Maxim Akimov**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Eduard Lysenko**, Minister of the Government of Moscow, Head of the Department of Information Technologies of Moscow
- **Mikhail Mishustin**, Head, Federal Tax Service (FTS of Russia)
- **Andrey Nikitin**, Governor of Novgorod Region
- **Mikhail Oseevskiy**, President, Chairman of the Management Board, Rostelecom
- **Andrei Vorobyov**, Governor of Moscow Region

**Front row participants:**

- **Anton Alikhanov**, Governor of Kaliningrad Region
- **Maksim Parshin**, Deputy Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation

**09:45–11:45**

Conference hall 4

**Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges**

**National Projects and the Regions: Key Questions at the Beginning of the Road**

Work on the national projects is entering a practical phase. Project (programme) passports have been developed, and key targets have been identified, along with those responsible for meeting them at the federal level. Key performance indicators have been established for the leaders of Russia's regions, and agreements will soon be signed between the centre and the regions on implementing the national projects. In order to continue this work, the Government of the Russian Federation and the country's regions will need to answer some fundamental questions. How should work on the projects be organized in the regions? Do the regions have the powers they need to achieve the goals that have been set? What management tools can be employed? What is the financial status of the regions involved in implementing national projects? Do Russia's regions have sufficient revenue to achieve the goals that have been set? How will this achievement be monitored?

**Moderator:**

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

**Panellists:**

- **Tatyana Golikova**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Mau**, Rector, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)

- **Vitaly Mutko**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Maxim Oreshkin**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Anton Siluanov**, First Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation – Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

**Front row participant:**

- **Heads of the Regions of the Russian Federation**

**10:00–11:30**

Conference hall 14  
(Tolstoy)

**The New Social Agenda**

**Bringing Care Closer: New Possibilities for Rural Russia**

In partnership with Russian Post and Post Bank

Providing access to basic healthcare, educational, financial, and public services is an extremely important issue today for rural areas, where every fourth resident of Russia resides. Villages, particularly remote and hard-to-reach areas, often lack the necessary social, telecommunication, and other infrastructure. Oftentimes, the only socially significant facilities in these populated areas are a post office and sometimes a shop. Due to the lack of prospects for business development and generating profit, major retailers do not come to remote and/or sparsely populated areas. There are usually no pharmacies or health clinics, and banks are leaving due to the low demand for services and low profit margins. As a result, the local population has difficulties performing basic financial operations – opening an account, withdrawing cash, paying for utility services, obtaining and repaying loans both to individuals and for small business development – as well as getting access to social and medical services. This all leads to people leaving their homes in search of work and a better life in big cities. It is clear that the problem needs to be resolved 'here and now', by combining the efforts of the state, business, and the expert community. Is there a solution to the problem of infrastructural isolation in areas which are hard to reach and far away from regional centres? How can we support the infrastructure of these towns and settlements at the level enjoyed by regional centres and large cities? How can we avoid infringing the rights of local populations and meet their basic needs for food and medicine, good-quality telecommunications, and modern financial services? Is business currently ready to support the state in ensuring access to social services in rural areas, and, most importantly, are there practical examples of this readiness? What could major market players from various sectors do to improve this situation, both separately and working in partnership with each other?

**Moderator:**

- **Maria Morgun**, Chief Editor, Live Planet TV

**Panellists:**

- **Ivan Kolomoyets**, Chief Executive Director, Uchi.ru
- **Vladimir Komlev**, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, National Payment Card System
- **Konstantin Noskov**, Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation
- **Nikolai Podguzov**, General Director, Russian Post
- **Dmitry Rudenko**, President, Chairman of the Management Board, Post Bank
- **Pekka Viljakainen**, Advisor to the President, Skolkovo Foundation; Chairman, Aii Capital

**10:15–11:30**

Conference hall 15  
(Dostoyevsky)

**The New Social Agenda**

**Social Entrepreneurship as a Factor Contributing to the Country's Wellbeing**

In the current economic environment characterized by harsh competition, ever more companies and entrepreneurs are expressing their readiness not only to turn a profit, but also to solve important social problems. Ensuring equal access for all citizens to high-quality social services, and attracting entrepreneurs into this area, could provide a new source of growth and improve quality of life. In today's Russia, it is vitally necessary to create a social ecology which prioritizes not profit but better living conditions, through harnessing all the resources of the state, business, and society. What must be in place in order to create an integrated system for socioeconomic development in the regions and the country as a whole? How are existing measures for supporting social entrepreneurship working? Do they meet today's standards and requirements? What efforts must the regions make to create an environment for developing socioeconomic potential?

**Awards Ceremony for Winners of the Best Social Project of the Year Competition for Social Entrepreneurship Projects**

**Moderator:**

- **Natalia Pochinok**, Rector, Russian State Social University

**Panellists:**

- **Dmitry Golovanov**, Chairman of the Board, SME Bank

- **Natalia Larionova**, Member of the Management Board, State Secretary, and Deputy Chief Executive Officer, SME Corporation
- **Irina Makieva**, Deputy Chair, State Development Corporation "VEB.RF"
- **Eugeniya Shokhina**, Director, Foundation for the Support of Social Projects
- **Vadim Zhivulin**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Natalia Zvereva**, Director, Our Future Foundation for Regional Social Programmes

**Front row participants:**

- **Irina Abramova**, Chairman of the Commission on Industry, Entrepreneurship, Agribusiness, Fiscal and Tax Policy, and Natural Resource and Ecology Issues, Civic Chamber of the Republic of Bashkortostan
- **Anatoliy Chabunin**, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Head of Company Control and Audit (Internal Control and Internal Audit), Russian Railways
- **Svetlana Engel**, President, Municipal Non-Commercial Fund for the Support of Small Enterprise in Kemerovo City
- **Oksana Kozyreva**, Head, Altai Territory Centre for Innovations in the Social Sphere
- **Alexey Nazarov**, Partner, Head of Global Strategy Group, Head of Public Sector, KPMG in Russia and the CIS
- **Agnessa Osipova**, President, Russian Franchise Association (RFA)
- **Irina Serbina**, Chair, Centre for Innovations in the Social Sphere
- **Mikhail Terentyev**, Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Labour, Social Policy, and Veterans' Affairs, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**10:15–11:30**

Conference hall 2

**The New Social Agenda**

**Preserve and Enrich: Implementing the National Culture Project**

The aims of the national project for culture are to increase public interest in Russia's national cultural heritage and to create an environment in which citizens can develop their creative potential. This, in turn, will require the building of a diversified infrastructure throughout Russia which meets the needs of contemporary society; the introduction of new technologies and organizational forms for cultural institutions; the widespread promotion of cultural initiatives; and the implementation of innovative projects. To realize this cultural transformation will require not only attracting various forms of funding, which is particularly difficult at the regional level, but also the development of a dialogue between the cultural community, the state, business, and charitable organizations with the aim of coming up with effective solutions. Leading museums, theatres, and other cultural institutions, which have successful experience of introducing new ideas and practices and involving businesses in cultural projects, could help to drive this dialogue forward. In order to achieve the planned outcomes set out in the national project, it will be important to scale up this experience across the entire country, and also to create an environment which will promote the development of a tradition of philanthropy and patronage in culture. What issues must be resolved with regard to the Culture National Project by 2024? What types of support for cultural development in the regions should be prioritized? What are the prospects for cooperation between various cultural institutions, and between cultural institutions and the business community? Examples of successful cultural projects. What role might philanthropy and patronage play in implementing the national project?

**Moderator:**

- **Leonid Parfenov**, Journalist, Writer, Ancor

**Panellists:**

- **Eduard Boyakov**, Art Director, M. Gorky Moscow Art Academic Theatre
- **Olga Golodets**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Medinsky**, Minister of Culture of the Russian Federation
- **Oksana Oracheva**, General Director, Vladimir Potanin Charitable Foundation
- **Zelfira Tregulova**, General Director, The State Tretyakov Gallery
- **Oleg Zhukov**, Partner, TM Defence

**Front row participants:**

- **Marina Andreykina**, First Deputy Art Director, A.P. Chekhov Moscow Art Theater
- **Innokentiy Dementyev**, Deputy General Director, Presidential Grants Foundation
- **Lev Jakobson**, Vice President, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Alla Khatyukhina**, Director, Yaroslavl Art Museum
- **Fatima Mukhomedzhan**, Deputy Director, The Art, Science and Sport Charity Foundation
- **Alexander Tkachenko**, Archpriest; Chairman of the Committee for Philanthropy, Civic Education, and Social Responsibility of the Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation

10:15–11:30

Conference hall 3

The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth

### Reform of Regulation and Oversight: New Directions

Despite the early termination of the similarly named priority project on 1 January 2019, reform of regulation and oversight will continue. Russian Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev has already announced that as part of the reforms, there will be a 'regulatory guillotine' – a comprehensive review of mandatory requirements in which all are at risk of being declared no longer fit for purpose. In parallel, the Russian Government is developing an entirely new draft federal law on regulation. This will be a single, systematizing legal act covering each step of the government's monitoring procedures in detail.

How exactly will the 'regulatory guillotine' mechanism be implemented? What will the new mandatory requirements look like? How can we ensure a balance between the interests of business and government during checks?

