### September 5, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>09:00–10:30</strong></td>
<td>Building C, level 6 Red hall</td>
<td><strong>Youth Enterprise Forum:</strong> ‘A point of attraction – the Russian Far East’&lt;br&gt;<strong>Panel discussion:</strong> Small businesses in the era of globalization and digitization. Every day, technology is becoming a bigger part of our daily lives, and doing business is no exception. For some, new technologies are becoming a trusted aid to business or even the basis of a successful startup, whereas for others they are the harbinger of major problems and bankruptcy. This discussion will assess the influence of new technologies on the Russian economy as a whole, and on small businesses in particular. Possible paths will be determined for the development of small enterprises in the new environment in which we now find ourselves. Specially invited experts will explain which sectors they expect to experience a substantial growth in profitability in future, and what forms of business will cease to exist in the next five years as new technologies render them obsolete. It is anticipated that the discussion will be of considerable practical value to participants. Young entrepreneurs in the Russian Far East need to move with the times, keeping themselves prepared for new technological challenges and opportunities.</td>
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<td><strong>09:30–13:00</strong></td>
<td>Building A, level 8 Conference hall 11</td>
<td><strong>Strategic session of the Public Council of the Ministry for the Development of the Russian Far East:</strong> ‘A good region does good business’&lt;br&gt;Today, the development of public initiatives and the non-profit sector in the Russian Far East is displaying the same trends found in the rest of the country. Activists are becoming better leaders, better organized, and better resourced, and communication with government bodies is improving. At the same time, the poorly developed infrastructure supporting non-profit organizations and activists’ projects, and remaining gaps in the legal and regulatory framework on which relations between the government and the third sector are based, are hindering the broader development of social activism among citizens and reducing the effectiveness of the work being done by non-profit organizations to tackle social problems and challenges. Keeping in mind the importance of citizens’ initiatives in resolving the majority of development issues faced by the Russian Far East, it is essential to bring together the efforts of national, regional, and local structures with the aim of reforming the entire support system for the non-profit sector and introducing and implementing effective practices and methods for working with initiatives in the Far Eastern Federal District. Developing infrastructure – first and foremost, resource centres, which can provide competent and accessible assistance to initiators as they develop, promote, and implement their projects and events – is also critical.</td>
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<td><strong>10:00–13:00</strong></td>
<td>Building D, level 5 Conference hall 12</td>
<td><strong>Master Class by School of Exports, Russian Export Center</strong>&lt;br&gt;The Russian Export Center’s educational programme provides training for new export companies in the fundamentals and practicalities of export activity, including information on best practices from leading experts in Russian foreign trade and international experience. The Russian Export Center’s programme is currently the country’s only comprehensive training course in foreign trade which has been developed especially for SMEs, and which is delivered directly in Russia’s regions to a uniformly high standard and with uniform availability and regularity.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>10:00–11:30</strong></td>
<td>Building B, level 5 Conference hall 3</td>
<td><strong>EEF Youth Platform</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Presentation platform – The Russian Far East: Working with Young People to Accelerate Development</strong>&lt;br&gt;For the first time at the Eastern Economic Forum, there will be a youth platform, whose mission will be to engage young people under the age of 35 in matters concerning the Far Eastern Federal District. An environment built to mobilize intelligent and creative young people in the region could serve as a powerful catalyst in solving the challenges related to advanced development in the Far Eastern Federal District. In order to achieve this, the basic principles which drive youth policy in the region today must be re-evaluated, while development institutions, universities, business and government must be given a defined place and role, and an ecosystem must be created to support youth initiatives, entrepreneurship, and startups.</td>
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11:00–12:30  
Youth Enterprise Forum: ‘A point of attraction – the Russian Far East’  
Section: Successful experience of launching products on the Japanese, Korean, and Chinese markets

The countries of Asia represent an enormous consumer market which is virtually unknown to Russian entrepreneurs. This market stands out as a highly competitive one, making it extremely difficult to gain a foothold in. Entrepreneurs must pin their hopes on unique products which have no analogue on the Asian market. This section will examine real case studies of products and services being promoted on Asian markets, as shared with us by our speakers. The speakers will also answer questions from section participants.

11:00–12:30  
Youth Enterprise Forum: ‘A point of attraction – the Russian Far East’  
Section: Financial ecosystems and e-commerce: opportunities for young entrepreneurs

With the emergence of modern technologies and the full computerization of society across the globe, the system in which everybody in business was used to operating has suddenly become outdated. An entire world of new platforms for developing and promoting businesses has opened up. This section will be devoted to exchanging best practices in implementing e-commerce systems and to discussing their prospects in Russia and the wider world.

11:00–12:45  
Second Russia–ASEAN University Forum  
Working session 1: Modern mechanisms for ensuring recognition of education and qualifications in the Asia-Pacific region

Against a background of growing economic ties and intensified international humanitarian exchanges within APEC, the issues of ensuring quality of education and mutual recognition of qualifications are becoming ever more challenging. Barriers to recognition are significantly limiting opportunities for educational integration and the development of academic mobility. In this context, harmonization of the approaches and mechanisms for recognizing the education systems of APEC member countries is becoming especially important as a key step towards the creation of a common educational and economic space. This working session will be devoted to the discussion of existing international mechanisms for recognizing education, problem areas, and prospects for the establishment of a common system for mutual recognition within APEC, as well as the exchange of best practices for assessing foreign qualifications, in view of current trends in education.

11:00–12:30  
Youth Enterprise Forum: ‘A point of attraction – the Russian Far East’  
Open discussion: Doing business in the Russian Far East. Specific features and opportunities

This moderated discussion will consider unoccupied niches for new business projects and assess existing demand in the Russian Far East. It will also examine the new possibilities and advantages offered by Vladivostok Free Port and advanced special economic zones. The session will also include a presentation on the possibilities of the new Voskhod investment platform.

11:30–13:00  
World Sports Forum stage

A new format for business networking: annual meetings between leading executives, well-known politicians, and public figures at economic forums and significant global occasions, in an informal setting through sporting events, gala matches, tournaments, and business events. The aim is, among other things, to continue the dialogue begun at economic forums, facilitate business negotiations, and promote the establishment of friendly ties which lead to mutual understanding and collaboration in numerous areas.

13:30–15:00  
Youth Enterprise Forum: ‘A point of attraction – the Russian Far East’  
Expert session: How to transform Vladivostok into a gateway for Russian franchises to enter Asian markets

Franchising is one of the most popular and successful business models in the world. According to experts, it is the most common form of doing business in the West. In Russia, however, it has yet to achieve this level of popularity. This is due chiefly to a lack of awareness among entrepreneurs of the possibilities and advantages of buying or creating their own franchise. This session will discuss the essential parameters of launching Russian franchises on Asian markets and look for the best solutions. Objective: to increase general awareness of franchising among young entrepreneurs, and to discuss the possibility of using Vladivostok as a starting point for subsequently adapting Russian franchises to suit Asian markets.
13:30–15:00  
Youth Enterprise Forum: ‘A point of attraction – the Russian Far East’

Section: How is technology changing approaches to business management?

Modern technologies have transformed the way businesses are managed throughout the world. Managers no longer need to remain in the office throughout the working day. New software has enabled the automation of many processes which once required entrepreneurs to be physically present. Better and better tools for managing organizations are appearing every year. This section will include a speaker presentation on the subject ‘Business in the cloud: how to run a business anywhere in the world from Vladivostok’. Participants will have the chance to engage directly with speakers, and to discuss the pros and cons of new business management technologies.

13:30–15:00  
Youth Enterprise Forum: ‘A point of attraction – the Russian Far East’

Special section: Young people in the global economy

Young people throughout the world are of particular value to society and occupy a special place in social and economic relationships. The situation for young people and the degree of their participation in economic development depends both on the state, and on young people themselves taking a proactive approach to life. Creating the economy of the future will require change from all participants in global politics, from the private to the state sector, and from the academic world and society itself. The young people of the world are the driving force behind innovation and creativity, the catalyst for putting new initiatives, ideas, and movements into practice, and a reservoir of vast intellectual potential. The value of young people in the modern world is also increasing with the growing importance of the education and professional skills required in response to a revolution in science and technology.

14:00–15:45  
Second Russia–ASEAN University Forum

Session 2. Russia’s image in Southeast Asia and Southeast Asia’s image in Russia: the role of education, mass media and cultural exchanges

Mutual perception is a major factor which can facilitate or impede productive international cooperation. Russians share a mostly positive image of ASEAN member states, and the same holds true for the image of Russia in most ASEAN countries. Yet, admittedly, these images are rather blurred and full of stereotypes. Ordinary people and elites in both Russia and ASEAN know very little about their counterparts and have difficulty building mutual understanding. Participants in this session are invited to discuss how Russia and ASEAN countries can understand their partners better by learning more about each other through academic and cultural exchanges, media reporting, and other channels for public and interpersonal contacts.

14:00–15:45  
The 6TH APEC Conference on Cooperation in Higher Education

Session 1: Modern mechanisms for ensuring recognition of education and qualifications in the Asia-Pacific region

Against a background of growing economic ties and intensified international humanitarian exchanges within APEC, the issues of ensuring quality of education and mutual recognition of qualifications are becoming ever more challenging. Barriers to recognition are significantly limiting opportunities for educational integration and the development of academic mobility. In this context, harmonization of the approaches and mechanisms for recognizing the education systems of APEC member countries is becoming especially important as a key step towards the creation of a common educational and economic space. This working session will be devoted to the discussion of existing international mechanisms for recognizing education, problem areas, and prospects for the establishment of a common system for mutual recognition within APEC, as well as the exchange of best practices for assessing foreign qualifications, in view of current trends in education.

14:00–15:30  
A presentation from the FEFU Executive MBA programme ‘Establishing and promoting a business in Asia’

This session is devoted to the problems of launching and developing a Russian business in Asia, as well as to preparing entrepreneurs and managers to work in the markets of the Asia-Pacific region. It will include a presentation from Russia’s first Executive MBA programme, ‘Establishing and promoting a business in Asia’. This programme has been developed jointly by the Far Eastern Federal University, the Agency for the Development of Human Capital in the Far East, and the National University of Singapore. It is intended for those who are planning to develop their business in Asia, but do not know how to find their niche and direction for successfully promoting themselves on Asian markets. Session participants will learn about the special features of the programme and find out what they can look forward to once they have completed their training.
Facilitating the development of human capital in the Far East is the key to delivering on the regional development strategy. Measures taken with the aim of developing the Russian Far East should ensure that the population (in particular the youth population) within the constituent entities of the Far Eastern Federal District remains stable or shows upward growth. To this end, on 20 July 2017, the Government of the Russian Federation approved a Concept for the Demographic Policy of the Russian Far East covering the period until 2025. A significant part of this concept focuses on the establishment and implementation of measures to encourage young people to settle in the Far East, as well as creating the conditions for a stable growth in the birth rate and life expectancy, a reduction in the mortality rate, a decrease in emigration, increase in migration attractiveness, and the creation of new jobs in the Far East. What are the most pressing challenges associated with encouraging young people to settle in regions of Russia’s Far East? What needs to be done to ensure wide scale involvement among young people in the implementation of the concept on all levels? What can be done to promote the implementation of the concept on the ground?

One of the priorities of the Concept for the Long-Term Socio Economic Development of the Russian Federation to 2020 is the growth of the nonprofit sector. The concept pays considerable attention to the social services provided by non-profits, achieving a reduction in administrative barriers, the creation of youth non-profits, and the development of a transparent state support system for the non-profit sector. The impact of this emerging third sector on the social and economic situation in the country, particularly in the Far East, is directly dependent on the interactions between non-profit organizations and representative and executive state bodies, as well as with local government. What is the most effective partnership strategy between the government and the third sector? What is the role of regional and municipal authorities in this form of cooperation? What needs to be done to increase the proportion of social services provided by the non profit sector?

Technology entrepreneurship, encompassing the active involvement of young people as the most dynamic members of society, should be the driver of the Far Eastern economy. In order for this to happen, the state, private sector, and educational institutions will need to join forces. One of the key global trends in the development of higher education is the establishment of fully fledged business ecosystems within universities. Universities in the Far Eastern Federal District can become a platform to unite all interested parties in one effective ecosystem to support technology entrepreneurship. What must be done to develop technology entrepreneurship at universities What opportunities can development institutions offer to support technology entrepreneurship in the Far Eastern Federal District? What regional innovation development programmes are scalable in the Far East?