#### Moderator:

- **Yuri Lyubimov**, Deputy Chief of the Government Staff of the Russian Federation

#### Panellists:

- **Konstantin Chuychenko**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation – Chief of the Government Staff
- **Yaroslav Kuzminov**, Rector, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Denis Novak**, Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation
- **Anna Popova**, Head, Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing
- **Savva Shipov**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Vsevolod Vukolov**, Head, Federal Labor and Employment Service

#### Front row participants:

- **Marina Bludyan**, First Vice President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses OPORA RUSSIA
- **Dmitriy Grigorenko**, Deputy Head, Federal Tax Service (FTS of Russia)
- **Sergey Katyrin**, President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Repik**, President, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia); Chairman of the Board, Group R-Pharm
- **Mariya Shklyaruk**, Vice President, Center for Strategic Research Foundation
- **Alexander Shokhin**, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)

10:15–11:30

Conference hall 5

Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges

### The Fuel and Energy Sector: Creating the Conditions for Investment to Guarantee the Continuing Competitiveness of the Russian Economy

The fuel and energy sector is currently the largest investor in the Russian economy, and also maintains a leading position on the global stage. It creates value throughout the production chain, from geological surveying to resource consumption (fuel for vehicles, electricity for homes). Improving efficiency at all stages of production will guarantee Russia's economic development and increase competitiveness. How can we stimulate investment to make this ambitious aim a reality? How can we reconcile traditional sectors of the economy with breakthrough technologies and the economy of the future? Given external pressure and artificial restrictions, how can we create a sufficient stimulus to attract investment and keep developing the sector?

#### Moderator:

- **Kirill Dmitriev**, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF)

#### Panellists:

- **Oleg Belozarov**, Chief Executive Officer – Chairman of the Executive Board, Russian Railways
- **Alexander Dyukov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Chief Executive Officer, Gazprom Neft
- **Dmitry Kobylkin**, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation
- **Natalya Komarova**, Governor of Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Area–Yugra
- **Pavel Livinsky**, Director General, Rosseti
- **Alexander Novak**, Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitriy Pumpyanskiy**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Tube Metallurgical Company (TMK); Chairman of the Board of Directors, Sinara Group

#### Front row participants:

- **Alexander Liberov**, President, Chief Executive Officer, LLC Siemens

- **Valery Seleznev**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Energy, The State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

10:15–11:30

Conference hall 7

[The New Social Agenda](#)

### **Smart City: From Theory to Practice**

2018 saw the launch of the Smart City project across the Russian Federation. Implementing innovative digital and engineering solutions for urban infrastructure will increase the efficiency of urban economic management and make cities more pleasant and attractive places to live. Phased implementation of integrated smart solutions in all areas of urban life will increase safety, reduce expenditure on administration, housing, and utilities, improve the urban environment and transport links, and so attract investment. What solutions should be introduced first in Russian cities, and which projects might receive state support? How should the Smart City project be implemented in the regions, and what needs to be included in regional programmes? What global technologies and experience do we need to harness? What mechanisms have been developed to make cities smarter and evaluate progress against this goal? What is the role of the state, business, and residents in shaping the environment of smart cities?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Andrey Chibis**, Deputy Minister of Construction, Housing and Utilities of the Russian Federation

#### **Panellists:**

- **Alexander Brechalov**, Head of the Udmurt Republic
- **Vasily Brovko**, Director for Special Commissions, Rostec
- **Alexander Drozdenko**, Governor of Leningrad Region
- **Diane Galbe**, Senior Executive Vice President, SUEZ
- **Evgeniy Kovnir**, General Director, Digital Economy
- **Gevork Vermishyan**, Chief Executive Officer, MegaFon
- **Vladimir Yakushev**, Minister of Construction, Housing, and Utilities of the Russian Federation

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

- **Oksana Demchenko**, Head, National Competence Center for Smart Cities
- **Vladimir Dmitriev**, General Director, Kalashnikov Concern
- **Valentina Fedoseeva**, Partner, EY
- **Boris Glazkov**, Vice-president, Rostelekom
- **Lev Gorilovskiy**, Member of the Board of Directors, Polyplastic Group
- **Alexander Ivanov**, General Director, Vostok; Founder, Chief Executive Officer, Waves Platform
- **Sergey Kalugin**, Adviser to the Chairman, State Development Corporation "VEB.RF"
- **Andrey Kuzyaev**, President, Chairman of the Management Board, Member of the Board of Directors, ER-Telecom Holding
- **Eduard Lysenko**, Minister of the Government of Moscow, Head of the Department of Information Technologies of Moscow
- **Anton Petrakov**, Director for Government Relations, Yandex
- **Dmitry Razumovsky**, Mayor of Kaluga City
- **Artyom Sedov**, General Director, The Big Three ("Bolshaya Troyka")
- **Kseniya Sukhotina**, General Director, Rusatom Smart Utilities Ltd
- **Alexander Tsybulskiy**, Governor of Nenets Autonomous Region

10:15–11:30

Conference hall 9

[Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges](#)

### **Industrial Clusters: How to Make the Regions More Attractive to Investors**

The country's key development aims include becoming one of the world's five largest economies, accelerating the rate of technological development in the Russian Federation, and creating a highly productive, export-oriented sector within the manufacturing industry. It is not possible for industry to develop rapidly or for enterprises to increase labour productivity without an influx of investment from major companies that have proven industrial competence and forward-looking development plans. Vital to tackling this challenge will be new industrial models which increase the quality of the offering for potential investors, along with a targeted approach to implementing investment projects, taking into account technological priorities and based on the skills that the region needs and has developed. Russia is currently home to more than 40 industrial clusters across the majority of sectors within the manufacturing industry. Niches for investment in high-tech production projects are appearing as a result of cooperation between clusters. This approach helps to improve the quality of the regions' investment

offering and ensures demand for the clusters' output. How might we exploit the potential of existing industrial clusters for developing regional industry and establishing innovative production? How are the regions creating new niches for investment? How should we use the potential of interregional industrial cooperation to attract investors to the regions?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Shpilenko**, Director, Association for the Development of Clusters and Technology Parks of Russia; Member of the Strategic Council for Investment in New Industries, Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**

- **Igor Artamonov**, Acting Governor of Lipetsk Region
- **Denis Kravchenko**, Deputy Chairman, Committee on Economic Policy, Industry, Innovative Development and Entrepreneurship, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Misharin**, First Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Russian Railways
- **Igor Orlov**, Governor of Arkhangelsk Region
- **J.V. Raman**, President in Russia, Ukraine & Belarus, The Unilever Group
- **Aleksandr Subbotin**, Member of the Board and Minister in Charge of Industry and Agriculture, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Mikhail Sutyaginskiy**, Chairman of the Board, Titan Group of Companies

**Front row participants:**

- **Olga Arkhangelskaya**, Partner, Head of Real Estate, Hospitality, and Construction Services, Head of the Transportation, Infrastructure and Government, and Public Group in the CIS, EY
- **Sergei Bezrukov**, Director of Department of Regional Industrial Policy and Project Management, Ministry of Industry and Trade
- **Grigory Ivliev**, Head, Federal Service for Intellectual Property (Rospatent)
- **Ekaterina Lyakhova**, Director on Economy and Investment, The State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM; Chairwoman, Board of Directors, JSC Atomenergoprom
- **Mikael Melkumyan**, Chairman, Standing Committee on Regional and Eurasian Integration, National Assembly of the Republic of Armenia
- **Irina Panarina**, General Manager, AstraZeneca Russia and Eurasia
- **Aleksey Sagal**, President, Arnest
- **Ninel Salagaeva**, Deputy Governor, Administration of the Pskov Oblast
- **Alexander Smekalin**, Chairman of the Government of Ulyanovsk Region
- **Alexander Svinin**, First Deputy Prime Minister, Udmurt Republic

**10:15–11:30**

Conference hall  
(Krasnodar Region  
stand)

**The New Social Agenda**

**Science and Society: A Strategy for Future Generations**

It is very difficult to offer a single definition of the term 'science' which fully captures its essence. What sets scientific knowledge apart is the profundity of its inquiry into the crux of phenomena, i.e. their theoretical nature. Scientific knowledge begins when regular patterns are noticed in a cluster of facts – a general and necessary connection between them which helps to explain why a particular phenomenon happens one way and not another and to predict how it will develop in the future. One of the problems which arises as scientific knowledge accumulates, and which is particularly relevant right now, is the social responsibility which scientists assume for the outcomes of their work. The results of scientific inquiry can turn out to be dangerous to society, in which case their use for non-academic purposes could be detrimental. Scientists must be aware of their responsibility to society: after all, science cannot be separated from public life, and can exert both a constructive and a destructive influence on it. Who are today's Russian scientists? What should pure research and information that matters to society look like? Which channels for disseminating information should we be using? Are integrated government support programmes needed in this area? What are young scientists in the 2020s likely to be interested in?

**Moderator:**

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

**Panellists:**

- **Andrey Adrianov**, Vice-President, Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Andrey Kaprin**, Director, National Medical Research Radiological Centre of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Nikitin**, Head of Tambov Region Administration
- **Ruslan Novikov**, General Director, Argumenty I Facy

- **Maxim Protasov**, Head, Russian Quality System
- **Alexander Sergeev**, President, Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Andrey Travnikov**, Governor of Novosibirsk Region

**Front row participants:**

- **Ruben Enikolopov**, Rector, New Economic School
- **Finalists of the Healthy Life Innovative Solutions Contest**
- **Kirill Kaem**, Senior Vice-President for Innovations, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Olga Pilipenko**, Rector, Oryol State University

**12:00–13:30**

Plenary session hall

Plenary session

**Success Factors: Ideas, Personnel, Skills**

Address by Prime Minister of the Russian Federation Dmitry Medvedev

**Moderator:**

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

**Panellists:**

- **Marat Atnashev**, Dean, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO
- **Svetlana Chupsheva**, General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Andrey Komarov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chelyabinsk Pipe Plant
- **Artyom Kopylov**, Director General, Agromig
- **Maksim Reshetnikov**, Governor of Perm Territory

**13:30–13:45**

Plenary session hall

**The Development Award**

**14:00–15:30**

Conference hall 13  
(Pushkin)

[Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges](#)

**The Economics of Urban Comfort**

In partnership with the State Development Corporation "VEB.RF"

Three quarters of Russia's population live in cities. Not only do cities create sources of economic growth, they also develop new forms of social interaction and shape cultural trends. By attracting the most talented people, cities have the potential to become a driving force in the achievement of Russia's 2024 development goals. Business has a key role to play through investment in a new type of urban economy and environment. What needs to be done to make this happen? How can effective cooperation between urban communities, the authorities, and investors be forged? What factors create a pleasant urban environment and an attractive model of the future for city dwellers? What role can the development institute ecosystem play here? All of these issues will be discussed during the VEB session at the Russian Investment Forum 2019.

**Moderator:**

- **Igor Shuvalov**, Chairman, State Development Corporation "VEB.RF"

**Panellists:**

- **Konstantin Aksenov**, Vice President for Strategic Development, GS Group
- **Oleg Belozerov**, Chief Executive Officer – Chairman of the Executive Board, Russian Railways
- **Natalia Fishman**, Aide to the President of the Republic of Tatarstan
- **Alexander Kitaev**, Head of the Administration of the Gusevsky City District Municipal Structure
- **Dmitry Konov**, Chairman of the Management Board, SIBUR Holding
- **Sergey Kuznetsov**, Head of Novokuznetsk City
- **Rustam Minnikhanov**, President of the Republic of Tatarstan
- **Alexander Moor**, Governor of Tyumen Region
- **Andrey Sharonov**, President, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO
- **Stanislav Voskresensky**, Governor of Ivanovo Region

**Front row participants:**

- **Mikhail Kotyukov**, Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Maxim Oreshkin**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Yakushev**, Minister of Construction, Housing, and Utilities of the Russian Federation

**14:00–15:45**

Conference hall 4

Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges

**National Infrastructure Priorities for 2024: Defining Them Quickly, Implementing Them Effectively**

ROSINFRA Infrastructure Congress Event

Integrated development of public infrastructure, which must be linked not only to the current needs of businesses, citizens, and the state as a whole, but also to their future requirements, and coordinated efforts on the part of authorities at all levels to bring the most important projects to fruition: these are the main tasks facing Russia's leadership over the next six years, as set out in the President's May Decree. In order to ensure that infrastructure limitations serve to stimulate national economic growth, the government has already prepared a comprehensive development plan for major infrastructure, while financing organizations have proposed a range of credit products which could increase investment. Will the national projects prove effective in helping to tackle infrastructure challenges in the regions? How quickly and efficiently will the project selection and preparation phase be completed, ready for implementation to move forward? Will existing support tools and the proposed standard solutions be helpful here? What are the key conditions for state funding and allocating money from the Development Fund? Will cooperation between the primary development institutions create synergy in infrastructure development?

**ROSINFRA National Infrastructure Award Ceremony**

**Moderator:**

- **Pavel Seleznev**, Chairman, Public-Private Partnership Development Center

**Panellists:**

- **Innokentiy Alafinov**, First Deputy Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Brechalov**, Head of the Udmurt Republic
- **Michail Chachin**, Vice President, Sberbank
- **Andrey Chibis**, Deputy Minister of Construction, Housing and Utilities of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Chichkanov**, First Vice President, Gazprombank
- **Igor Koval**, General Director, Russia and CIS, IC Ictas Insaat Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.
- **Alexander Misharin**, First Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Russian Railways
- **Vladislav Onishchenko**, Head, Analytical Center for the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Rasstrigin**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Travnikov**, Governor of Novosibirsk Region

**Front row participants:**

- **Yuriy Korsun**, Deputy Chairman, State Development Corporation "VEB.RF"
- **Vladimir Kosoy**, President, Infrastructure Economics Centre
- **Oleg Pankratov**, Head of Infrastructure Finance Department, VTB Capital
- **Igor Snegurov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, VIS Group

**14:30–15:45**

Conference hall 2

The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth

**Resources for Growth and Investment Prospects: An Analysis of Asset Realization Practices in Russia's Regions**

In partnership with the Deposit Insurance Agency

The assets of financial institutions which have gone out of business are one factor in investment opportunities. The book value of assets for sale under the management of the Deposit Insurance Agency currently stands at around RUB 4.5 trillion. Returning these assets to the country's economy is an important step in improving the investment attractiveness of Russia's regions, creating new jobs, and increasing regional tax revenues. What investment prospects and new opportunities are available for regional business development, including business projects implemented using assets acquired from liquidated financial organizations? What asset realization practices are being used in the regions? How can the investment potential of liquidated financial organizations' assets be realized? What are the benefits and advantages to investors of participating in asset auctions?

**Moderator:**

- **Anatoly Aksakov**, Chairman, Committee on Financial Markets of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**

- **Alexey Chibisov**, Deputy Chairman of the Government of Perm Region
- **Dmitry Golovanov**, Chairman of the Board, SME Bank
- **Yury Isaev**, General Director, Deposit Insurance Agency
- **Andrey Stepanenko**, General Director, Auction House of the Russian Federation

14:30–15:45

Conference hall 3

Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges

**Developing the Market for Gas as a Motor Fuel: New Opportunities for Regions and Investors**

Investment in new markets and technologies is a vital driver of innovative and environmentally-friendly economic development, including in the vehicles and fuel sector. The high octane rating and eco-friendly properties of natural gas make it possible to build efficient cars which have low aggregate emissions and will conform to the highest global standards now and for decades to come. Developing the market for gas as a motor fuel will require major investment and create new opportunities. What investment will be attracted to expand the number of gas filling stations and LNG fuelling stations by 2025? Who might be willing to invest in this? How effective is investment in acquiring natural gas-fuelled transport for carriers and citizens? What sort of conditions are being created for investors at the federal and regional levels? What will be the long-term outcomes of developing the market for gas as a motor fuel and related technologies?

**Moderator:**

- **Irina Zhachkina**, Member of the Board, First Deputy Chairman of the Board, Russian Agricultural Bank

**Panellists:**

- **Valery Golubev**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Committee, Gazprom
- **Anton Inyutsyn**, Deputy Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Khramagin**, Chief Executive Officer, State Transport Leasing Company
- **Denis Pak**, Director of the Department of the Automotive Industry and Railway Engineering, Ministry of Industry and Trade of Russian Federation
- **Evgeniy Pronin**, Director for Gas Engineering Equipment, KAMAZ
- **Vladimir Solodov**, Chairman of the Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)

14:30–15:45

Conference hall 5

The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth

**Regional Policy in the Context of Russia's Spatial Development**

Through an open public debate which has taken place at a variety of expert forums and in the media, a diverse vision of individual aspects of Russia's spatial development has been formed. At the same time, the main actors when it comes to implementing the future spatial development strategy will be Russia's regions, and this is having a definite impact on regional policy as a specific focus of the Russian Government. Regional authorities are talking about the need to improve the transparency of decisions that directly affect the regions and for them to be widely discussed in advance. The most critical issues on the regional agenda concern the cooperation between the federal authorities and the regions in the Russian Federation, as well as the way in which powers are redistributed among them, financial support to Russia's regions, attracting private funding, the growth of metropolitan areas, regional development support tools, single-industry towns, the urban environment, and housing and utilities, among other questions. All of these areas require the fine-tuning of existing mechanisms, the development of new approaches, and their targeted incorporation into the national projects, with mandatory feedback needed from the regions.

**Moderator:**

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

**Panellists:**

- **Vitaly Mutko**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Maksim Reshetnikov**, Governor of Perm Territory
- **Vladimir Yakushev**, Minister of Construction, Housing, and Utilities of the Russian Federation
- **Vadim Zhivulin**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Anatoly Artamonov**, Governor of Kaluga Region
- **Rustam Minnikhanov**, President of the Republic of Tatarstan
- **Andrey Nikitin**, Governor of Novgorod Region
- **Aysen Nikolaev**, Head of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- **Alexey Ostrovskiy**, Governor of Smolensk Region
- **Viktor Tomenko**, Governor of Altai Territory
- **Sergey Zhvachkin**, Governor of Tomsk Region

**14:30–15:45**

Conference hall 6

**Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges**

**Transport in Russia: Supporting the Development of Major Infrastructure as a Cornerstone of Economic Growth**

What does Russia's major transport infrastructure look like today? What condition is it in, and what does it need? In the current economic context, it is vital for Russia to radically accelerate the development of transport infrastructure, and to make communication between centres of economic growth easier. Public funding is limited, so private capital will need to be brought in. How should public money be sent? Are sufficient resources available? How attractive are regional projects to investors? What characteristics and individual features make investment projects attractive to the market and potentially successful?

**Moderator:**

- **Pavel Chistyakov**, Vice President, Infrastructure Economics Centre

**Panellists:**

- **Maxim Akimov**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Evgeniy Chudnovskiy**, Director General, Airports of Regions
- **Evgeniy Ditrikh**, Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation
- **Kirill Dmitriev**, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF)
- **Andrey Kostin**, President, Chairman of the Management Board, VTB Bank
- **Dmitry Mezentsev**, Chairman of the Council of the Federation of the Russian Federation Committee on Economic Policy
- **Vadim Mikhailov**, First Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Russian Railways

**Front row participants:**

- **Dmitry Artukhov**, Governor of Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Area
- **Andrey Bocharov**, Governor of Volgograd Region
- **Pavel Brusser**, Vice President, Head, Infrastructure and PPP Department, Gazprombank
- **Alexey Tsedenov**, Head of the Republic of Buryatia

**14:30–15:45**

Conference hall 9

**The New Social Agenda**

**Creating a Modern School: New Opportunities for the State and Business to Collaborate through the National Education Project**

In the face of globalization and the nascent digital economy, developing human capital is key to the country's systematic long-term success, while investment in human resources is the main driver of investment that will result in concrete and measurable strategic benefits for the socioeconomic development of the regions. In order to increase the level of development in Russia's regions and make the Russian economy internationally competitive, it is vital to ensure that Russia possesses human resources capable of responding to the challenges of the global economy. Training to produce highly qualified specialists with the skills to implement large-scale projects in high-tech and knowledge-intensive sectors must be systematic. The National Education Project both creates new and develops existing opportunities for individuals at all stages of their education, from ensuring the right conditions are in place to promote early child development and support families, to modernizing vocational education and facilitating continuous professional development for workers. The project aims to establish opportunities for growth and replicate best practices, taking the individual needs and features of each region into consideration. Which regional features allow the project's best practices to be implemented most effectively? How can we provide the necessary human resources to support the development of innovative sectors of the economy? Which measures undertaken as part of the National Education Project will create opportunities for developing the investment climate in Russia?