One of Russia’s priorities in improving quality of life and ensuring economic growth in the Far Eastern Federal District is the creation of a favourable investment climate and ensuring that businesses in the region have quicker access to Asia-Pacific markets. Advanced Special Economic Zones and Vladivostok Free Port are, as zones with special regulatory regimes, the primary tools to achieve this goal. At the current time, the mechanisms used to implement these tools are in need of feedback from all sections of the population as a way of optimizing the work of the relevant development institutions in the Russian Far East. In addition, youth entrepreneurship is viewed as an important driver of the Far Eastern economy. Consequently, the government is taking steps to encourage businessespeople to take advantage of the existing support mechanisms, such as the aforementioned Advanced Special Economic Zones and Vladivostok Free Port. How do young people assess the efforts the government is making in this area? How can participation among young people be widened in implementing the concept of Advanced Special Economic Zones and Vladivostok Free Port? What steps need to be taken to improve these special regulatory regimes?
EEF Youth Platform
Discussion platform – Young People on the Far Eastern Hectare Programme

The Far Eastern Hectare programme is a motivational driver of the Far Eastern Federal District's development system, created to bring human capital resources to the development of vast areas in Russia’s Far East. The 2016 law concerning the Far Eastern Hectare governs land, forest, and other aspects connected with the provision of land plots in state or municipal ownership located within the Far Eastern Federal District to citizens of the Russian Federation. It enables any Russian citizen to obtain one hectare in the Far East for residential, agricultural or entrepreneurial purposes. The young people of the Far East, as the driver of economic growth, are one of the key target groups for the Far Eastern Hectare programme. What makes the Far Eastern Hectare programme attractive to young people? What measures and tools are required to make it simple and attractive to acquire a hectare, and ensure it is used effectively? What are the intermediate results of the Far Eastern Hectare programme, and what are its medium-term prospects?

Youth Enterprise Forum: ‘A point of attraction – the Russian Far East’

Key session: ‘A point of attraction – cities’

It is no secret that the infrastructure of a city, together with its political and economic environment, has a considerable impact on the entrepreneurial capacity of its citizens. This section will be devoted to defining the optimal qualities of the ‘ideal’ city from an entrepreneurial point of view. It will also consider how to make Vladivostok a convenient place in which to do business. Dmitry Alekseev will deliver a talk on ‘Why there should be a maximum of two cities in the Russian Far East’. The section will also examine what is being done in Moscow and in Asian countries to create a comfortable urban environment for entrepreneurs.

Second Russia–ASEAN University Forum

Session 3. Russia and the Philippines: is strategic cooperation possible?

The Philippines is one of the largest Southeast Asian nations with a population exceeding 100 million people. Annual economic growth of 6% makes the Philippines one of the world’s most rapidly developing countries. Throughout the past decade, Russo-Filipino contacts have been limited. There was a notable shift in 2016, however, when President Rodrigo Duterte came into office and proclaimed his intention to pursue a more balanced foreign policy. Whereas previously the Philippines’ relations with the great powers had been mostly focused on the US, now the country also sees Russia and China as potentially important partners. President Duterte has repeatedly stated that the Philippines is interested in strengthening and developing relations with Russia as a new strategic partner for the country. In December 2016, when a group of Russian Pacific Fleet ships visited Manila, he personally toured one of them. In spring 2017, President Duterte visited Moscow to meet President Vladimir Putin. At the governmental level, Russia and the Philippines are working on plans to boost cooperation and exchanges in all key areas, including the economy, military cooperation, security, education and science. As a result, relations with the Philippines have become a very promising element of Russia’s policy in the Asia-Pacific region. This session will discuss the current state of Russo-Filipino relations and prospects for the future. Is it possible to establish strategic cooperation between our countries?

The 6TH APEC Conference on Cooperation in Higher Education

Session 2: Developing APEC Education Strategy

Education traditionally represents one of the most important areas for cooperation among rapidly developing APEC member economies. Due to fast growing socio-humanitarian ties, and academic and scientific cooperation, state borders are becoming increasingly transparent. In the context of regional integration and evolving international challenges, APEC member economies need to adapt rapidly to a new international environment. Economies have to use emerging opportunities effectively in order to provide regional human resources with the skills and competencies that are in high demand on local labour markets. This requires a long-term strategy. The educational space in this context seems to be the foundation for building a stable and prosperous society in the Asia-Pacific region.

Youth Enterprise Forum: ‘A point of attraction – the Russian Far East’

Special session: ‘Opportunities for the financial market in the Russian Far East’

This discussion will include an overview of existing financial market instruments, a quickfire survey, and expert presentations on financial topics.

EEF Youth Platform

Presentation of the platform 'Student Forum of the Association of Higher Educational Institutions of the Russian Federation and Japan'

Today, Japan is one of Russia's most important regional cooperation partners, with the countries working together to develop the economy of the Far East. Over the last two years, the two countries...
have reached agreements on dozens of new initiatives and projects aimed at the development of the Russian Far East. In May 2016, Prime Minister of Japan Shinzō Abe proposed an eight-point plan for economic cooperation. This new approach to relations between Russia and Japan has led to the emergence of new levels of cooperation. Among the primary objectives of the two nations is the development of human capital, which was the main driver behind the creation of a new mechanism for the cooperation between young people in Russia and Japan. This mechanism arose from the establishment of the Association of Institutions of Higher Education of the Russian Federation and Japan, which has led to the Student Forum taking place, held by Moscow State University and the Far Eastern Federal University. The Forum is a platform where young researchers have the chance to propose their ideas on how to improve Russian-Japanese cooperation in a wide range of areas, such as education, science, cultural exchanges, healthcare, economics, and ecology. Consequently, the Forum promotes relations between Japan and Russia through facilitating communication between young people from the two countries.
Opening of the Eastern Economic Forum 2017

Welcome address by Yury Trutnev, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation, Presidential Plenipotentiary Envoy to the Far Eastern Federal District, and Chairman of the Eastern Economic Forum Organizing Committee

Welcome address by Nguyen Van Binh, Member of the Politburo, Secretary of the Central Committee, Head of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee’s Commission for Economic Affairs

Welcome address by Kim Dong-yeon, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Strategy and Finance of the Republic of Korea

Welcome address by Sushma Swaraj, Indian Minister of External Affairs

Welcome address by Gerald Edmund Brown, Governor of the State of California

Transport and Logistics Investment Projects

Initiatives related to the development of the transport infrastructure of the Far East are designed to create a basis for further economic growth in Russia, solving social problems and improving the quality of life. Today, a number of investment projects have been launched to build and update logistics facilities, to develop transport and transit routes, and to increase freight turnover. The session will present projects aimed at development of a comfortable and functional environment, maintenance of environmental safety and strengthening of cooperation with the Asia-Pacific Region countries.

Moderator:
- Irina Afonichkina, Moderator of the Press Center, Russian News Agency TASS

Panellists:
- Danil Grigoryev, Deputy Head of the Construction and Land Matters, Regional State Public Institution Regional Center for Public-Private Partnership
- Anatoly Lazarev, Managing Director, "Vostochny Port" JSC
- Evgeny Pesotsky, General Director, Most
- Maksim Shakirov, Director of the Investment Department, Far East Investment and Export Agency
- Dmitry Voloshenko, Chairman of the Board, Composite Shipbuilding
- Sergey Zamaraev, General Director, Aeroport Magadan

Renewable Energy: The Outlook for Supplying Energy to Remote Regions That Are Not Part of the National Electricity Network

Despite the frenetic pace of development in Asia-Pacific countries, the social and economic growth of important regions is being held back by an inadequate or non-existent supply of energy. To a certain extent, this issue is being addressed by diesel power stations, although the high cost of fuel, including delivery, results in high electricity prices, while diesel facilities already in operation are harmful to the environment. Building power lines for a small number of consumers is not economically viable. At the same time, modernizing existing forms of electricity generation (or creating new ones) which make use of renewable energy sources – primarily solar and wind energy – would significantly decrease the cost of electricity, reduce atmospheric emissions, and create a solution which could be applied to numerous remote, isolated areas. For Russia, this is an issue of great importance: around 20 million people (13.7% of the population) live in regions with a decentralized energy supply. Russia already has experience of building autonomous hybrid solar-diesel and wind-diesel power plants, primarily in the Sakha Republic, the Altai Republic, and the Transbaikal region. Refining these facilities further would, however, require international cooperation, both in terms of manufacturing components and mechanisms, and in helping to develop remote regions. What measures should be implemented in Asia-Pacific countries in order to realize the potential of renewable energy to provide remote regions with an electricity supply? What is the potential for international cooperation between the countries of the Asia-Pacific region in this field? How can existing solutions for remote and isolated regions based on renewable energy sources be applied to third countries in the Asia-Pacific region?

Moderator:
- Evelina Zakamskaya, Anchor, Russia 24
Panellists:
- Denis Askadze, Deputy General Director, Far East and Baikal Region Development Fund
- Anatoliy Chubais, Chairman of the Executive Board, RUSNANO Corporation
- Nikolay Duraev, First Deputy Minister of Housing and Utilities and Energy of the Republic of Sakha Yakutia
- Anton Inyutsyn, Deputy Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation
- George Rizhinashvili, Member of the Management Board, First Deputy Director General, RusHydro
- Igor Shakhray, General Director, Hevel

Front row participant:
- Igor Dubovskiy, Director of the Investment Department, Far East Investment and Export Agency

10:30–12:00
Building A, level 3
Conference hall 17

The 6TH APEC Conference on Cooperation in Higher Education

Plenary session. Education in the Asia-Pacific: new challenges and opportunities

Despite favorable growth in the areas of economic and trade cooperation, the level of educational collaboration between APEC members remains quite modest. This plenary session of the APEC CCHE'17 will be devoted to assessing progress in the sphere of education and defining the most promising directions for further cooperation.

Key topics:
- Current state and level of cooperation in the sphere of education between APEC member economies: challenges and opportunities;
- Most promising directions for cooperation in the area of education;
- Ways for realization of educational cooperation potential in the Asia-Pacific;
- Role of education in implementation of the APEC Connectivity Blueprint 2015-2025;
- Prospects of creating common educational space and pathways to it.

Moderator:
- Nikita Anisimov, Acting President, Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU)

Panellists:
- Edmund Gerald Brown, Governor of the State of California
- Shinjiro Komatsu, Deputy Minister of education, culture, sports and science of Japan
- Svetlana Lukash, Deputy Head of the Presidential Experts Directorate, Sherpa G20 Russian Federation
- Takashi Sekiyama, Executive Director of Universities Mobility in Asia and the Pacific
- Olga Vasilyeva, Minister of Education and Science of the Russian Federation
- Luiz Loures, Deputy Executive Director, Programme, UNAIDS
- Victoria Panova, Vice-Rector for International Relations, Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU)

10:30–12:00
Building A, level 5
Conference hall 10

Demographic Policy. New Residents in the Far East

Healthcare for People. What Will Be Done?

The sociological surveys indicate that healthcare issues are a primary cause of concern among residents of the Russian Far East. Many indicators in this area are worse than the Russian average. The healthcare gap between the region and neighbouring countries is greater still. In order to respond to this challenge, the healthcare system of the Russian Far East must make primary healthcare equally accessible to the urban and rural population, attract a qualified medical workforce, implement innovative methods for organizing primary care and the prevention and treatment of diseases, and create a new healthcare infrastructure. This will require a special government approach to planning healthcare development in the Russian Far East. What are the priorities for healthcare development in the Russian Far East in order to achieve the goals of increasing the population and life expectancy of the region? In what areas could the Russian Far East become a driver of innovative development in Russian healthcare? In what ways is healthcare cooperation with neighbouring countries currently developing? What is the Russian Ministry of Healthcare doing to ensure advanced healthcare development in the Russian Far East?

Moderator:
- Gleb Bryansky, Deputy Chief Editor, TASS Russia

Panellists:
- Hajime Kamada, Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Hokuto Hospital
Doing Business in the Russian Far East

Vladivostok, City of Diamonds: The Start of Gem-Cutting

The Russian Far East is a global leader in rough diamond production. The region contains 81% of the diamond deposits present in the Asia-Pacific region. However, nearly every rough diamond mined is exported and cut in another country. In 2016, the Eurasian Diamond Centre was opened in Vladivostok to provide infrastructure for launching new gem-cutting and jewellery manufacturing facilities. 2017 saw the launch of the first investment projects in diamond production and jewellery manufacturing. Alrosa has announced the start of a programme to provide financial assistance to diamond cutters. What are the factors that determine the global competitiveness of a location for attracting investment in diamond-cutting? How can the Russian Far East succeed in competing for investors in this sector? How will the programme of financial support for diamond cutters operate? What impact could eliminating duties and other financial restrictions have on Russian diamond-cutting enterprises and their investors? Could Russian diamonds as an international brand provide a competitive advantage for Russian diamond cutters?