**Moderators:**

- **Alikhan Dinaev**, Winner, All-Russian Competition "Teacher of the Year of Russia - 2018"
- **Marina Rakova**, Deputy Minister of Education of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**

- **Andrey Komarov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chelyabinsk Pipe Plant
- **Vladimir Mau**, Rector, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)
- **Mikhail Men**, Auditor, Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Nikitin**, Governor of Novgorod Region
- **Alexander Povalko**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, RVC
- **Vladimir Uzun**, President, Prosveshcheniye Group of Companies
- **Olga Vasilyeva**, Minister of Enlightenment of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Svetlana Chupsheva**, General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Anton Kotyakov**, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Kravtsov**, Head, Federal Service for Supervision in Education and Science
- **Yaroslav Kuzminov**, Rector, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Anton Molev**, Deputy, Moscow City Duma; Winner, Teacher of the Year in Moscow - 2011
- **Vasily Orlov**, Governor of Amur Region
- **Mikhail Oseevskiy**, President, Chairman of the Management Board, Rostelecom
- **Sergey Sakhnenko**, Industrial Director of Radioelectronic Complex; Rostec
- **Elena Shmeleva**, Head, Talent and Success Foundation; Member of the Presidential Council for Science and Education
- **Natalya Tretyak**, First Vice President, Gazprombank
- **Andrey Volkov**, Academic Policy Advisor, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO

**14:30–15:45**

Conference hall 10

**The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth**

**Faith-Based Business Associations: Places of Trust**

In the face of the ever-changing economic realities of the modern world, new horizons for cooperation based on traditional religious faiths are springing up. One of the features of recent years has been the increasing number of clubs and all manner of other business associations with a basis in faith. These are intended to play an important role in supporting social harmony and diversity, but as business organizations, they also encourage increased business activity and provide support in the search for new sources of capital for business development. This increases levels of business activity both among members of particular faith communities and in society as a whole. Modern cooperative organizations like these can help to attract investment, develop entrepreneurial skills, encourage social mobility, and foster a high degree of independence in the lives of traditional communities. Moreover, associations like these open up new opportunities for interfaith dialogue, which can lay the ground for new horizons for cooperation to emerge within both the state and society. They can also reveal new ways of increasing corporate social responsibility. Are there any success stories concerning cooperation between faiths and business? Can businesses based on the values of traditional religious faiths increase trust in business as a whole and help to uncover new sources of capital? What are the long-term prospects and what needs to be done to make them a reality?

**Moderator:**

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

**Panellists:**

- **Inal Ardzinba**, Chairman of the Council on Youth Affairs under the Patriarch of Moscow and All Russia
- **Marina Bludyan**, First Vice President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses OPORA RUSSIA
- **Vladimir Dmitriev**, Vice President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Albir Krganov**, Mufti of the Spiritual Assembly of Muslims of the Russian Federation
- **Berel Lazar**, Chief Rabbi of the Russian Federation
- **Elena Milskaya**, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, National Center for Missing and Affected Children
- **Maria Voropayeva**, Chairman, Public Youth Chamber at the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

14:30–15:45

Conference hall 11

## The New Social Agenda

### Healthy Life Expectancy: The Foundation of Social Development

#### The Event of the Healthy Life Forum

Russia's most important developmental goals include increasing life expectancy to 78 years by 2024, of which 67 should be considered healthy, and to improve the quality of life for the elderly. At present, these numbers differ significantly from region to region and lag behind the European Union. Special state programmes and a bringing together of the efforts of the whole of society are needed to respond to this challenge, especially in light of Russia's aging population. Health has been shown to depend upon the population's real income, on affordable and high-quality medicine, on lifestyle choices such as regular physical activity and nutrition, on a safe environment, and on conditions in the workplace. Active involvement in community life, a demand for their experience and knowledge in the labour market, and, of course, respect and concern on the part of young people are of even greater importance to the health of senior citizens. All of these things have a pronounced effect on healthy longevity, which in turn significantly impacts the economic aspects of the life of the elderly.

What tasks need to be resolved by 2024? What measures have proven to be effective in preserving the health of senior citizens? What is the ideal balance for investments in public health by the state, business, and by people themselves? What conditions need to be created for the elderly to play a more active role in the economy? What public and private programmes to support this trend exist in the regions today? What resources will be needed to increase healthy life expectancy?

#### Moderator:

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

#### Panellists:

- **Joao Breda**, Head of the European Office for Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases, Programme Manager for Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity, World Health Organization
- **Olga Golodets**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Ignatiev**, Head of the Chuvash Republic
- **Oleg Kuvshinnikov**, Governor of Vologda Region; Chairman, Healthy Cities, Districts, and Villages Association
- **Anastasia Lazibnaya**, Founder, Baba-Deda.ru
- **Alexander Shokhin**, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)
- **Veronika Skvortsova**, Minister of Healthcare of the Russian Federation
- **Maxim Topilin**, Minister of Labour and Social Protection of the Russian Federation
- **Guzel Ulumbekova**, President of the Board, Association of Medical Societies for Quality of Medical Care and Medical Education; Head, Higher School of Healthcare Organization and Management

#### Front row participants:

- **Marwan Akar**, General Director, MSD Russia
- **Xenia Frank**, Chair of the Supervisory Board, Elena and Gennady Timchenko Charitable Foundation
- **Kirill Kaem**, Senior Vice-President for Innovations, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Sergey Katyrin**, President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Oksana Monge**, General Director, Sanofi Russia
- **Ekaterina Timofeeva**, Partner, Managing Director, The Boston Consulting Group
- **Olga Tkacheva**, Director, Russian Gerontology Clinical Research Centre (RGNKC)
- **Petr Yablonskiy**, Director, St. Petersburg Research Institute of Phthiopulmonology of the Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation

14:30–15:45

Conference hall  
(Krasnodar Region  
stand)

## The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth

### The Economics of Hospitality, Today and Tomorrow

The global hospitality industry is changing with every passing year. Beach holidays, skiing holidays, cultural and educational holidays, and health and wellbeing holidays are the mainstays of the contemporary tourism industry. Traditional types and forms of holiday are losing ground, with shorter holidays now winning out over longer ones, and active breaks preferred to passive ones. Russia is currently in a position to develop attractive tourism products in line with these new market trends. For instance, over the period 2015–2018, the skiing and spa resorts of the North Caucasus have seen demand for tourism services in these areas grow apace, while sites of historical and cultural interest and nature reserves are seeing more visitors every year. However, the principal limiting factor in the development of the hospitality industry remains the insufficient capacity of the accommodation and other necessary infrastructure in areas popular with tourists across the majority of regions of the Russian Federation. How can we solve the problems inherent in attracting investment to build modern tourism infrastructure? What are the strategic priorities for developing tourism?

**Moderator:**

- **Yury Bogdanov**, Anchor, Russia 24 TV Channel

**Panellists:**

- **Anna Borisova**, Development Director, AZIMUT Hotels Company
- **Sergey Chebotarev**, Minister of North Caucasus Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Sandor Fabian**, First Secretary, Attache for Foreign Economic Relations (Tourism), Embassy of Hungary in the Russian Federation
- **Anvar Gadzhiyev**, Adviser to the General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Gernod Loose**, Department Director, Russian Union of Travel Industry in Germany
- **Aleksandra Ulich**, Chief Executive Officer, Kivach Clinic
- **Katja Zhekova**, First Secretary, Tourism Attache, Embassy of the Republic of Bulgaria in the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Stanislav Aristov**, General Director, VisitCaucasus Foundation
- **Muslim Baytaziev**, Minister of Tourism of the Chechen Republic
- **Denis Filippov**, Deputy General Director, DOM.RF
- **Alexey Kalachev**, Chief Executive Officer, Russia Convention Bureau
- **Sergey Kharitonov**, General Director, North Caucasus Development Corporation
- **Kazbek Kokov**, Acting Head of the Kabardino-Balkarian Republic
- **Aleksey Kozhevnikov**, Vice President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses OPORA RUSSIA
- **Yelena Krivenkova**, Chair of the Tourism Committee, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)
- **Sergey Shevelev**, Director, Shaposhnikov Caucasus State Biosphere Reserve
- **Ivan Shmakov**, Deputy Director, GBU Information and Analytical Centre for the Protection of Nature Reserves
- **Khasan Timizhev**, General Director, Northern Caucasus Resorts
- **Vladimir Vladimirov**, Governor of the Stavropol Krai
- **Vadim Volchenko**, Minister of Resorts and Tourism of the Republic of Crimea
- **Yunus-Bek Yevkurov**, Head of the Republic of Ingushetia

**16:00–17:15**

Conference hall 14  
(Tolstoy)

**The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth**

**Export Accelerator: Learning to Trade Globally**

*In partnership with the Russian Export Center*

Acceleration is one of the main tools employed internationally to help companies gain a foothold on foreign markets and the most successful countries are already making use of it. Currently, less than 1% of all small and medium-sized companies in Russia are exporters. For comparison, this figure reaches 5–7% in Western countries and is considered inadequate. We face the challenge of creating a comprehensive set of tools and incentives to encourage large numbers of Russian companies to start exporting. The ability to export is an objective measure of a company's competitiveness, and this is one reason why a company must, when joining an acceleration programme, undergo a full assessment of its export readiness in the following areas: competitiveness of its product, marketing, human resources, experience of exporting, and financial resources. Some pilot export accreditation schemes are already being trialled in Russia: these include the Export Growth Accelerator programme (Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation, Russian Export Center), the Practicum Global Shift programme (Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO), the acceleration of regional companies using professional trackers (Russian Export Center, Nizhny Novgorod Region), and the first online export accelerator (Russian Export Center, Sberbank). Do Russian goods and services face genuine limitations? What can be done to make exporting popular and fashionable? How can modern technology be leveraged for use in export acceleration? Can federal and regional development institutes work together to offer effective state support? What can be learned from the practices of existing accelerators, including international ones?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Slepnev**, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Export Center