Moderator:
- Yevgeny Sachkov, General Director, Eurasian Diamond Centre

Panellists:
- Sergey Ivanov, President, Member of the Supervisory Board, PJSC ALROSA
- Erik Jens, Global Head for Diamond and Jewellery Clients, ABN AMRO Bank NV
- Sandeep Kothari, Managing Director, KGK Group
- Alex Popov, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, World Diamond Mark Foundation
- Ezriel Rapaport, Director of Global Trading, Rapaport Auctions

Front row participants:
- Andrey Korablëv, Director for Audit, PWC
- Evgenia Mikhailova, Rector, North-Eastern Federal University (NEFU)
- Alexander Pshenichnikov, Head of Corporate Governance in Precious Metals and Precious Stones Sector, Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation
- Ramesh Shah, Director, Excel Overseas Pvt Ltd
- Eugenia Tyurikova, Head, Sberbank Private Banking
- Pavel Vinikhin, Director, DIAMONDS ALROSA

Economic Policy in Russia’s East: What’s Next?

Business Breakfast

Increasing the Investment Attractiveness of Regions in Russia’s Far East: Conversations with Regional Leaders

By invitation only

For the last four years, Russian federal authorities have been working to create conditions for investment and doing business in the Russian Far East, which will make it a serious competitor within the Asia-Pacific region. Thanks to new mechanisms, including ASEZs, Vladivostok Free Port, and infrastructure support for investors, more than 700 new investment projects have been initiated in the Russian Far East and 40 new companies have been established. However, without improving the entrepreneurial climate in each specific region – the direct result of efforts by regional government
teams – these new mechanisms will fail to have the necessary multiplicative effect. In the 2017 Russian Regional Investment Climate Index, only two Far Eastern regions demonstrated positive trends: Khabarovsk Territory and Amur Region. The positions of the other regions had worsened significantly. In the opinion of entrepreneurs, what positive and negative changes have taken place in the regions of the Russian Far East over the past year? What are the major needs and requirements from business with respect to the regional authorities right now? How do investors rate the effectiveness of local governors’ teams? What policy changes are regional leaders planning to make in order to improve the investment climate?

Moderator:
- Andrei Sharonov, President, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO

Panellists:
- Andrei Belousov, Aide to the President of the Russian Federation
- Egor Borisov, Head of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- Alexander Braverman, Member of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, SME Corporation
- Svetlana Chupsheva, Chief Executive Officer, Agency for Strategic Initiatives
- Vladimir Ilyukhin, Governor of Kamchatskiy Krai
- Sergei Kachaev, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Alexander Kalinin, Member of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, SME Corporation
- Vyacheslav Shport, Governor of Khabarovsk Territory
- Boris Titov, Presidential Commissioner of the Russian Federation for the Protection of Entrepreneurs’ Rights

10:30–12:00
Building B, level 5
Conference hall 3

We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation

Russia–Mongolia: A Meeting Point in the Russian Far East

Relations between Russia and Mongolia have a long history based on a tradition of good neighbourliness, and are orientated towards further development in the spirit of strategic partnership. Mongolia has an enduring interest in Russian technology, and remains a place which cherishes and respects the Russian language and the culture and traditions of Russia’s peoples. Business relations between the two countries recognize the need to bring a new dynamic to bilateral collaboration and to realize the potential of trade and economic cooperation. Areas in which expanded collaboration shows obvious promise include energy, transit, developing border regions, and environmental conservation. Strengthening cooperation between Mongolia and the EAEU could prove to be a strong driver of growth in mutual trade and cross-border economic partnership.

What decisions could provide a fresh boost to bilateral cooperation? In what sectors does cooperation between Russia and Mongolia show the most potential? How can effective collaboration between Russia and Mongolia be ensured in trade regulation, removing barriers to trade, and supporting the flow of goods and investment? What strategic proposals exist for developing bilateral relations?

Moderator:
- Dambadarjaa Jargalsaikhan, Anchor, Independent Economist

Panellists:
- Iskander Azizov, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation in Mongolia
- Bayarsaikhan Banzragchiyn, Chairman, National Development Agency of Mongolia
- Khaltmaagiin Battulga, President of Mongolia
- Oleg Belozerov, President, Chairman of the Board, Russian Railways
- Grigory Berezkin, Chairman of the Board of Directors, ESN Group
- Banzragch Delgermaa, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Mongolia in the Russian Federation
- Sergey Donskoy, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation
Doing Business in the Russian Far East

**Coal and Logistics: Export Potential**

Only 27% of proven coal reserves in the Russian Far East have been made available to investors. A full range of major coal extraction and enrichment projects has now been launched in the region. Having demonstrated resilience during a period of low prices, recovering Russian market players are starting to increase exports to countries in the Asia-Pacific region. However, there is a need to modernize railway networks and optimize transportation tariffs, which are creating bottlenecks within the sector. What unoccupied niches and viable projects in the Russian Far Eastern coal sector could be of interest to investors from the Asia-Pacific region? What are the prospects for coal exports in the Russian Far East? What do coal producers in the Russian Far East expect from modernization of the Baikal–Amur Mainline (BAM) and Trans-Siberian Railway? What is the potential for increasing the effectiveness of investment in coal extraction by developing logistics?

**Moderator:**
- **Boris Yatsenko**, Partner, Head of the Metals & Mining Group in Russia and the CIS, EY

**Panellists:**
- **Gennady Alekseev**, General Director, HC SDS-Coal
- **Peter Balka**, Interim Chief Executive Officer, Tigers Realm Coal Ltd.
- **Georgy Kolpachev**, Deputy General Director, Far East Investment and Export Agency
- **Aleksey Shilo**, Director of Commerce Activities, General Director of the Center of Corporate Transportation Services, Russian Railways
- **Kiyoshi Sunobe**, Managing Executive Officer, General Manager for Europe, Middle East, Africa & CIS, Sumitomo Corporation
- **Sergey Tsivilev**, Chief Executive Officer, MC Kolmar

**Front row participant:**
- **Irina Olkhovskaya**, First Deputy General Director - Commercial Director, "Port Management Company" - management company of "Vostochny Port"

**The Russian Far East: Creating a New Quality of Life by Responding to Challenges**

**Comprehensive Development of Cities. Initial Plans: Komsomolsk-on-Amur, Svobodny**

New points of economic growth in the Russian Far East will not provide the anticipated effect if we do not simultaneously ensure the comprehensive development of the areas surrounding them – this includes building housing, nurseries, schools, healthcare facilities, and cultural centres. Initial experience relating to a new government approach to comprehensive urban development in the Russian Far East comes in the form of long-term plans to develop the towns of Komsomolsk-on-Amur (Khabarovsk Territory) and Svobodny (Amur Region). These focus the efforts of all key agencies and state companies on creating a qualitatively new environment in these towns, including a comfortable and accessible social, utilities, transport, and energy infrastructure and modern public spaces. What have been the initial results of applying this new approach to urban development in the Russian Far East? What new solutions and tools must be implemented at the federal level in order to ensure the comprehensive development of towns in the Russian Far East? In which other towns in the Russian Far East will urban development be prioritized as a task of federal importance?

**Moderator:**
- **Alexey Kuznetsov**, Anchor; Associate Professor of Management Department, Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation

**Panellists:**
- **Igor Afanasyev**, Chief Executive Officer, "Gazprom Pererabotka Blagoveshchensk"
- **Marina Dedyushko**, Senior Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of Amur Region
- **Artur Niyazmetov**, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- **Alexei Rakhmanov**, President, United Shipbuilding Corporation
- **Dmitry Volkov**, Deputy Head of the Government of Khabarovsk Territory on Komsomolsk-on-Amur City Comprehensive Development Issues

**Front row participants:**
Sergey Bocharov, Deputy in the Legislative Duma of Khabarovsk Territory  
Vasily Brovko, Director for Special Commissions, Russian Technologies State Corporation (Rostec)  
Dmitry Golovanov, Chairman of the Board, SME Bank JSC  
Mikhail Karisalov, Member of the Board, Chief Operating Officer, OOO SIBUR  
Andrey Klimov, Head of Komsomolsk-on-Amur  
Nikolay Maklygin, Head, “Far Eastern Railway” Territorial Branch, Russian Railways  
Stanislav Shepelev, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Administrative Direction of the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation; Aide to the Head, Federal Agency for State Property Management (Rosimushchestvo)  
Alexey Muratov, Partner, KB “Strelka”  
Pavel Zenkovich, State Secretary - Deputy Minister of Science and Education of the Russian Federation

10:30–12:00  
Building B, level 6  
Conference hall 8

We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation

Logistics in Russia and Asia-Pacific Interconnect under China’s Belt and Road Initiative

In partnership with FESCO

China is moving its Belt and Road initiative from a framework discussion phase to tangible projects, establishing the preconditions for the development of routes across Russia with the active involvement of major players in the Russian transport industry. Sino-Russian cooperation in this area is supported by the two countries’ heads of state, who signed a joint declaration on cooperation to connect the Eurasian Economic Union and the Silk Road Economic Belt. Freight owners in Asia-Pacific countries currently spend up to USD 1 billion per year on transporting freight by sea (bypassing Russia). If Russian and Chinese transport companies begin offering cheaper and more convenient services, up to 30% of freight could be transported by land across China and Russia rather than by sea. How should Russia make the most of the opportunities presented by China’s Belt and Road initiative? What action is already being taken by market players to develop the country’s transit potential, such as overland routes along the Trans-Siberian Railway? What limiting factors are currently preventing freight traffic in Asia-Pacific countries, like China, from being connected to Russian transit routes? What steps need to be taken by the Chinese and Russian governments in the near future to create conditions that will foster increased cooperation in this area?

Moderator:  
Natalia Knyazhevich, Anchor, RBC Channel

Panellists:  
Petr Baskakov, Chief Executive Officer, TransContainer  
Alexandrs Isurins, Chairman of the Executive Board, President, Far Eastern Shipping Company (FESCO)  
Sergey Konovalenko, Head of Directorate, Federal Customs Service  
Guangsheng Li, Deputy General Manager, Zhengzhou International Hub Development and Construction Co Ltd  
Jinyou Wang, Group Managing Director, SWIFT Transportation Group

10:30–12:00  
Building B, level 6  
Conference hall 9

We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation

Partnership for Greater Eurasia: Expanding a Future-Oriented Joint Development Space

The Eurasian continent is becoming a flagship example of regional integration, which is focused primarily on the interests of the countries of Greater Eurasia. Developments are taking place in the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEC), the ‘Belt and Road’ economic cooperation system, the initiatives being implemented by ASEAN countries, and the South Asia cooperation programme run under the aegis of India. Ensuring synergy rather than competition between Eurasian projects could advance the interests of all the continent’s nations. This is exactly the idea of the Eurasian Economic Partnership (EEP), or Greater Eurasia: building a space for joint development by creating an economic relations system that takes account of the interests of all of its participants without being tied to the signing of any one collective agreement in particular. How and by what means can the EEP be created? To what extent can the EEP serve both as a common cooperation framework and as a platform for using specific trade and investment mechanisms? What benefits can the establishment of the EEP bring to the region’s countries? How can the experience gained from the success of multilateral trade agreements and pending projects initiated by mega-regional trading blocs be taken into account in the formation of the EEP? What balance between liberalization and protectionism today best meets the interests of EEP member countries and their partners?
Doing Business in the Russian Far East
Forests and Timber Processing: From Timber to Pulp and Paper Factories

Moderator:

- Sergey Karaganov, Dean, School of International Economics and Foreign Affairs, National Research University Higher School of Economics; Honorary Chairman of the Presidium, Council on Foreign and Defence Policy

Panellists:

- Rashid Alimov, Secretary General, Shanghai Cooperation Organisation
- Andrey Denisov, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation to the People’s Republic of China
- Hyun Jung Taik, President, Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP)
- Edward Luttwak, Senior Associate, Center for International and Strategic Studies (CSIS)
- Leyla Mammad Zada, Chief Executive Officer, Summa Group
- Veronika Nikishina, Member of the Board, Minister in Charge of Trade, Eurasian Economic Commission
- Vladimir Salamatov, Doctor of Economics, PhD in Technical Sciences, Professor; General Director, International Trade and Integration
- Alexander Shokhin, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)

10:30–12:00
Building B, level 7
Conference hall 4

Forests and Timber Processing: From Timber to Pulp and Paper Factories

The Russian Far East is home to 51% of forest resources in the Asia-Pacific region. Of some 90 million cubic metres of timber available for processing, however, only 16 million cubic metres, or 18%, are harvested. Around 75% of timber is exported in the form of logs; only 25% is processed into lumber and plywood. As for waste and substandard timber, this is permanently lost. In 2016, Vnesheconombank announced the creation of a forestry cluster in the Russian Far East, and in 2017 a major Chinese investor declared their interest in constructing a pulp mill. In which regions of the Russian Far East would investment in forestry bring the most gain? How can a forestry cluster and a complete cycle of timber processing be established in the Russian Far East? What solutions must the government provide in order for this to be achieved? Could raising duties on log exports assist in the development of deep processing enterprises? What impact will the construction of a pulp mill have on the sector regionally?

Moderator:

- Yermolai Solzhenitsyn, Senior Partner, McKinsey & Company

Panellists:

- Pavel Bilibin, Director of Wood Processing Complex Directorate, Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)
- Viktor Evtukhov, State Secretary, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- Changyoon Han, Chief Executive Officer, Sewon Mars Co., Ltd
- Konstantin Lashkevich, President, RFP Holding
- Vladimir Solodov, Presidential Plenipotentiary Envoy to the Far Eastern Federal District of the Russian Federation
- Ivan Valentik, Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation; Head of the Federal Agency for Forestry

Front row participants:

- Mikhail Bruk, Chief Executive Officer, South Yakutia Development Corporation JSC
- Oleg Chizh, Director, Russia-China Investment Fund (RCIF)
- Olga Epifanova, Deputy Chair, The State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- Nikolay Kushnarev, Director of the Industrial Policy Department, Eurasian Economic Commission
- Andrey Panov, Minister of Industry and Geology of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- Roman Sultanov, Investor, VostokLesResource

Business Dialogue
Russia–India: Identifying New Opportunities

In 2017, India made its first investments in the Russian Far East outside the oil and gas sector, and the first phase of a Russian–Indian cooperative venture to establish a diamond and jewellery cluster in Vladivostok is now beginning. A number of Indian companies are at an advanced stage of decision-
making about investing in machine building and oil and gas extraction. Even so, business leaders from the two countries recognize that there is huge untapped potential for bilateral investment cooperation in the Russian Far East. India and Russia are ready to work together to increase their trade and economic cooperation in the Russian Far East, taking the necessary steps to achieve this and making available special conditions and incentives. In particular, as of 1 August 2017, Indian citizens can take advantage of a simplified visa regime and enter Vladivostok Free Port on an electronic visa. This will have a direct impact on the development of Russian–Indian cooperation in the Russian Far East and the flow of tourists from India into the region. What projects are Indian companies already implementing in the Russian Far East, and what is the key to their success? What mechanisms and solutions could act as a catalyst for the growth of Indian investment in the Russian Far East and mutual trade? In which sectors does Russian–Indian investment cooperation have the greatest potential? What changes need to be made to the regulation of these sectors to make them attractive for Indian investors?

Moderator:
- Alexander Ivlev, Country Managing Partner for Russia, EY

Panellists:
- Sergei Cheryomin, Minister, Head of Department for Foreign Economic Activity and International Relations, Moscow City Government; Chairman of the Board, Business Council for Cooperation with India
- Minesh Dave, Chief Business Development Officer, Tata Power
- Alexander Galushka, Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Shiv Vikram Khemka, Vice Chairman, SUN Group
- Ludmila Kuznetsova, General Director, "Agrohab" LLC
- Pankaj Patel, President, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry
- Pankaj Saran, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of India in the Russian Federation
- Sushma Swaraj, Minister of External Affairs of the Republic of India
- Tulsi Tanti, Chairman, Managing Director, Suzlon Energy Limited

Front row participants:
- Payal Koul Mirakhur, Vice President, Invest India
- Alexander Misharin, First Vice President, Russian Railways
- Leonid Petukhov, General Director, Far East Investment and Export Agency
- Anna Tsivileva, General Director, "Agrohab" LLC
- Bong Kwon Park, Editor, Maeil Business Newspaper

10:30–12:00
Building D, level 5
Conference hall 12

We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation
The Potential of the Northern Sea Route. From Words to Actions

The Northern Sea Route is the shortest sea route from Asia to Europe, and experts estimate that by 2050 it will be passable for non-ice reinforced vessels all year round. Taking this into consideration, it is strategically advisable at this point to begin developing the Northern Sea Route for purposes other than simply the transport of natural resources from the Arctic zone, or ‘northern deliveries’. In 2016, a model for establishing a regular Arctic container line using the Northern Sea Route was developed. The niche which will be filled by the Northern Sea Route relates to container cargo transit between the ports of North-East Asia (China, Japan, and South Korea) and those of Northern Europe (Rotterdam, Hamburg, and others), which is preferable to a southern route. Around 455,000 TEUs of container cargo traffic currently have transit paths for which use of the Northern Sea Route would provide a significant advantage to the shipper. An optimal logistics scheme has been developed for a regular Arctic container line: transit will be conducted between two port hubs in the cities of Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky and Murmansk using ice-class container ships, with additional feeder lines to end-ports in Europe or Asia. How can participation in the joint development of the Northern Sea Route be made attractive to China, Japan, and South Korea? Would there be merit in establishing a joint venture to manage a regular Arctic container line? How can competitive conditions for container cargo transit via the Northern Sea Route be ensured? Could investment in Northern Sea Route infrastructure be made profitable in the long term?

Moderator:
- Alexey Volostnov, Managing Director, Frost & Sullivan Russia

Panellists:
- Evgeniy Ambrosov, Senior Executive Vice-President, PAO "Sovcomflot"
- Vladimir Korchanov, Member of the Executive Board, First Vice President, FESCO
- Alexander Osipov, First Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Bong Kwon Park, Editor, Maeil Business Newspaper
Dmitry Purim, General Director, Chairman of the Management Board, Sovfracht
Aleksandr Roslyakov, Chief Executive Officer, Onego Shipping
Tero Vauraste, Chair, Arctic Economic Council (AEC)

Front row participants:
Rene Berkvens, Chief Executive Officer, Damen Shipyards Group NV
Suocheng Dong, Head, Key Lab for Resources Use & Environmental Remediation, Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research (IGSNRR)
Kirill Golokhvast, Vice Rector for Research, Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU)
Dmitry Gudimenko, Chief Executive Officer, Capital Development Group
Shinichi Ishii, Senior Consultant, Nomura Research University
Sang-Hyun Suh, President, Korea Research Institute of Ships & Ocean Engineering (KRI SO)

10:30–14:15
Building D, level 5
Conference hall 14

'Intellectual Property: A Regional Development Tool' International Forum
Seminar
Developing an Infrastructure for Commercializing Intellectual Property. Regional Registration Systems

Panellists:
Grigory Ivliev, Head, Federal Service for Intellectual Property (Rospatent)
Hirokazu Nakano, Director for Intellectual Property of Dusseldorf Office, Japan External Trade Organization
Changyu Shen, Commissioner of the State Intellectual Property Office
Rentsen Sodkhuu, Chairman, General Authority for Intellectual Property and State Registration of Mongolia (GAIPSR)
Saule Tlevlessova, President, Eurasian Patent Office (EAPO) of the Eurasian Patent Organization
Jiang Tong, Deputy Director General, State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO)
Sumiya Urangerel, Director, IP Department, General Authority for Intellectual Property and State Registration of Mongolia (GAIPSR)
Andrey Zhuravlev, Deputy Director, Federal Institute of Industrial Property

11:20–12:40
Building A, level 6
'Far East Development' exhibition. Investment projects presentation area

Presentation of investment projects
Agricultural and Food Industry Investment Projects

Historically, agriculture in the Far East was considered a risky business. However, comprehensive development of the region and investment in infrastructure projects in the agriculture industry have changed the situation. Today, agriculture is one of the fastest developing sectors in the region’s economy. The Agency for Human Capital Development in the Far East estimated the growth potential of the segment population by 2021 by more than 5,500 thousand people that is 15–20% for the last 3 years. Within the framework of the session will be presented promising projects in the field of agriculture, food industry, fish farming and agriculture. They are aimed at contribution to an increase in food security and investment potential of the region.

Moderator:
Andrey Zhurankov, Head of the Analytical Group of the Press Center, News Agency TASS

Panellists:
Maria Dmitrieva, Director of the Department for Interaction with Authorities, Development Institutions, Financial and Credit Organizations, Corporation for Development of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Municipal District Khangalassky Ulus
Valery Dubrovsky, Director of the Investment Department, Far East Investment and Export Agency
Alexey Pahomov, General Director, Mercy Agro Sakhalin
Denis Rogov, General Director, Russky Product
Nadezhda Selezneva, Head of Investment Department, Management Company Bizness Prestizh, Khabarovsk Grain Mill
Nikita Soin, General Director, Teplichny Complex Agro Invest
Lyudmila Tekutyeva, General Director, Arnika
We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation

'yRussia's Gateway to Asia': The Role of the Russian Far East in Asia-Pacific Integration Initiatives

Asia today is growing ever more self-reliant, and, accordingly, more closed-off externally and more open and competitive internally as a market. Other EAEU countries can gain access to this market via the Russian Far East. To safeguard its own interests to the greatest extent possible, it is important for the region to take on a proactive role, cooperating with the Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC) in two key international areas of its activity in the coming years: coupling together the EAEU and the Belt and Road initiative, and concluding free trade agreements with partners in the Asia-Pacific region. The Russian Far East is the part of both Russia and the Eurasian Economic Union, which is situated directly in the Asia-Pacific region, and taking its interests into consideration is vital when building a long-term format for relations with countries of the region. What needs does the Russian Far East have with respect to integration processes in the Asia-Pacific region? How far are the parties prepared to go on the question of creating a free trade zone? To what extent would this be in the interests of the Russian Far East? Could the ‘coupling’ be open for other regional partners to join? Where do participants view a role for the institutions of the EAEU, and where can there be bilateral tracks within the ‘coupling’? How can investment in the Russian Far East be stimulated using free trade zones?

Moderator:
- Timofei Bordachev, Programme Director, The Valdai Discussion Club

Panellists:
- Evgeniy Chekin, Chairman of the Government of the Republic of Sakha Yakutia
- Shinji Hirai, Governor of Tottori Prefecture
- Pavel Kadochnikov, President, Center for Strategic Research Foundation
- Leyla Mammad Zada, Chief Executive Officer, Summa Group
- Veronika Nikishina, Member of the Board, Minister in Charge of Trade, Eurasian Economic Commission
- Alexander Shokhin, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)
- Wu Sikang, Director, Development Research Center of Shenzhen Municipal People's Government

Front row participant:
- Igor Makarov, Senior Research Fellow, Centre for Comprehensive European and International Studies (CCEIS), Faculty of World Economy and International Affairs, National Research University – Higher School of Economics

Economic Policy in Russia’s East: What’s Next?

Vladivostok Free Port: Successes and Challenges. Putting Our Heads Together

The sea ports of the Russian Far East connect Russia logistically with the countries of the Asia-Pacific region and compete for trade flows in this rapidly growing part of the world. Vladivostok Free Port was established to create globally competitive conditions for their development. Planning for the Free Port took into consideration best international practices in the creation of free port zones, as well as Russia’s own experience of developing the free port system. Investors in Vladivostok Free Port receive tax incentives and benefit from preferential administrative policies. A system of 24-hour state border crossing points operates within the Free Port, together with a ‘single-window’ service, electronic declaration and shortened customs clearance times, and a simplified visa entry regime for foreign citizens (using eight-day electronic visas). Vladivostok Free Port is now home to more than 300 investors, and more than 20 new enterprises have been launched. How do residents of the Free Port rate the success of this modern approach? What economic effect are the conditions having on new enterprises? How can the unified tax for Free Port residents and related administrative burden on business be shifted? What adjustments are needed to the free customs zone regime within Vladivostok Free Port? What effect will electronic visas for foreign citizens have on investors? Is extending the free port regime to all ports and airports in the Russian Far East a necessary step?