**Panellists:**

- **Peter Hoffmann**, Network Development Director, PwC's Accelerator
- **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
- **Denis Manturov**, Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Sharonov**, President, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO
- **Anton Siluanov**, First Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation – Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Alexander Brechalov**, Head of the Udmurt Republic
- **Igor Drozdov**, Chairman of the Board, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Gleb Nikitin**, Governor of Nizhny Novgorod Region
- **Anatoly Popov**, Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Head of the Corporate Business Block, Sberbank
- **Maksim Savinkov**, Director, CSort

**16:15–17:30**

Conference hall 15  
(Dostoyevsky)

Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges

**Big Data as a New Form of Public Administration**

A year ago, at the Russian Investment Forum in Sochi, the decision was taken to create a national data management system with the twin aims of avoiding duplication of information across the various existing registers and databases maintained by public authorities, and of facilitating access to primary information. As work on the project has demonstrated, a system based around innovative approaches to working with data has far more potential, and changes the philosophy behind public administration as a whole. What international experience of data-driven development can Russia draw on today? What should the concept behind the development of a national data management system look like? Are the regions ready to change the way they work with data? What models are there for cooperation between businesses and public authorities on a national data management system?

**Moderator:**

- **Nikolay Uskov**, Editorial Director, Forbes

**Panellists:**

- **Maxim Akimov**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Anton Drozdov**, Chairman of the Board, Pension Fund of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Emdin**, Chief Executive Officer, Tele2
- **Eduard Lysenko**, Minister of the Government of Moscow, Head of the Department of Information Technologies of Moscow
- **Vladislav Onishchenko**, Head, Analytical Center for the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Nikolai Podguzov**, General Director, Russian Post

**Front row participants:**

- **Andras Horvai**, Country Director, Resident Representative for the Russian Federation, Europe and Central Asia, World Bank Group
- **Anna Serebryanikova**, President, Big Data Association; Member of the Board of Directors, MegaFon

**16:15–17:30**

Conference hall 2

The New Social Agenda

**Best Practices for Socioeconomic Development: Integrated Solutions for the Regions and Cities**

Federal tools for supporting regional development are getting a lot of airtime at the moment, but unique solutions with a positive socioeconomic impact frequently appear and are implemented within the regions themselves. These can be found in areas such as housing and utilities, agriculture, tourism, urban development, and, as of quite recently, social entrepreneurship. Sometimes, these solutions do not even require public funding, but the effect they have can still be very significant. How might regional know-how help to achieve the targets set out in the May Decree? Which solutions have most to offer the regions? How can we evaluate their impact?

**Awards Ceremony for the Winners of the All-Russia Regional Best Practices and Initiatives in Socioeconomic Development Competition**

**Moderator:**

- **Konstantin Polunin**, Partner, Expert, Head of the Public Sector Practice Area in Russia, The Boston Consulting Group

**Panellists:**

- **Svetlana Chupsheva**, General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Vitaly Mutko**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Nikitin**, Governor of Novgorod Region
- **Sergei Sobyenin**, Mayor of Moscow
- **Andrei Vorobyov**, Governor of Moscow Region
- **Vladimir Yakushev**, Minister of Construction, Housing, and Utilities of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Dmitry Azarov**, Governor of Samara Region
- **Alexey Dumin**, Governor of Tula Region
- **Radiy Khabirov**, Acting Head of the Republic of Bashkortostan
- **Rustam Minnikhanov**, President of the Republic of Tatarstan
- **Yevgeny Savchenko**, Governor of Belgorod Region
- **Pavel Seleznev**, Chairman, Public-Private Partnership Development Center

**16:15–17:30**

Conference hall 3

[The New Social Agenda](#)

**In the Vanguard of Technological Progress: Women in STEM**

The low proportion of women in STEM professions (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) has traditionally been the result of a number of factors: limitations in the education system, upbringing, and social stereotypes. But even today, despite the broad range of professional opportunities available to women in the country overall, there remain considerable gender inequalities in terms of both the number of people employed in STEM fields and the level at which they are employed. Why are few women entering the world of science and technology? What barriers do women face in this field? Do we need mechanisms and programmes to encourage women to study the hard sciences and increase the number employed in STEM fields? What influence can women have, and what influence are they having, on the development of high-tech sectors? What must be done to attract women into STEM? What projects and initiatives might be implemented at schools and universities?

**Moderator:**

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

**Panellists:**

- **Georges Chichmanov**, General Secretary, L'Oréal Russia
- **Ekaterina Inozemtseva**, General Director, Skolkovo Forum
- **Elizaveta Litvintseva**, Gold Medallist, I Am a Professional Student Olympiad; Engineer, 1st Class, Lukoil-Engineering
- **Aliya Maulesheva**, General Director, UCMAS Mental Arithmetic Academy Russia
- **Svetlana Obruchkova**, General Director, Royal Canin Russia and Belarus
- **Marina Zhunich**, Director for Government Relations, Google Russia

**Front row participant:**

- **Ekaterina Rybakova**, Co-Founder, Rybakov Foundation

**16:15–17:30**

Conference hall 4

[The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth](#)

**'Rebooting' Regional Development Tools**

In order to attract direct Russian and foreign investment in Russia's regions, more than 430 individual sites are currently up and running, offering special conditions for doing business and access to various government support measures (special economic zones, advanced special economic zones, industrial parks, and more). However, almost all of the existing tools have attracted criticism from regulators and the media. What must be done to ensure that expenditure (including state expenditure) on building infrastructure to attract business does not turn out to have been futile because of a lack of investors? How can we change the prevailing media narrative so that it favours the development of special zones? How can investors choose the best site for them and avoid confusion? Is it possible to create a single universal tool and apply it in every region to make it simpler and easier for investors to get businesses off the ground in Russia?

**Moderator:**

- **Artem Avetisyan**, Director, New Business Department, Agency for Strategic Initiatives; Chairman, Leaders' Club

**Panellists:**

- **Anatoly Artamonov**, Governor of Kaluga Region
- **Alexander Gusev**, Governor of Voronezh Region
- **Aleksey Ivanchenko**, Deputy Chairman, State Development Corporation "VEB.RF"
- **Sergey Kravchenko**, President, Boeing Russia/CIS
- **Vittorio Torrembini**, Vice President, Association of Italian Entrepreneurs in Russia (GIM Unimpresa)
- **Sergey Tyrtsev**, First Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- **Mikhail Vedernikov**, Governor of Pskov Region
- **Sergey Zhigarev**, Chairman, State Duma Committee on Economic Policy, Industry, Innovative Development, and Entrepreneurship
- **Vadim Zhivulin**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Ekaterina Evdokimova**, Managing Partner, GDP Quadrat
- **Igor Ishchenko**, Chief Executive Officer, Technopolis Moscow Special Economic Zone
- **Vadim Khromov**, Deputy Chairman of the Moscow Region Government
- **Alexey Nazarov**, Partner, Head of Global Strategy Group, Head of Public Sector, KPMG in Russia and the CIS
- **Mikhail Pryadilnikov**, Deputy Head, Analytical Center for the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Tamara Rondaleva**, Chief Executive Officer, St. Petersburg Special Economic Zone
- **Fedor Scherbakov**, General Director, 1st MediaInvest Media Holding

**16:15–17:30**

Conference hall 5

[Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges](#)

**Regional Bonds as a Tool for Implementing Infrastructure Projects and Improving Quality of Life**

Regional bonds (sub-federal and municipal securities) are an effective mechanism for establishing budgets and financing infrastructure and concessional projects. They promote rapid development and improve people's quality of life. Employing this financial instrument allows regions not only to get the investment they need, but also to attract savings from the local population, giving citizens the chance to play a direct role in their own region's development. This gives citizens greater ownership of projects that aim to improve quality of life for them and their children. The goals set by the country's leaders to stimulate investment in infrastructure, education, healthcare, ecology, new technologies, and science provide a powerful stimulus for the development of this financial instrument, as do the performance indicators in place for the activities carried out by the authorities in Russia's regions. What measures must be taken to increase the attractiveness of this financial instrument? How can we reduce the cost of borrowing for federal and municipal entities? How should we change legislative requirements to make this instrument more effective? How might the procedure for issuing sub-federal and municipal bonds be simplified? Which regions are successfully using this instrument and why do they consider it promising?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Lyashchenko**, Member of the Committee on Financial Markets, The State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**

- **Lev Gorilovskiy**, Member of the Board of Directors, Polyplastic Group
- **Alexander Pakhomov**, Member of the Management Board, Head of the Regional Network Management Unit, Otkritie Bank
- **Denis Shulakov**, First Vice President, Gazprombank
- **Sergey Shvetsov**, First Deputy Governor, Central Bank of the Russian Federation
- **Ekaterina Trofimova**, Independent Analyst; Chief Executive Officer, Analytical Credit Rating Agency ACRA (2015-2019)
- **Alexander Tsybulskiy**, Governor of Nenets Autonomous Region
- **Vasily Zablotsky**, President, Self-regulatory organization «National Finance Association»

16:15–17:30

Conference hall 6

The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth

### How to Develop Tourism: Changing the Way Investment Decisions in the Sector are Made

As a distinct sector of the economy, tourism has a unique feature: it tends to involve many other, related sectors too. This is explained in part by the need to devise complex approaches to developing tourism that would enable links to be established between opportunities in these sectors of the economy and development institutes, and help to pool the efforts of federal and regional authorities and market participants. To support this, a single model for managing the industry needs to be created, and a new kind of investment decision-making is required for tourism. How should the government change its approach to attracting investment in tourism? How can a new class of tourism assets be created in the economy? What is the right approach to assessing tourist destinations when making investment decisions?