Moderator:
- Oleg Goshchansky, Chairman, Managing Partner, KPMG in Russia and the CIS

Panellists:
- Irina Olkhovskaya, First Deputy General Director - Commercial Director, "Port Management Company" - management company of "Vostochny Port"
- Denis Sarana, Member of the Board of Directors, JSC "Vladivostok Sea Fishing Port"
The Russian Far East: Creating a New Quality of Life by Responding to Challenges

Solutions from Russian State Companies. The Far Eastern Priority

State companies are making a significant contribution to forward-looking development in the Russian Far East. A key objective for these companies, aside from profitability, is solving the challenges faced by the state. One such challenge is improving the quality of life of inhabitants of the Russian Far East. Many of Russia’s leading state companies are currently implementing specialized solutions in the region. Will Aeroflot’s so-called ‘flat’ tariff on destinations in the Russian Far East be maintained and extended? What other measures can the company offer to support the mobility of people in the region? Has the Agency’s for Housing Mortgage Lending (AHML) lowering rates on mortgage programmes for residents of the Russian Far East proven effective? In what other ways could the organization ensure affordable housing in the Russian Far East as part of this programme? How can Rostelecom help to eliminate the digital divide in the Russian Far East? What else can other state companies do to accelerate development in the region?

Moderator:
- Alexey Kuznetsov, Anchor; Associate Professor of Management Department, Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation

Panellists:
- Denis Filippov, Deputy General Director, Agency for Housing Mortgage Lending (AHML)
- Shamil Kurmashov, Deputy General Director for Commerce and Finance, Aeroflot
- Artur Niyazmetov, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Nikolai Podguzov, General Director, Russian Post
- Alexey Sapunov, Vice-President, Director of Far East Macregional Division, Rostelecom PJSC
- Aleksy Shilo, Director of Commerce Activities, General Director of the Center of Corporate Transportation Services, Russian Railways

Front row participants:
- Andrey Donets, Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Amur Oblast
- Olga Epifanova, Deputy Chair, The State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- Vladimir Ilyukhin, Governor of Kamchatskiy Krai
- Mkrtchyan Kazaryan, Head of the representative office of the Chukotka Autonomous region under the President of the Russian Federation in Moscow
- Mikhail Kolesnikov, Vice President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-sized Business OPORA RUSSIA
- Andrey Panov, Minister of Industry and Geology of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- Sergey Tolstoguzov, Deputy Director General, Director of the Division «Far East», RusHydro PJSC
**Doing Business in the Russian Far East**

**Gold. A New Chapter in the Gold Rush**

Thirty percent of gold deposits in the Asia-Pacific region are located in the Russian Far East. More than 20% of proven reserves, or one thousand tonnes of gold, are held within an unallocated state fund, whereas more than 500 deposits require additional exploration and could be introduced into its investment turnover. What gold deposits and investment projects for gold extraction are in need of Russian and foreign investors? How can the government assist in establishing the infrastructure required for the development of new gold deposits? How can the introduction of small and medium-sized deposits into the turnover be accelerated? What financial, tax and administrative initiatives must be created to ensure the flow of capital into the projects of junior companies?

**Moderator:**

- Pavel Grachev, Chief Executive Officer, PJSC Polyus

**Panellists:**

- Alexander Basanskiy, Chairman of the Board of Directors, ZAO Concern "Arbat"
- Alexey Golubenko, Chief Executive Officer, Zoloto Kamchatki
- John Mann, Member of the Board of Directors, Russdragmet LLC (Highland Gold Mining Ltd.)
- German Pikhoya, Chief Executive Officer, GV Gold (Vysochaishy, PJSC)
- Claude Schimper, Regional Vice President for Russia, Kinross Gold Corporation
- Boris Yatsenko, Partner, Head of the Metals & Mining Group in Russia and the CIS, EY

**Front row participants:**

- Denis Askinadze, Deputy General Director, Far East and Baikal Region Development Fund
- Mikhail Bruk, Chief Executive Officer, South Yakutia Development Corporation JSC
- Georgy Fotin, Senior Investment Manager, Far East Investment and Export Agency
- Roman Kopin, Governor and Chairman of the Government of Chukotka Autonomous Area
- Elena Nesterova, General Director, Investment Company Arlan
- Dmitriy Philichkin, Director General, SIGMA

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**Competitive Law and the International Arbitration Centre in the Russian Far East**

 Guarantees for the protection of ownership rights, together with access to effective channels for resolving disputes with counterparties, are of significant importance in the decision as to whether to expand a business into a particular region. The examples of Hong Kong and Singapore show that the presence of competitive systems of law and independent centres of arbitration in these jurisdictions has been an important factor in the development of Asian economic centres. Could the Free Port of Vladivostok repeat the successes of Hong Kong and Singapore in establishing competitive systems for law and arbitration? And if so, how can this be achieved? How should a new arbitration centre in Vladivostok go about winning the confidence of Russian and international investors? Could it be possible to establish an Asian axis of arbitration linking Vladivostok, Beijing, Hong Kong and Singapore?

**Moderators:**

- Andrey Gorlenko, Executive Administrator, Arbitration Center, Autonomous Non-profit Organisation "Institute of Modern Arbitration" (ANO "ISA")
- Mikhail Orlov, Partner, Head of Tax and Legal, KPMG Russia

**Panellists:**

- Jose Angelo Estrella Faria, Senior Legal Officer and Head, Technical Assistance Section, International Trade Law Division, Office of Legal Affairs, United Nations
- Mikhail Galperin, Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation
- Akira Kawamura, President, The Japan Association of Arbitrators (The "JAA")
- Alexey Kostin, Chairman, The International Commercial Arbitration Court, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- Vladimir Kurilov, J.S.D., LL.D., Academic Supervisor, Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU); Dean, Director, School of Law, FEFU
- Wesley Wong, SC, Solicitor General, Department of Justice of the Hong Kong SAR

**Front row participants:**

- Sean Yu Chou, Partner, WongPartnership LLP
- Dmitriy Dyakin, Partner, Egorov Puginsky Afanasiev & Partners
People residing in the Russian Far East place housing-related problems as one of their top concerns. The cost of housing and utility services in the Russian Far East is significantly higher than the national average, although the quality is lower. A large proportion of available housing is dilapidated or even hazardous. The unsatisfactory housing situation is one of the major factors driving people to leave the region for more comfortable conditions in other parts of the country. By modernizing urban infrastructure, demographic and socioeconomic development in the Russian Far East could get a significant new boost. The appearance and comfort levels of towns and cities in this region have become an important factor in the competition for human capital, especially when it comes to the most active sector of the population – young specialists. It is for this reason that in 2017, ensuring high-quality housing and utility services for the population and creating a comfortable urban environment were added to the list of priority areas for strategic national development. What will be done in the Russian Far East to implement this priority project for developing housing, utilities, and the urban environment? What conditions must be created in order to attract investment into housing in the Russian Far East, including from countries in the Asia-Pacific region? What conditions are needed to enable integrated development and management of the housing and utilities infrastructure in the macroregion? How will the mortgage sector develop in the Russian Far East? What is being done by Russia’s Ministry of Construction, Housing and Utilities to develop the residential sector?

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

**Panellists:**
- Sergei Kachaev, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Aleksey Kolodeznikov, First Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- Vitaly Korolev, Deputy Head, Federal Antimonopoly Service of the Russian Federation (FAS Russia)
- Igor Kustarin, Director of Regions Development Direction, Agency for Strategic Initiatives
- Mikhail Kuzovlev, Chairman of the Management Board, PJSC ROSSIYSKY CAPITAL
- Mikhail Men, Minister of Construction, Housing, and Utilities of the Russian Federation
- Alexey Muratov, Partner, KB “Strelka”
- Takeshi Nakawake, Executive Vice President, Head of Corporate Department, Head of Global Marketing Center, Nikken Sekkei Ltd.
- Mikhail Oseevskiy, President, Rostelecom
- Kazuo Ozawa, Counsellor for Global Strategies, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism of Japan
- Alexander Plutnik, General Director, Agency for Housing Mortgage Lending (AHML)

**Front row participants:**
- Mikhail Grudinin, General Director, Russian Institute of Urban Development and Investment “Giprogor”
- Alexey Litvinchuk, Deputy Chairman of the Government of Khabarovsk Territory for Fuel and Energy Complex, Housing and Utilities
- Aysen Nikolaev, Head of the City District, Yakutsk City
- Dmitry Tetenkin, Deputy Chairman of the Government of Amur Region
- Hideyuki Yamada, Senior Consultant, Nomura Research Institute Ltd.

**Small and Medium-Sized Businesses. Everything for Growth!**

New conditions for doing business in the Russian Far East are increasingly attracting the interest of small companies. Last year the number of projects in ASEZs and Vladivostok Free Port with a total investment of between RUB 1 million and RUB 60 million has increased from 80 to 300. A programme of tax credits for small and medium-sized businesses has been launched in the Russian Far East. Nearly 300 business owners have received tax funds to aid their development. What adjustments need to be made to the ASEZ and Free Port regimes in order to make them more attractive to small and
medium-sized companies? What can the government do to help small businesses in the Russian Far East access the large Asia-Pacific market? What else can be done to make concessional financing available to small and medium-sized businesses? What is the greatest obstacle to the growth of small and medium-sized businesses in the Russian Far East?

**Moderator:**

- Konstantin Bogdanenko, Member of the Presidium of the Management Board, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses Opora Russia

**Panelists:**

- Boris Beloborodov, Director, Vneshservis
- Igor Chaban, Individual Entrepreneur
- Mikhail Korsakov, Director for Business Development, Agrofirma “Amur”
- Alexey Krokhlin, General Director, NTS GROUP
- Sergey Lazarev, General Director, EcoStar Tehnology
- Aleksy Mostovshchikov, General Director, Tvoi Vybor
- Anton Skorik, General Director, Group of Companies Etalon
- Yury Zhilinsky, General Director, Stroy Mart

**Front row participants:**

- Alexander Braverman, Member of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, SME Corporation
- Sergey Dmitrienko, Minister of Foreign Economic Affairs, Tourism and Entrepreneurship, Government of the Amur Oblast
- Oleg Fomichev, State Secretary, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- Dmitry Golovanov, Chairman of the Board, SME Bank JSC
- Alexander Kalinin, President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses OPORA RUSSIA
- Alexander Levintal, Governor of the Jewish Autonomous Region
- Vladimir Pecheny, Governor and Chairman of the Government of Magadan Region
- Olga Plotnikova, Director, Economic and Direct Investments Development Fund of the Chukotka Autonomous region
- Anton Safronov, Minister of Investment Development and Entrepreneurship of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- Maria Semenova, Deputy General Director, National Association of Procurement Institutes
- Ilya Semin, Director, Monitoring Centre for Industry Development
- Andrey Sharov, Vice-President, Head of Small Business Development Department, Head of GR Department, Sberbank
- Grigoriy Smolyak, Director, Department of Human Capital and Territorial Development, Ministry for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Vladimir Solodov, Presidential Plenipotentiary Envoy to the Far Eastern Federal District of the Russian Federation

**We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation**

**The Asian Energy Ring. Are Politicians and Energy Companies Ready?**

Current and projected energy demand in the Asia-Pacific region is enormous. At the same time, in many countries of the region it is precisely a lack of access to energy, which is acting as a brake on continued high growth rates. The launch of huge international energy projects is a key global trend. Projects like these help to address the disparity in access to energy resources, to calm price volatility, and to achieve political stability and regional economic development. To ensure comprehensive integration of these projects and to create a new configuration of connected energy networks, it is essential to set up a single technological platform for the electricity grid. Digital transformation, standardization, and ensuring a new level of energy security are all vital conditions for this. These challenges create a far-reaching opportunity to carry out scientific research in the field of electricity transmission, to establish new standards for managing a new-generation network, to ensure the integration of different sources of generation and smart users, and to provide cyber security. Science could become a key driver behind the creation of a platform for integrated energy networks in North-East Asia. The establishment of an Asian super-ring connecting Russia, China, Japan, South Korea, Mongolia, and possibly additional countries has the potential to solve many of the problems threatening sustainable development in the region, and could lead to enduring, mutually beneficial collaboration, not only in energy, but in a number of other sectors as well. What regulatory changes are necessary in order for such a project to be realized? Do the economic implications surrounding existing electricity transmission technologies make projects to integrate energy networks in North-East Asia viable, or is it vital to invent new, ground-breaking technologies? To what extent should technological solutions for integrated energy networks be standardized? What is the economic viability of implementing such a
project, and what financial models have been used to implement similar projects?

Moderator:
- Vasily Savin, Partner, Deal Advisory, Head of Power and Utilities, KPMG, Russia and CIS

Panellists:
- Moon Bong-Soo, Executive Vice President and Chief Power Grid Officer, Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO)
- Purevjav Gankhuu, Minister of Energy of Mongolia
- Atsuo Iiyoshi, Chancellor, Board Chairman of Directors, Chubu University
- Vyacheslav Kravchenko, Deputy Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation
- Evgeniy Olkhovich, Deputy General Director for Strategic Development, Rosseti
- Alexander Osipov, First Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Vyacheslav Solomin, Chief Executive Officer, EUROSIBENERGO PLC.
- Ou Xiaoming, Head of Representative Office in the Russian Federation, State Grid Corporation of China
- Chen Zhiqiang, Deputy Secretary General, Global Energy Interconnection Development and Cooperation Organization (GEIDCO)

Front row participant:
- Batkhuyag Sodov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Mongolian University of Science & Technology

12:45–14:15
Building D, level 5
Conference hall 12

The Russian Far East: Creating a New Quality of Life by Responding to Challenges

Creating 100,000 New Jobs. Challenges and Solutions

By 2025, 100,000 new jobs are projected to be created at new enterprises in the Russian Far East, and 70% of them will be for qualified specialists. It will be impossible to fill these positions using only the region’s existing workforce, however. The government has proposed a programme to attract specialists from other regions; nonetheless, the scale and conditions of these proposals are indicative of the need to adopt new measures aimed at attracting staff and creating a new system to train and retrain specialists in accordance with the employers’ requirements. What is the status and what are the development trends of the employment market in the Russian Far East? How is the government helping to attract more people to come and work in the region? How will labour mobility programme 2.0 measures stimulate migration to the region? Is job rotation a potential way to lay down roots?

Moderator:
- Valentin Timakov, Director General, Agency for the Development of Human Capital in the Far Eastern Federal District

Panellists:
- Nikita Anisimov, Acting President, Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU)
- Maxim Basov, Chief Executive Officer, Rusagro Group of Companies
- Yury Makarov, General Director, Petropavlovsk – Iron Ore LLC
- Sergey Shumilov, Managing Director for Chukotka Region, Highland Gold Mining Ltd.
- Sergey Tsivilev, Chief Executive Officer, MC Kolmar
- Robert Urazov, General Director, WorldSkills Russia, Agency for the Development of Professional Communities and Skilled Workers

Front row participants:
- Natalia Bazhenova, Rector, Amur State University named after Sholom Aleichem
- Evgeniy Belokurov, General Director, “Evroplast” Factory, Primorsky Territory
- Yulia Khanzhina, Head of the Department for Support of the Staffing of Industrial Growth, Agency for Strategic Initiatives
- Aleksandra Maksimets, General Director, “SEAWOLF. Cinematic stories creation” LLC
- Stepan Moskvitin, Chairman, State Committee on Employment of the Sakha (Yakutia) Republic
- Sergei Titov, General Director, Komsomolsk ASSEZ Managing Company
- Denis Vasiliev, Deputy Head, Federal Service for Labour and Employment (Rosstrud)
- Pavel Zenkovich, State Secretary - Deputy Minister of Science and Education of the Russian Federation
Doing Business in the Russian Far East

Aquaculture and Mariculture: Establishing a New Sector in the Russian Far East

According to the estimates of scientists from the Russian National Scientific Centre of Marine Biology, more than 2 million hectares of the marine area of the Russian Far East are suitable for cultivating mariculture products which are especially valuable and sought-after on Asia-Pacific markets. Only 1% of this area is presently being made available to business for these purposes. In 2017, the Russian Government introduced new procedures for allocating marine areas in the Russian Far East to marine farmers. Marine plots will be created in response to applications from interested investors using a specialized online service, and assigned by electronic auction. It is planned that 100% of available marine plots will be provided for the use of business by 2020. The Russian Far East is also home to the world’s most extensive wild salmon natural spawning grounds. The scientific and business communities believe that more than 200 fish farms could be established in the region to breed various species of salmon. In which regions of the Seas of Japan and Okhotsk can marine aquaculture be developed? How is the online service used to establish marine plots for aquaculture? Could this mechanism be expanded to incorporate plots for salmon farming? What support measures is the government offering marine farmers?

Moderator:
- Andrei Kovalenko, Commissioner for Entrepreneurs’ Rights in the Sakhalin Region

Panellists:
- Andrey Adrianov, Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences; Acting Director, School of Natural Sciences, FEFU; Member of the Council for Science and Education under the President of the Russian Federation
- Alexei Baitalyuk, Interim Director, Pacific Scientific Research Fisheries Centre (TINRO Centre)
- Valentin Bogoslavskiy, Director General, Scientific and Production Company Aquaculture «NEREIDA»
- Qiu Bruce, President, Wen Lian Aquaculture Co. Ltd.
- Alexander Efremov, Managing Director, «Dobroflot» Group of Companies
- Elena Gubina, General Director, SeaLife
- Alexander Pozdnyakov, President, Association of Fishery Enterprises of the Amur Basin
- Ilya Shestakov, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation; Head, Federal Agency for Fisheries (Rosrybolovstvo)
- Vladimir Stoyanov, General Director, Russkaya Marikultura
- Elena Yanush, First Vice President, "Aquaculture" Far Eastern Association

Women’s Empowerment for Growth and Development

There is growing consensus that substantive gender equality in the labour market is both a prerequisite for economic growth and a response to challenges posed by demographic changes in ageing societies, as well as mirrors new societal understanding of shared family responsibilities between men and women. However this consensus has not yet translated into substantial improvements in female participation in the labour market or in the quality of women’s employment and earnings. Women as employees often are faced by significant disadvantages such as lower wages as compared to men, higher share in informal employment and lower-paid employment as well as working conditions discouraging reconciliation of work and family responsibilities. Some of these differences even remain when accounting for structural factors such as choice of education and occupation or differences in the level of employment. The session seeks to demonstrate how increasing female labour force participation can generate growth, stabilize communities and contribute to social innovation. Panelists are invited to share global experiences and views on ways to increase employability and competitiveness of women, promote women’s entrepreneurship and access to finance, close gender participation and pay gaps (including at corporate boards), improve the work-family-balance, develop skills to harness opportunities of digital economy and promote women’s leadership through entrepreneurship, education and economic empowerment.

Moderator:
- Victoria Panova, Vice-Rector for International Relations, Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU)

Panellists:
- Heather Barnabe, Chief Executive Officer, G(irls)20
- Svetlana Chupsheva, Chief Executive Officer, Agency for Strategic Initiatives
- Svetlana Lukash, Deputy Head of the Presidential Experts Directorate, Sherpa G20
Maxim Oreshkin, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
Anna Popova, Head, Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing
Oksana Pushkina, TV presenter; Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Russian Federation for Family, Women and Children

Front row participants:
Gilda Gastaldi, President, Owner, Gruppo Ospedaliero San Donato Foundation
Arancha Gonzalez, Executive Director, International Trade Center
Alena Peryshkina, Director, AIDS Infoshare Foundation
Anna Tsivileva, Chairman of the Management Board, Kolmar Sales and Logistics (KSL AG)

12:50–13:30
Building A, level 6
‘Far East Development’ exhibition. Investment projects presentation area

Presentation of investment projects
Fishery Investment Projects

More than 71% of Russian fish are harvested in the Far East. Annually, 1 million tonnes of aquatic bioresources are not harvested in the region. The projects presented in the panel have every chance to radically change the situation. The construction of new high-tech fish processing centers will show the potential of Primorye, meet the needs for fresh and quality product. In addition, the upgrade of the fish logistics and processing complex will create the conditions for the development of unique trade relations—the "fish exchange".

Moderator:
Irina Afonichkina, Moderator of the Press Center, Russian News Agency TASS

Panellists:
Elena Biryukova, Chief Financial Officer, RPZ Maksimovsky
Moisey Furshchik, Adviser to General Director, Kamchatralflot
Arslan Visaidov, General Director, Yuzhny Terminal
Nikolay Zhestkov, General Director, Vodokanal

13:40–14:10
Building A, level 6
‘Far East Development’ exhibition. Investment projects presentation area

Presentation of investment projects
Investment Projects in Chemical and Petrochemical Industries

The Far East is a strategically important region in terms of potential resources and gas reserves. For five years, the production of natural gas in the region has increased by almost 10%, and the production of oil—by 40%. The government is interested in deep processing of hydrocarbons in the Far East. Therefore, the projects of the chemical and petrochemical industry have great prospects. The session will present the projects on the construction of Nakhodka Fertilizer Plant, Amur Gas Processing Plant and the miniplant for the production of liquefied natural gas in Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk.

Moderator:
Evgenia Plotnikova, Deputy Head of the Conferences department, Russian News Agency TASS

Panellists:
Igor Afanasyev, Chief Executive Officer, "Gazprom Pererabotka Blagoveshchensk”
Valery Boltik, Executive Director, PSK Sakhalin
Nikolay Sabitov, General Director, JSC "Nakhodka Plant of Mineral Fertilizers”

15:15–16:45
Building A, level 3
Conference hall 16

World Festival of Youth and Students Session
Discussion Talk Show Far East Economy 2030

Young people are the guarantee of future development of the country. Their vision is fundamental in forming the development strategy for the Russian economy over the next 25 years. The boisterous technological advancement and recent breakthroughs prompt the global community to seek ways to adapt to structural change in the economy, social sector, etc. New trends in industrialization prompt a number of questions: what will the Russian economy look like in 2030? What are the development prospects for the global economy? What role will the Far East play in it? What economic models will prevail in the future and what are the main challenges for the Far East economy? To answer these questions, we need to understand what are society, the family and the state’s priorities. Gaining the young people’s perspective on this volatile environment will help identify opportunities for advanced economic development of the Far East, while retaining national self-identity.
Second Russia–ASEAN University Forum

Plenary session. Russia – ASEAN 2017: new horizons for mutual cooperation

Established in 1996, Russia-ASEAN dialogue partnership has proven its value and utility for both parties. Currently the priority is to intensify cooperation further and, building upon the firm foundation of our achievements, propel the relationship to the higher level of mutually beneficial strategic partnership. This goal is set forth in the Sochi Declaration of the ASEAN-Russian Federation Commemorative Summit to Mark the 20th Anniversary of ASEAN-Russian Federation Dialogue Partnership “Moving Towards a Strategic Partnership for Mutual Benefit”. Since then, our relations have reached a number of milestones, for instance, the free-trade agreement between the Eurasian Economic Union and Vietnam entered into force. Russia and ASEAN intrinsically need each other. Geopolitically, both share an interest in securing multi-polar world order where Russia and ASEAN would act as self-reliant powers. Economically, the Eurasian Economic Union and ASEAN represent mutually attractive markets. In terms of humanitarian cooperation, both Russia and ASEAN advocate socio-cultural diversity and inter-civilizational dialogue. The participants are welcome to ponder how Russia-ASEAN relations can derive maximum benefit from our converging fundamental interests.

Moderators:
- Nikita Anisimov, Acting President, Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU)
- Anatoly Torkunov, Rector, MGIMO University

Panellists:
- John Hendri, Professor, Secretary for Directorate General for Science, Technology and Higher Education Resources, the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education of Indonesia
- Ky Anh Nguyen, Director, Sustainable Development Division, ASEAN for Socio-Cultural Community Department, ASEAN Secretariat
- Kamphay Sisavanh, Vice Minister of Ministry of Education and Sports of Lao PDR
- Carlos Sorreta, Ambassador of the Philippines to the Russian Federation
- Olga Vasilyeva, Minister of Education and Science of the Russian Federation

We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation

The Export Potential of the Russian Far East. Meeting Growing Demand in the Asia-Pacific Region

One of the key challenges posed by the creation of favourable conditions for investment in the Russian Far East lies in establishing a system for delivering regional goods to the rapidly expanding markets of the Asia-Pacific region; in particular, to markets in which the consumer represents the major economic class of modern Asia – the urban middle class. Here, the Russian Far East is in competition, not only with national Asian producers, but also with companies from the USA and Europe who have already been exporting to these markets for some time. These export competitors already enjoy the support of their Asian partners and their governments, through chambers of commerce and export-import banks. These invest directly in information, networking with Asian regulatory bodies, engaging Asian experts to do outreach work with exporters, and assisting exporters by organizing industry and marketing research in their interests. A full range of tools are used by the government in support of exports. What barriers are hindering the export of goods from the Russian Far East? How can a support system for exports from the Russian Far East be formed on a governmental and intergovernmental level? What are the most effective channels for promoting export-oriented goods produced in the Russian Far East? What role could be played by electronic platforms? How can a marketing strategy for Russian Far Eastern goods be implemented, and a ‘Made in the Russian Far East’ brand be created to promote them on foreign markets?