#### Moderator:

- **Aleksandr Sinitsyn**, President, Center for Strategic Research Foundation

#### Panellists:

- **Sergey Bachin**, General Director, Roza Khutor
- **Zarina Doguzova**, Head, Russian Federal Agency for Tourism
- **Alexander Drozdenko**, Governor of Leningrad Region
- **Sergey Galkin**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Olga Golodets**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Stanislav Kuznetsov**, Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank
- **Mikhail Men**, Auditor, Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Arthur Parfenchikov**, Head of the Republic of Karelia

#### Front row participants:

- **Vladimir Dmitriev**, Vice President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Kalachev**, Chief Executive Officer, Russia Convention Bureau
- **Georgy Kolpachev**, Deputy General Director, Far East Investment and Export Agency
- **Aleksey Kozhevnikov**, Vice President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses OPORA RUSSIA
- **Alexey Kozhevnikov**, Senior Vice President, Russian Export Center
- **Sergey Krivososov**, Deputy Chairman, Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Physical Culture, Sport, Tourism, and Youth Affairs
- **Oleg Kuvshinnikov**, Governor of Vologda Region; Chairman, Healthy Cities, Districts, and Villages Association
- **Olga Kuznetsova**, Deputy Governor of the Murmansk Region
- **Ruslan Novikov**, General Director, Argumenty I Factly
- **Irina Shoygu**, Dean, Faculty of Sports and Tourism Management, Institute of Industry Management, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration under the President of the Russian Federation
- **Marina Smirnova**, Partner, Head of Hospitality and Tourism, Cushman & Wakefield
- **Olga Zakharova**, Deputy General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects

16:15–17:30

Conference hall 9

The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth

### Innovative Science and Technology Centres: What Should They Look Like?

Prevailing Russian legislation provides for the creation of innovative scientific and technological hubs, or so-called 'tech valleys'. Regions across the Russian Federation are currently hard at work on bringing these valleys into existence, creating development plans for science and technology hubs focused on global trends and challenges and capable of competing at a high level in research and development on global markets. Now is the time to discuss experiences of organizing hubs like these, creating innovative infrastructure, attracting investors and participating companies, and overseeing technology transfer. What should our aims and goals be when creating tech valleys? How should we go about creating a high-quality system for managing tech valleys? Which best practices for creating and running world-class tech hubs should we look towards when establishing tech valleys in Russia? How can we attract investors in order to create the necessary infrastructure? How can we ensure technology transfer?

#### Moderator:

- **Oxana Tarasenko**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**

- **Anton Alikhanov**, Governor of Kaliningrad Region
- **Alexey Dumin**, Governor of Tula Region
- **Mikhail Kotyukov**, Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Nikolay Lubimov**, Governor of Ryazan Region
- **Maxim Oreshkin**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Natalya Popova**, First Deputy General Director, Innopraktika
- **Elena Shmeleva**, Head, Talent and Success Foundation; Member of the Presidential Council for Science and Education

**Front row participants:**

- **Viktor Avdeev**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, UNICHIMTEK
- **Alexander Braverman**, General Director, Chairman of the Board, Russian Small and Medium Business Corporation
- **Vladimir Dovgy**, Director General, Interdepartmental Analytical Centre
- **Sergey Kogogin**, Director General, KAMAZ
- **Yulia Linskaya**, Deputy Head of the Russian Presidential Directorate for Science and Education Policy
- **Alexander Mazhuga**, Rector, Dmitry Mendeleev University of Chemical Technology of Russia
- **Anastasia Pavlenko**, Key Account Director, Innopraktika
- **Egor Shipitsyn**, Executive Director, National Association for Technology Transfer
- **Yuri Slyusar**, President, United Aircraft Corporation (UAC)
- **Aleksandr Subbotin**, Member of the Board and Minister in Charge of Industry and Agriculture, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Oleg Teplov**, Chief Executive Officer, VEB Innovation

**16:15–17:30**

Conference hall 10

[Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges](#)

**The Competitiveness of the National Jurisdiction: New Directions for Development**

A competitive national legal system means new opportunities for national businesses and foreign investors. As things stand, Russia's jurisdiction is moving in the direction of emphasizing the protection of businesses' rights and encouraging a stable business environment. The transparency of the country's judicial system remains an issue, but is no longer as big a problem as it was even a couple of years ago. This means that the national jurisdiction is headed in the right direction, even if it is running up against some practical problems on the way. Modernizing and reforming legal procedure in the Russian Federation is opening up new possibilities for unifying procedural time limits and achieving independence and effectiveness in the judicial system, which may have a positive impact on protecting investors' rights. What legal measures should be undertaken to stimulate increased investment in Russia's regions? To what extent does the competitiveness of the national jurisdiction depend on pressure from sanctions, and what measures are necessary to provide businesses with legal protection?

**Moderator:**

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

**Panellists:**

- **Anton Aleksandrov**, Partner, Monastyrsky, Zyuba, Stepanov & Partners
- **Elena Bezdenezhnykh**, Vice President for Regional Policy and Government and Administration Relations, RUSAL
- **Andrei Nazarov**, Co-Chairman, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)
- **Aleksandr Savenkov**, Deputy Director, Institute of State and Law, Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS)
- **Savva Shipov**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Boris Titov**, Presidential Commissioner of the Russian Federation for the Protection of Entrepreneurs' Rights
- **Iliya Trunin**, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Elena Avakyan**, Executive Director, Non-Profit Partnership for Advancement of Corporate Law
- **Boris Boltyanskiy**, Editor-in-Chief, Pravo.ru
- **Oleg Fomichev**, Director for Strategic Planning and Development, Renova-Holding Rus

February 15, 2019

10:00–11:15

Conference hall 2

### The New Social Agenda

#### Training Employees to Implement National Projects

Management skills and a willingness to collaborate are becoming key factors influencing the level and direction of development for Russia's investment environment at both the regional and federal level. To successfully compete on the global stage, it will be essential to foster a community of managers with a shared vision of development, an understanding of the goals and tasks ahead of them, common values, a conceptual apparatus, and a methodology for implementing, exploiting, and sharing best practice in the pursuit of management excellence in both national and federal projects. To what extent does the success of national projects depend on the people directly responsible for implementing them? How can we develop better managers and harness their potential? How can we roll out results to other branches of management across the whole country?

##### Moderator:

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

##### Panellists:

- **Sergey Chebotarev**, Minister of North Caucasus Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Svetlana Chupsheva**, General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Alexey Kozhevnikov**, Senior Vice President, Russian Export Center
- **Irina Makieva**, Deputy Chair, State Development Corporation "VEB.RF"
- **Vladimir Solodov**, Chairman of the Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- **Vadim Zhivulin**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

##### Front row participant:

- **Mikhail Khomich**, Deputy Prime Minister, Udmurt Republic

10:00–11:15

Conference hall 4

### The New Social Agenda

#### Education: A Tool for Attracting Investment to the Regions

Education in the Russian Federation is on the way to becoming one of the most effective areas for investment, including social investment. Today, in Russia and each of her regions, innovative educational environments are being created, and existing environments are being modernized. Mechanisms for investing in education can be widely implemented and replicated. Social investment could become a key driver of socioeconomic development in Russia's regions. Russia already boasts examples of projects where tools for attracting investment have been successfully tested in the development and implementation stages. Investment projects in education have helped to improve the investment climate in Russia's regions and promote socioeconomic development in the country. How do mechanisms for social investment in education stimulate the creation of an advantageous investment climate in Russia's regions and attract new investment in education? Which best investment practices should we prioritize for adaptation and implementation through public-private partnerships in the Russian Federation?

##### Moderator:

- **Marina Rakova**, Deputy Minister of Education of the Russian Federation

##### Panellists:

- **Richard Culatta**, Chief Executive Officer, International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE)
- **Aleksandr Laryanovskiy**, Business Development Director, Managing Partner, Skyeng
- **Alexander Rudik**, President, United Capital Proobraz; Member of the Coordinating Council, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)
- **Pavel Shum**, Director of the Development Center, Tinkoff Bank
- **Svetlana Yachevskaya**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Member of the Management Board, State Development Corporation "VEB.RF"

10:00–11:15

Conference hall 5

Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges

### Economy vs. Climate: Lessons in Adaptation

Climate change will have a negative impact on almost all sectors of the economy, as well as infrastructure and business facilities. This will create considerable risks for many investment projects – and for the development prospects of key sectors of the economy. Over the period 1990–2015, the number of dangerous natural phenomena in Russia almost doubled; the number of large-scale natural disasters such as floods, droughts, and forest fires also increased. Energy infrastructure and settlements located in perennial permafrost zones face potential danger. Given current trends in regional climate change, the damage caused could amount to 1–2% of the country's GDP on average. Which factors must be taken into account in evaluating the damage in particular sectors? What measures is the Government of the Russian Federation considering to reduce economic losses related to the negative consequences of climate change and to reinforce infrastructure? How are businesses reacting to the threats they are facing?