Moderator:
- Alexey Tyupanov, Chairman of the Management Board, Chief Executive Officer, EXIAR

Panellists:
- Grigory Berezkin, Chairman of the Board of Directors, ESN Group
- Vadim Moshkovich, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Rusagro
- Masafumi Nakada, President, Nippon Export and Investment Insurance (NEXI)
- Orkhon Onon, Chief Executive Officer, Trade and Development Bank of Mongolia
- Koji Yonetani, Executive Vice President, Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)

Front row participants:
- Sergey Fedorov, First Deputy Head, Far Eastern Customs Directorate, Federal Customs Service
- Sergey Kolesnikov, President, TechnoNICOL Group of Companies
We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation

Pandemic Preparedness as a Condition of Sustainable Economic Growth in the Asia-Pacific Region

The Asia-Pacific region is among the most vulnerable to the threat of pandemic. The spread of infection has an impact on many sectors, including trade, investment, tourism, medicine, and scientific and technological cooperation. Losses caused by new (highly pathogenic influenza, the Zika virus, coronavirus) and well-known (HIV/AIDS, dengue fever, malaria) infections in a region can amount to billions of dollars, but they can be avoided. To make this possible, rapidly growing economic and social links in the region should be accompanied by investment in strengthening epidemic warning and reaction systems, and in developing intergovernmental cooperation on a regional level. This will reduce the negative effects of pandemics on the economy and the progress of integration processes, and increase investment attractiveness. The key to increasing preparedness and the ability to react to a pandemic in the Asia-Pacific region lies in political commitment to cooperation in this area, developing collaboration between healthcare services, and scientific and technological cooperation in research and development to identify new means of diagnosing and preventing infection. Is the Asia-Pacific region prepared for the next pandemic? What weak points are there in existing systems for controlling epidemics in the region? Would it be possible to create a single international epidemic warning and reaction system in the region? What could Russia and other states in the region contribute to the creation of such a system? What are the priorities for scientific and technological cooperation between countries in the region in order to increase readiness to deal with the threat of infection? What incentives exist to encourage private sector investment in healthcare, scientific and technological cooperation to counter pandemics in the Asia-Pacific region?

Moderator:

- Anna Popova, Head, Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing

Panellists:

- Oleg Deripaska, President, Member of the Board of Directors, RUSAL; Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Basic Element
- Qudsia Huda, Team Leader, Operational Readiness Team, Country Health Emergency Preparedness and IHR(CPI), World Health Organization (WHO)
- Luiz Loures, Deputy Executive Director, Programme, UNAIDS
- Svetlana Lukash, Deputy Head of the Presidential Experts Directorate, Sherpa G20 Russian Federation
- Victoria Panova, Vice-Rector for International Relations, Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU)
- Alena Peryshkina, Director, AIDS Infoshare Foundation
- Dang Quang Tan, Deputy Director, General Department of Preventive Medicine, Ministry of Health of Vietnam
- Zhao Yang, Deputy Director General, Department of Health and Quarantine Supervision, General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People’s Republic of China (AQSIQ)

We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation

The Russia–China–Japan–US Quadrangle: Are There Opportunities for Cooperation?

A session devoted to discussing new opportunities for multilateral cooperation in Asia. The context for such a discussion is provided by the continuation of ‘Russia’s turn pivot to the East’, changes in USA regional and global policy, the strengthening of the multifaceted partnership between Russia and China, and the spirit of cooperation pervading Russian-Japanese relations. Although contradictions and disagreements on important issues exist between the countries of the Asian region, Asia should not be allowed to become a region divided by zones of influence and competition between groupings of states. The refusal of the USA to participate in projects regarded by the previous administration as a means of containing China and, in part, Russia, could open up new opportunities for multilateral cooperation. Russia needs to further strengthen its position in Asia through collaboration with all of the important players in the region, and to engage them in projects to develop the Russian Far East and deepen its integration into regional and global markets. It is the relationships that exist within the Russia-China-USA-Japan quadrangle that could eventually become a basis for cooperation and
coordination of interests which is beneficial to all. A practical agenda for such cooperation must be formed now, through substantive discussion of its participants' approaches to the political and economic development of Asia and the world as a whole.

Moderator:
- Edward Luttwak, Senior Associate, Center for International and Strategic Studies (CSIS)

Panellists:
- Edmund Gerald Brown, Governor of the State of California
- Andrei Bystritsky, Chairman of the Board, Foundation for Development and Support of the Valdai Discussion Club
- Tadashi Maeda, Chief Executive Officer, Executive Managing Director, Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)
- Igor Morgulov, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- Stanislav Voskresensky, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

15:15–16:45
Business Dialogue
Russia–ASEAN

Throughout the 20-plus years of relations between Russia and ASEAN member states, particular attention has focused on trade. This year marks the launch of a range of projects in the Russian Far East that are being implemented with the participation of companies from ASEAN member states – in machine building, agriculture, timber processing, transport, and tourism. However, it is also crucial to concentrate on the considerable investment potential, which remains untapped. To ensure the success of projects undertaken in the Russian Far East with the participation of investors from ASEAN member states, unprecedented conditions have been put in place to ensure the highest level of convenience. The region is in a position to become a springboard for building cooperation between Russia and ASEAN countries. Special significance should be accorded to projects, which will create a multiplier effect, joint production based on the application of cutting-edge, innovative solutions, and breakthrough technologies targeted both at the local market and for export to countries experiencing continued growth in demand for products of this kind. It is vitally important to give due consideration to the opportunities presented by multilateral cooperation, whereby investors from several countries participate in a single project. What are the projects being realized in the Russian Far East by ASEAN member states? How can investors from several ASEAN countries be brought together for a single project? What barriers are currently impeding the flow of investment from ASEAN countries into the Russian Far East, and how can these be overcome? Which sectors feature the most promising projects for working together?

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

Panellists:
- Winichai Chaemchaeng, Vice Minister of Commerce of the Kingdom of Thailand
- Quoc Vuong Hoang, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of Vietnam
- Timothy Patrick McNally, Chairman of the Board of Directors, NagaCorp Ltd
- Alexander Misharin, First Vice President, Russian Railways
- Didit Ratam, Chairman of the Russia-CIS Committee, Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Rowel S. Barba, Undersecretary, Management Services Group (MSG), Department of Trade and Industry of the Republic of the Philippines

Front row participants:
- Roberto de Venecia, Chairman, Philippines-Russia Business Council
- Nonna Kagramanyan, Vice-President for International Affairs, All-Russia Public Organization Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)
- Leonid Petukhov, General Director, Far East Investment and Export Agency
- Anton Safronov, Minister of Investment Development and Entrepreneurship of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- Alexander Shokhin, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)
- Valeriy Slyusarenko, General Director, Lanit - New Roads
Demographic Policy. New Residents in the Far East

Sport. What Will Be Done?

A discernible feature of the Russian Far East is its remoteness from traditional spiritual and cultural centres—a remoteness which is keenly felt by its inhabitants. New facilities must be built, and existing ones modernized. Full use is not being made of the potential for international cultural cooperation, and the potential of Vladivostok as an outpost of Russian culture in Asia has not been sufficiently explored. It is vital to increase the competitiveness and attractiveness of regional cultural projects, on both the Russian and the international stage. What needs to be done to improve residents’ satisfaction with the quality of cultural services? What are the priorities in terms of cultural growth and what projects will be implemented in the near future? What is the Russian Ministry of Culture doing to develop the cultural sector in the Russian Far East?

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

Panellists:
- Yoon Chang Hyun, Vice President, LS Networks Co Ltd
- Aleksandr Fedosov, Deputy Chairman of the Government of Khabarovsk Territory - Minister of Culture of Khabarovsk Territory
- Valery Karpenko, Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Kamchatka Territory
- Pavel Kolobkov, Minister of Sport of the Russian Federation
- Yulia Miroshnikova, Deputy Head, The Federal Biomedical Agency
- Artur Niyazmetov, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Vasily Titov, First Deputy President and Chairman of the Management Board, VTB Bank
- Marius Vizer, President, International Judo Federation (IJF)
- Yulia Yefimova, Three-time Olympic Medalist, Five-time World Swimming Champion
- Anton Zaitsev, Acting Deputy Prime Minister of the Sakhalin Region

Front row participants:
- Yuri Grishan, Mayor of Magadan
- Tagir Haibulayev, Russian Judo Player, Olympic Champion 2012
- Aleksandr Lesun, Belarusian, Russian Pentathlete, Olympic Champion 2016

Doing Business in the Russian Far East

Chemical Utilization of Oil and Gas in the Russian Far East: A New Business Niche?

27% of gas reserves and 17% of oil reserves in the Asia-Pacific region are concentrated in the Russian Far East, and the level of development of known oil and gas deposits is extremely low and does not exceed 12%. In 2016, 25.5 million tonnes of oil and 26.7 billion cubic metres of gas were extracted in the region, the majority of which was exported in its raw state. The state has expressed its interest in plans for the deep processing of hydrocarbons in the Russian Far East. A number of Russian companies have announced the launch of major projects relating to the chemical utilization of oil and gas in Russia, including the construction of the Amur Gas Processing Plant, the Amur Gas Chemical Complex, and the Far Eastern Petrochemical Complex. The appearance of such projects fulfils preconditions for the creation of full-scale gas- and petrochemical clusters, which will be able to accommodate dozens of processing facilities. What is the existing potential for the production and consumption of the products of gas- and petrochemical companies in Russia and the Asia-Pacific region? Is the Russian Far East a competitive location for the development of the gas and petrochemical industry? Are Gazprom and Rosneft well positioned to create full-scale chemical clusters in the Russian Far East? What gas and petrochemical facilities are the most attractive for localization in the Russian Far East from financial and market perspectives? How can the formation of new value chains in the Russian Far Eastern gas and petrochemical industry be initiated?

Moderator:
- Yermolai Solzhenitsyn, Senior Partner, McKinsey & Company

Panellists:
- Ruben Gevorkyan, General Director, Yakutsk Fuel and Energy Company JSC
- Lev Gorilovskiy, Member of the Board of Directors, Polyplastic Group
- Anton Inyutsyn, Deputy Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation
- Mikhail Karisalov, Member of the Board, Chief Operating Officer, OOO SIBUR
- Boris Krasnovskiy, General Director, ESN LLC
- Nikolay Sabitov, General Director, JSC “Nakhodka Plant of Mineral Fertilizers”
- Igor Soglaev, Director of the Oil and Gas Chemistry Department in the Vice President Rank,
Economic Programme for the Third Eastern Economic Forum

Front row participants:
- Igor Afanasyev, Chief Executive Officer, "Gazprom Pererabotka Blagoveshchensk"
- Alexander Gordeev, Chief Executive Officer, Amur Energy Company Ltd.
- Ivan Menshikov, General Director, Member of Board, RNG
- Boris Mordovkin, General Director, PSK Sakhalin
- Mikhail Slavkov, Investment Director, Far East Investment and Export Agency
- Sandjar Turgunov, Member of the Board of Directors, General Director, CREON Energy

15:15–16:45
Building B, level 7
Conference hall 5

Economic Policy in Russia’s East: What’s Next?

Lowering Energy Tariffs: The Impact on Projects

A programme to lower energy tariffs in the Russian Far East was launched on 1 July this year. Although it is too early to discuss outcomes, the question for today is clear – how can the maximum benefit for the region’s economy be extracted from the programme, and used to increase competitiveness in the Russian Far East? Following the lowering of energy tariffs for businesses, in combination with easy transport accessibility in the Asia-Pacific region, the Russian Far East is attracting renewed interest, both from Russian investors representing the energy sector, and from industrial corporations in Korea, Japan, and China. Global and Russian experience of liberalizing the energy market suggests that the effectiveness of tariff lowering as a mechanism is heavily dependent on the quality of dialogue between economic stakeholders, and on striking a balance between the interests of the state and those of energy consumers. What direct and indirect effects will businesses in the Russian Far East experience as a result of lower energy tariffs? Can we expect growth in investment following reductions in the cost of electricity? What investment projects will receive fresh impetus once energy tariffs have been lowered to the Russian national average? The mechanism for lowering energy tariffs is set to operate for three years – what will happen after 2020? How will the decisions made impact energy development in the Russian Far East as a whole? Could this experience of reducing energy tariffs be applied to other kinds of business costs in the Russian Far East?