#### Moderator:

- **Kirill Nikitin**, Partner, Government and Public Sector Leader, PwC Russia

#### Panellists:

- **Sylvie-Agnes Bermann**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the French Republic to the Russian Federation
- **Maya Danilova**, Minister of Economy, Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- **Ruslan Edelgeriyev**, Advisor to the President of the Russian Federation; Special Presidential Representative on Climate Issues
- **Vladimir Katsov**, Director, Voeikov Main Geophysical Observatory of the Russian Federal Service for Hydrometeorology and Environment Monitoring
- **Boris Porfiriev**, Director and Head of the Laboratory of Analysis and Forecasting of Natural and Man-Made Economic Risks, Institute of Economic Forecasting, Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS)
- **Mikhail Rasstrigin**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

10:00–11:15

Conference hall 6

The New Social Agenda

### Social Mobility as a Tool for Economic Growth and Global Competitiveness

In the age of the digital transformation of the economy, the need for professional skills is coming to the fore. A key criterion for success in this new world is the ability to bring creative ideas to fruition in multidisciplinary contexts, along with a deep understanding of fundamental technological, managerial, and business processes, and the ability to navigate a world characterized by huge volumes of data. As demand grows and competition becomes fiercer, objectivity in evaluating potential also increases, and fundamentally new opportunities for growth open up for those who are willing to keep improving their skills, investing in their own development, and serving society. What are the features of programmes which have already been implemented in Russia, and how might they be replicated? How quickly might we see positive changes in society as a result of these projects? How can we maximize social mobility? How should we be harnessing our most important resource, the country's human capital? Will it be possible to successfully halt 'brain drain'?

#### Moderator:

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

#### Panellists:

- **Vladislav Davankov**, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Russia – the Land of Opportunities
- **Aleksey Ivanchenko**, Deputy Chairman, State Development Corporation "VEB.RF"
- **Elizaveta Litvintseva**, Gold Medalist, I Am a Professional Student Olympiad; Engineer, 1st Class, Lukoil-Engineering
- **Ilya Semin**, Professional Internships Project Manager, Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Pavel Sorokin**, Deputy Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation
- **Julia Uzhakina**, Director General, Rosatom Corporate Academy
- **Valeria Zabolotnaya**, Rector, Sberbank Corporate University

10:00–11:15

Conference hall 7

The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth

### How Can We Protect Privacy in the Internet of Things Era?

In partnership with SKB Kontur

Recent years have seen a breakthrough both in the quality of big data processing and in the sources collecting big data. Telecoms operators can determine where you live in real life, who your friends are, when you take your dog for a walk, and how much money is coming into your accounts. Smart checkouts now know what you are buying, while banks know almost everything there is to know about how you earn and spend money. All these aspects of business are beginning to merge, so that, sooner or later, a single unified structure will be able to create a true digital double of each person, digitizing their life and habits. And more likely than not, this structure will not be an omnipotent arm of the state, but rather a powerful commercial operator. How can we protect our privacy? What restrictions should there be on data processing? What responsibilities should companies who process data bear?

#### Moderator:

- **Vladislav Onishchenko**, Head, Analytical Center for the Government of the Russian Federation

#### Panellists:

- **Igor Lyapunov**, Vice President for Information Security, Rostelecom
- **Dmitry Mramorov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, SKB Kontur
- **Savva Shipov**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Zharov**, Head, Federal Service for Supervision of Communications, Information Technology, and Mass Media (Roskomnadzor)

#### Front row participant:

- **Alexander Ivanov**, General Director, Vostok; Founder, Chief Executive Officer, Waves Platform

10:00–11:15

Conference hall 9

Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges

### Chemistry for Life

The chemical industry is a core branch of Russian manufacturing and makes a significant contribution to the national economy in terms of jobs, products supplied, and exports. The output of the chemical industry is used in nearly every area of the Russian economy and plays an important role in shaping innovation at every stage of its development. The growth of high-value-added production in the petrochemical and chemical sectors is providing a powerful boost to the development of related branches of Russian industry, such as light manufacturing, medicines and pharmaceuticals, aviation, shipbuilding and engineering, perfume and cosmetics, and many more. The main challenge for the chemical industry over the next six years is to increase the competitiveness of Russian output on both domestic and external markets. What strategy will achieve strong performance in the development of the Russian chemical industry? What support measures does the petrochemicals sector require? What raw material resource base can the Russian petrochemicals industry draw on and to what extent do domestic hydrocarbons undergo further processing? What are the current trends in the digitalization of the Russian chemical industry? Chemicals and the environment – myth or reality?

#### Moderator:

- **Anton Voytsekhovskiy**, Ancor, Journalist

#### Panellists:

- **Viktor Evtukhov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Lev Gorilovskiy**, Member of the Board of Directors, Polyplastic Group
- **Aleksey Kozlov**, Managing Director, SIBUR
- **Alexander Mazhuga**, Rector, Dmitry Mendeleev University of Chemical Technology of Russia
- **Maxim Protasov**, Head, Russian Quality System
- **Pavel Sorokin**, Deputy Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Sutyaginskiy**, Chairman of the Board, Titan Group of Companies

12:00–13:15

Conference hall 2

Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges

### Counterfeits vs Everyone: The Damage to Legal Business and the National Economy

The illicit trade in manufactured goods is a central problem facing the Russian economy. Its damaging consequences affect everyone: the state, business, and ordinary consumers, hence the need for an integrated approach and a package of measures aimed at reducing the volume of goods that are illegally traded. A special coordinating body created to tackle offences of this kind, the State Commission for Countering Illicit Trade in Manufactured Products, has been in existence since 2015, developing and adopting specific measures in conjunction with the business community. Non-state institutions such as Roskachestvo (Russian Quality System) and industry bodies also play a significant role in preventing illicit trade.

Marking is an effective and increasingly widely-used tool for counteracting illicit trade, and one which offers businesses new types of solutions for creating a digital economy of trust between the state, businesses, and consumers.

How does the black market threaten the economic security of the state? How successful has the work of the State Commission for Countering the Illicit Trafficking of Industrial Products been? What role should non-governmental institutions play in the creation of an orderly market? How does the new unified digital marking and traceability system market protection tool work, and what results have the voluntary experiments returned? What other labelling solutions can business look to?

#### Moderator:

- **Viktor Evtukhov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation

#### Panellists:

- **Dmitry Alkhazov**, Executive Director, Advanced Technologies Development Center (ATDC)
- **Ivan Glushkov**, Deputy General Director, STADA CIS
- **Sergey Golovko**, Vice President for Corporate Affairs and Communications, JTI Russia
- **Vugar Isaev**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, SK Treyd; Member of the Presidium, The Retail Companies Association (ACORT)
- **Vladimir Kashkin**, Deputy Director, Electrocabel International Association of Cable Product Manufacturers
- **Natalya Kozhina**, Acting Chairman of the Executive Board, Union of Cement Producers (Soyuzcement)
- **Alexey Kuleshov**, Deputy Head, The Federal Agency on Technical Regulating and Metrology (Rosstandart)
- **Maxim Protasov**, Head, Russian Quality System
- **Ashok Rammohan**, President for Affiliates in Russia and Belarus, Philip Morris International (PMI)

12:00–13:15

Conference hall 3

Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges

### Green Financing: Developing the Responsible Investment Market

Green finance is about using financial services and instruments focused on supporting economic activity which helps to improve the environment, mitigate the consequences of climate change, and encourage smarter use of natural resources. The principal goals of a green finance system are, firstly, to create an institutional environment in which the state and private funders come together to finance green sectors, and, secondly, to maintain effective control over investment in projects where the risk of negative impact on the environment is high. Today, forging and developing a green finance system is considered to be an integral part of the national development strategy, particularly when it comes to implementing national projects and introducing the best available technologies within the manufacturing industry. At the same time, the sustainable development goals and domestic financing are an active part of the international agenda, including for the G20. How can we expand the availability of financing for investment in green projects? How can we increase the investment attractiveness of such projects? How can we improve the way the capital market works to distribute resources and serve the real economy?

#### Moderator:

- **Rashid Ismailov**, Head of the Working Group on Ecology, Expert Council under the Government of the Russian Federation; Head, Russian Ecology Society

#### Panellists:

- **Sandrine Enguehard**, Head of Cross-Product Green Structuring, Societe Generale Group
- **Anna Kuznetsova**, Member of the Executive Board, Managing Director of Securities Market, Moscow Exchange
- **Vasily Osmakov**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Ilya Torosov**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Alexander Gareev**, Managing Director, Eurasian Development Bank (EDB)
- **Vsevolod Gavrilov**, Director, Energy Efficiency and Natural Resources Project Management Directorate, Sberbank
- **Vladimir Tamozhnikov**, Director, Department of Strategic Market Development, The Central Bank of Russian Federation
- **Alexey Voronov**, Finance Director, Member of the Management Board, Management Company METALLOINVEST

**12:00–13:15**

Conference hall 4

**The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth**

**The Role of Financial Markets in the Investment Process**

Over the last four years, reduced investment has been causing problems for Russia's economy. Despite a number of encouraging trends, we nonetheless have to admit that the situation on the market for financial resources remains extremely difficult. In order to increase the pace of growth in the Russian economy and renew key funds, considerable sums must be directed towards investment in the real sector, and one source of the necessary resources should be the financial market. In established Russian practice, the key mechanism for attracting funding to develop the real sector of the economy is a classic one: bank lending. Investment lending is not as well-developed in Russia, constituting less than 8% of the market, according to experts. Among the factors holding investment lending back are banks' increasingly strict requirements for potential borrowers, the lack of long-term passive investment opportunities, a lack of clarity regarding real project payback periods, and the current regulatory demands. What are the development prospects for investment lending in Russia? What changes need to be made to the legislative basis for regulation of the financial market? What are the development prospects for key sectors of the financial market?

**Moderator:**

- **Vladimir Dmitriev**, Vice President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**

- **Anatoly Aksakov**, Chairman, Committee on Financial Markets of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Vugar Aliev**, Partner, Head of Financial Services Practice, KPMG
- **Sergey Belyakov**, President, Association of Non-State Pension Funds; Chairman of the Management Board, National Association of Investment and Development Agencies; Chairman of the Presidium, The Retail Companies Association
- **Vladimir Gamza**, Partner of the Group of Financial and Consulting Companies FalconFinance, Audit Group
- **Dmitry Golovanov**, Chairman of the Board, SME Bank
- **Dmitriy Pankin**, President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank
- **Vladimir Potapov**, Chief Executive Officer, VTB Capital Investment Management; Head of the Brokerage Department, Senior Vice President, VTB Bank
- **Sergey Zhigarev**, Chairman, State Duma Committee on Economic Policy, Industry, Innovative Development, and Entrepreneurship

**Front row participants:**

- **Sergey Bezdlov**, Director, Center for Digital Economy Competencies, Plekhanov Russian University of Economics
- **Yaroslav Lissovolik**, Senior Managing Director, Head of Analytical Directorate, Sberbank

**12:00–13:15**

Conference hall 5

**Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges**

**Smart Regulation Tools for the Digital Economy**

Regulatory controls are a fundamental condition for economic development in any state. High-quality lawmaking can provide an impetus for economic growth, while weak development of the regulatory environment can constitute an insurmountable barrier. The challenge facing us today is to create a modern system of state regulation. Rather than being a way of reacting to changes already underway in society, regulatory policy should instead be built in to these changes and capable of being finetuned as society evolves. Our task is to create an effective system for change management which allows for flexible and timely responses to contemporary challenges within a smart regulatory system. One key area of focus for improving the lawmaking system would be how to harness the potential of information technologies and tailored platform solutions: in other words, introducing the principle of 'the state as a platform' into state administration. How can we adapt existing regulatory policy to the principles of smart regulation? What are the possibilities and limits of digitalization in the lawmaking process? What are the principal approaches to regulatory control in the digital economy? Are there any opportunities to

automate lawmaking processes and make legislation machine-readable? Are there any successful examples of this around the world? What is Russia currently doing in this area?

**Moderator:**

- **Igor Drozdov**, Chairman of the Board, Skolkovo Foundation

**Panellists:**

- **Ruslan Ibragimov**, Member of the Management Board, Vice President for Corporate and Legal Affairs, MTS
- **Evgeniy Kovnir**, General Director, Digital Economy
- **Ilya Kucherov**, Deputy Director, Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law under the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Oleg Pak**, Deputy Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation
- **Savva Shipov**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Mariya Shklyaruk**, Vice President, Center for Strategic Research Foundation

**Front row participants:**

- **Alexey Nazarov**, Partner, Head of Global Strategy Group, Head of Public Sector, KPMG in Russia and the CIS
- **Tatyana Popova**, Deputy General Director, IBS

**12:00–13:15**

Conference hall 6

**The Business Climate in Russia: On the Path to Growth**

**Russia's Competitive Venture Investment Market**

In partnership with RVC

Scientific and technological progress is a primary factor in creating a competitive national economy. In turn, the development of new technologies and products is driven by, among other things, an established venture investment market, which must facilitate economic growth in the Russian Federation: increasing technological independence; developing promising new high-tech sectors, including the promising markets set out in the National Technology Initiative programme; and expanding exports of competitive technologies. What institutional and infrastructure support measures should be offered to venture and direct investment market participants? Which initiatives help to remove existing barriers to the creation and growth of high-tech companies in traditional and new sectors of the economy, including on high-tech markets? What kinds of tax incentives should be introduced for venture capital market participants? What are the sources of funding for the venture market?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Povalko**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, RVC

**Panellists:**

- **Alexander Borodich**, Founder, Universa Blockchain Platform; Founder, Child Tech
- **Vasily Brovko**, Director for Special Commissions, Rostec
- **Sergey Gorkov**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Kerber**, Head of the Directorate of Investment Projects and Programs - Managing Director, Leader Management Company
- **Konstantin Shabalin**, Chief Executive Officer, StartTrack
- **Alexey Solovyev**, Partner, Managing Director, iTech Capital
- **Evgeny Yakushev**, Executive Director for Public and Government Relations, SAFMAR

**12:00–13:15**

Conference hall 7

**Regional Policy: Responding to Challenges**

**Is Russia Prepared for New Challenges in Cyberspace?**

The development of the digital economy and the ubiquitous process of digitalization hold out the possibility of breakthroughs in work involving data – but, at the same time, significantly increase the risks posed by cyberthreats. According to official data, over the last six years, cybercrime in Russia has increased tenfold. In January–September 2018, law enforcement agencies recorded more than 13,000 such crimes every month, almost twice as many as the previous year. There is clearly increased interest among criminals in valuable corporate and personal data, especially bank accounts, and the financial sector is at particular risk. As a result, cybersecurity is well on its way to becoming a vital priority both for businesses and at the state level. Which cybersecurity strategies are the most successful? What is the best way to optimize resources and organize joint efforts to ensure maximum security? What needs to be done to predict and prevent cyberthreats?

**Moderator:**

- **Vitaliy Sokolov**, Partner, Risk Analysis and Control Department, Head of Information Security Services Practice, PwC

**Panellists:**

- **Dmitry Gadar**, Vice President, Director of the Information Security Department, Tinkoff
- **Stanislav Kuznetsov**, Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank
- **Igor Lyapunov**, Vice President for Information Security, Rostelecom
- **Stanislav Pavlunin**, Vice President, Director of Security, Post Bank
- **Aleksey Sokolov**, Deputy Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation
- **Igor Vedekhin**, Deputy General Director, Director of IT Infrastructure Division, IBS

12:00–13:15

Conference hall 9

The New Social Agenda

**Investing in Online Education**

Integrating modern technologies into the educational process is intended as a way of increasing the quality of higher education. Using information technologies in education helps to develop professional competencies in the skilled employees of the future. In particular, introducing and developing online education can increase the quality of education overall, and allow people across Russia to take their education into their own hands. How is online education evolving, both globally and in Russia? Are Russian and global models and approaches different? How is responsibility for online education shared between the state and business? How large is the market for online education in Russia? What are its prospects for growth? Is investment in this area profitable for business? Can Russian universities run successful online education businesses?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Molchanov**, Founder, Professional Electronic Education

**Panellists:**

- **Alevtina Chernikova**, Rector, National University of Science and Technology MISiS
- **Ivan Kolomoyets**, Chief Executive Director, Uchi.ru
- **Aleksandr Laryanovskiy**, Business Development Director, Managing Partner, Skyeng
- **Konstantin Parshin**, Vice President, Executive Director, IT Cluster, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Vasily Tretyakov**, Head, University 20.35 Autonomous Non-Commercial Organization
- **Ilya Zalessky**, Head of Educational Services, Yandex

12:00–13:15

Conference hall  
(Krasnodar Region  
stand)

The New Social Agenda

**The Art of Influence: Investment in Social Communications as a Factor in Sustainable Social Change**

In partnership with Russian Copper Company

In the context of the global sustainable development agenda, social communications are a tool for scaling up ideas with social impact and creating a general culture of social responsibility. Brands which integrate shared human values into their businesses win consumers over and help to develop models of responsible behaviour. Foundations and non-profits capable of establishing an open dialogue with their audience attract more funding and get people involved in solving social problems. Why is it so important, indeed necessary, to invest in social communications and develop their creative component, whether that means funding an advertising campaign, an outreach project, or a charity event? Because it gives you the chance to have a significant impact on people's motivation and actions. What social communications challenges are various organizations facing? Which social communications mechanisms are helping them meet these challenges effectively? How did some well-known social communications projects come to be, in both the for-profit and the non-profit sectors? What trends are defining the future development of social communications?

**Moderator:**

- **Elena Spiridonova**, Anchor, NTV Broadcasting Company

**Panellists:**

- **Natalya Dundina**, Creative Director, Leo Burnett Moscow
- **Tinatin Kandelaki**, General Producer, Match TV
- **Evgenia Lenskaya**, Vice President, Director for Marketing and Public Relations, Post Bank
- **Fatima Mukhomedzhan**, Deputy Director, The Art, Science and Sport Charity Foundation

- **Anna Shabarova**, Vice President for Human Resources and Social Responsibility, Russian Copper Company
- **Ekaterina Shergova**, Director, Member of the Management Board, "Gift of Life" Charity Foundation
- **Yuliana Slashcheva**, Chairman of the Management Board, Soyuzmultfilm Film Studio
- **Ekaterina Son**, General Director, Effie Awards Russia
- **Anastasia Timoshina**, Corporate Affairs Director, Mars Petcare Russia

**Front row participant:**

- **Anton Dolgov**, Executive Director, Presidential Grants Foundation

**14:00–15:15**

Conference hall 6

**The New Social Agenda**

**The Role of Investment in Social Sector Development**

According to data from the Russian Ministry of Economic Development published as part of a draft national report on attracting private investment to develop infrastructure and applying public–private partnership mechanisms in the Russian Federation in order to ensure economic growth, the volume of investment in infrastructure secured annually must correspond to at least 4.7% of GDP (approximately RUB 4.5 trillion). Taking into account the fact that around 12.5% of public–private partnership projects are presently in the social sector, the potential volume of social infrastructure investment should stand at approximately RUB 500 billion annually. In order to attract businesses to this sector, it is essential to establish favourable conditions, improve the relevant legal and regulatory framework, remove hurdles and administrative barriers, and share best practices in public–private partnerships. Attracting private investment into the social sector will make it possible to improve the quality and accessibility of services and the satisfaction of the end users to whom they are provided, put in place conditions to expand the range of these services, and also facilitate the optimization of budgetary expenditure and the effective use of public assets.

**Moderator:**

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

**Panellists:**

- **Viktor Afonin**, Head of Public-Private Partnership Center, Sberbank
- **Olga Arkhangelskaya**, Partner, Head of Real Estate, Hospitality, and Construction Services, Head of the Transportation, Infrastructure and Government, and Public Group in the CIS, EY
- **Alexey Chichkanov**, First Vice President, Gazprombank
- **Svetlana Chupsheva**, General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Aleksey Kozlov**, Managing Director, SIBUR
- **Alexey Mavrin**, Chairman, Patronage Social Geriatric Center
- **Andrey Sharonov**, President, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO
- **Dmitry Yalov**, Deputy Chairman on Economics and Investment of the Government of Leningrad Region