Moderator:
- Stephan Solzhenitsyn, Senior Partner, McKinsey & Company

Panellists:
- Anton Fefelov, Deputy General Director, Director for Economics and Finance, Zoloto Kamchatki
- Alesia Kalinova, Deputy Governor of Chukotka Autonomous Area, Head of the Department of Finance, Economy and Property Relations of the Chukotka Autonomous Region
- Vitaly Korolev, Deputy Head, Federal Antimonopoly Service of the Russian Federation (FAS Russia)
- Vyacheslav Kravchenko, Deputy Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation
- Alexander Osipov, First Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Nikita Soin, General Director, Teplichny Complex Agro Invest
- Boris Titov, Presidential Commissioner of the Russian Federation for the Protection of Entrepreneurs’ Rights
- Sergey Tolstoguzov, Deputy Director General, Director of the Division «Far East», RusHydro PJSC
- Sergey Zhuravlev, Vice President of Government Relations, Polyus

Front row participants:
- Yulia Dogadushkina, Head of Infrastructure Projects, Consultnext
- Oleg Dubnov, Vice President, Executive Director, Cluster of Energy Efficient Technologies, Skolkovo Foundation
- Alexander Khurudzhi, Owner, Energiya JSC; Head of the Project, Nabat
- Elena Nesterova, General Director, Investment Company Arlan
- Vakentin Sanko, Director for Energy Complex, Russian Railways
- Igor Shakhray, General Director, Hevel
- Sergey Zyubr, General Director, Amurmetall
Demographic Policy. New Residents in the Far East

Residents of the Russian Far East: Demographic Development, a New Quality of Life, and New Opportunities

Achieving stable population growth in the country's Far East is a strategic challenge for Russia. The concept for demographic policy in the Russian Far East adopted by the Russian Government sets the objective of increasing the population of the macroregion to 6.5 million people by 2025, and increasing life expectancy to 76 years. To achieve this, a new quality of life will need to be established across every aspect of society. This means not just exceeding the national standard for Russia, but raising it to a level that is competitive with the quality of life in neighbouring countries. This needs to be done as quickly as possible, making use of all available resources. What measures need to be taken to stop the exodus of people from the region and secure population growth? What would make the Russian Far East a comfortable and attractive place to live? What most concerns residents of the Russian Far East? Which problems need to be resolved first?

Moderator:
  • Natalia Pochinok, Rector, Russian State Social University

Panellists:
  • Igor Barinov, Head, Russian Federal Agency for Ethnic Affairs
  • Olga Golodets, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
  • Sergei Kachaev, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
  • Nikolay Kharitonov, Chairman, State Duma Committee for Regional Policy and Issues of the North and Far East
  • Maxim Topilin, Minister of Labour and Social Protection of the Russian Federation

Front row participants:
  • Sergey Bashkirov, Director, Interregional Charity Foundation “Dar Zhizni”
  • Evgeniy Chekin, Chairman of the Government of the Republic of Sakha Yakutia
  • Valery Fedorov, Director General, Russian Public Opinion Research Center (VCIOM)
  • Sergey Gabestro, Chairman of the Public Council under the Ministry of the Development of the Russian Far East; General Director, Fabrikant.ru LLC
  • Tatiana Maleva, Director, Institute for Social Analysis and Forecasting, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration
  • Alexander Puzanov, General Director, Foundation Institute for Urban Economics
  • Venidikt Reutov, An Old Believer, Emigrant from South America, Individual Entrepreneur
  • Valentin Timakov, Director General, Agency for the Development of Human Capital in the Far Eastern Federal District

‘Intellectual Property: A Regional Development Tool’ International Forum

Meeting of the Eurasian Patent Organization Administrative Council

We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation

International space projects in the Asia-Pacific region

Today, the development of space-related activities and rapid progress in the field of applied space systems and research have created a solid foundation for intensifying international cooperation in this area. These trends are emerging most clearly in the Asia-Pacific region. What kinds of areas of space-related activity are of particular interest for cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region? How may regional international organizations assist in identifying and advancing large-scale, multilateral space projects?

Moderator:
  • Evelina Zakamskaya, Anchor, Russia 24

Panellists:
  • Mamoru Endou, Senior Vice President, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)
  • Yurii Makarov, Director, Joint Department for Strategic Planning and State Space Programs, State Space Corporation ROSCOSMOS
  • Andrey Tyulin, General Director, Russian Space Systems
  • Kimia Yui, Astronaut, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)
  • Tian Yulong, Secretary General, China National Space Administration (CNSA)
Presentation of investment projects

Investment Projects in Extraction and Processing of Minerals

Mineral extraction remains the most important specialization of the Far East with immense reserves of gold, diamonds, ferrous and non-ferrous metals. Today, the value of the solid minerals reserves in the Far East amounts to USD 1.9 trillion. The work is already in hand on each of the directions, which will soon make it possible to significantly strengthen the position of the mining industry in the Far East and in Russia as a whole. A number of presentations focuses on unique, strategically important projects related to the production of high-quality coking coal, the development of deposits of non-ferrous and precious metals, as well as the construction of a mining and processing plant and a jewelry and lapidary cluster.

Moderator:
- Andrey Zhurankov, Head of the Analytical Group of the Press Center, News Agency TASS

Panellists:
- Anton Fefelov, Deputy General Director, Director for Economics and Finance, Zoloto Kamchatki
- Georgy Kolpachev, Deputy General Director, Far East Investment and Export Agency
- Artem Levin, Deputy General Director – Production Director, Management Company Kolmar
- Alesya Malychina, Chief Expert and Analyst, Noncommercial Organization Development Fund for Chukotka Autonomous District
- Petr Migalchan, Founder, Khakandzhinskoe
- Olga Plotnikova, Director, Economic and Direct Investments Development Fund of the Chukotka Autonomous region
- Alexander Polonyankin, Deputy General Director for Strategy and Development, Russian Platinum
- Ivan Stepanov, General Director, SAYBM
- Yury Tyamushkin, General Director, VaninoTransUgol JSC

We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation

The Fight Against Social Inequality and Polarization in Countries of the Asia-Pacific Region

The risks arising from growing social inequality have been discussed by international experts for a number of years. On the basis of UN data for 2017, it is clear that social inequality is far more pronounced than anyone had assumed: 3.6 billion people on the planet lack the basic essentials and many cannot afford to go to school or to visit the doctor. Reducing the scale of social inequality in the Asia-Pacific region will be of crucial importance in achieving the objective of reducing social inequality at the international level. What policies for reducing social inequality are being pursued by the countries of the Asia-Pacific region in order to protect disadvantaged groups? What programmes and ideas for reducing social polarization have already been implemented? Will these prove effective in the long-term? If not, what urgent steps must be taken?

Moderator:
- Natalia Pochinok, Rector, Russian State Social University

Panellists:
- Valery Fedorov, Director General, Russian Public Opinion Research Center (VCIOM)
- Oleg Fomichev, State Secretary, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- Olga Golodets, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- Pavel Kadochnikov, President, Center for Strategic Research Foundation
- Elena Myakotnikova, Corporate Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives
- Maxim Topilin, Minister of Labour and Social Protection of the Russian Federation

Front row participants:
- Olga Epifanova, Deputy Chair, The State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- Tatiana Maleva, Director, Institute for Social Analysis and Forecasting, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration
- Evgeniy Podlesny, Head, Department of Social Policy of the Chukotka Autonomous Region
- Natalya Zubarevich, Regional Program Director, Independent Institute for Social Policy (IISP); Senior Research Fellow, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration
Economic Policy in Russia’s East: What’s Next?

Protecting Investments and Creditors’ Rights in the Russian Far East: Strategic Changes

Unique conditions have been created in the Russian Far East for investing and doing business, but in the absence of a trusted specialized institution for reviewing non-arbitrable disputes, foreign investors are still behaving cautiously. Today, reforms to the judicial system are under active consideration on a federal level, the initial results of arbitral reform have been achieved, and new plans for the Enforcement Code of the Russian Federation are in preparation. But are these measures enough? What global structural changes are necessary in order to ensure investment security and the confidence of foreign investors? Could the Russian Far East act as an experimental staging area for the work of specialized judicial institutions? What recommendations can be offered by investors in the Russian Far East, major creditors and foreign partners?

Moderator:
- Vladimir Gruzdev, Chairman of the Board, Association of Lawyers of Russia

Panellists:
- Sergey Darkin, President, Pacific Investment Group (TIGR) PJSC
- Mikhail Galperin, Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation
- Shiv Vikram Khemka, Vice Chairman, SUN Group
- Mikio Tanaka, Partner, City-Yuwa Partners
- Boris Titov, Presidential Commissioner of the Russian Federation for the Protection of Entrepreneurs’ Rights

Front row participants:
- Elena Avakyan, Executive Director, Non-Profit Partnership for Advancement of Corporate Law; Counsel, Egorov Puginsky Afanasiev & Partners
- Elena Bezdenznykh, Vice President, State Secretary, GR, Norilsk Nickel
- Boris Boltiansky, Editor-in-Chief, Pravo.ru
- Roman Fomin, Senior Managing Director of Legal Support Department of Legal Directorate, Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)
- Chanho Lee, Foreign Attorney, Bae, Kim & Lee LLC
- Taerim Lee, Head of International Practice, Russia, Shin & Kim
- Sergey Milanov, Partner, Head of Asia Practice, Goltsblat BLP

Doing Business in the Russian Far East

Investment Projects in the Fishing Industry: Where and How Are We Investing in the Russian Far East?

Thirty percent of the aquatic bioresource reserves of the Asia-Pacific region are concentrated in the Russian Far East. In 2017, the Russian Government launched a fishing quota mechanism, under which fisheries are obliged to build either new fishing vessels in Russian shipyards or new seafood processing plants. A trial for investment projects has also been announced. At the start of 2018, the winners of the competition will be awarded long-term licences to fish the Russian Far East for more than 500,000 tonnes annually of the most in-demand seafood resources on the Asia-Pacific market. To launch new investment projects for the existing players and for the entrance of new investors it is vital to facilitate the growth of companies’ value in the industry. Which aquatic bioresources will be represented under the investment obligations, and how can interested parties become participants in the investment project competition? In which Russian shipyards can the construction of new fishing vessels be ordered? Do these have sufficient capacity to satisfy fishing industry demand, and would it be forward-looking to build new shipyards? Where in the Russian Far East will the construction of seafood processing plants bring the greatest benefit? The economics of investment projects for seafood processing in the Russian Far East – what role will be played by the ASEZ programme and the Free Port?

Moderator:
- Yermolai Solzhenitsyn, Senior Partner, McKinsey & Company

Panellists:
- Alexey Baygushin, Co-owner, Interrybflot LLC
- Aleksey Belous, First Vice President, Head of Project and Structured Financing Department, Gazprombank
- Sergey Darkin, President, Pacific Investment Group (TIGR) PJSC
Doing Business in the Russian Far East
How Can We Ensure an Inflow of Private Investment into Developing the Infrastructure of Russia’s Far East?

Optimizing budget expenditure on major infrastructure projects in the Russian Far East is an important challenge facing both federal ministries and regional administrations. Public-private partnership (PPP) projects are already being implemented in eight out of the nine regions in the Far Eastern Federal District: 324 projects altogether, representing total private investment of RUB 57 billion. At the same time, the additional investment that needs to be attracted in order to develop and modernize public infrastructure in the Russian Far East is estimated in the hundreds of billions. According to a number of experts, available private capital for financing infrastructure projects is in the region of RUB 700 billion. However, investors often disregard PPP mechanisms due to a lack of well-structured projects. At the present time, only 15–20% of the total number of PPP projects initiated progress from the idea stage to implementation. This is linked first and foremost with a lack of preliminary planning, which requires considerable labour and financial resources. As a result, promising projects which have enormous significance for their local regions and are potentially interesting to investors never make it off the page. Which regions in the Far Eastern Federal District are ‘open’ to private investment in PPP projects? Who has created the right conditions for projects to be launched? In which regions are the most effective measures for stimulating investment being applied? What are the barriers to attracting private investment into regional infrastructure?

Moderator:

- Pavel Seleznov, Chairman, ANO "National Center for PPP"

Panellists:

- Yury Chayka, First Deputy Chair of the Government of Khabarovsk Territory for Investment and Priority Projects
- Alexey Chichkanov, Executive Vice President, Head of the Public–Private Partnership Center, Gazprombank
- Alexander Kozlov, Governor of Amur Region
- Konstantin Limitovskiy, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Eurasian Development Bank (EDB)
- Vyacheslav Sinyugin, Acting General Director, Federal Centre for Project Funding
- Igor Snegurov, General Director, VIS Construction Group (VIS CG)
- Maxim Sokolov, Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation
- Pyotr Zolotarev, Deputy Chairman, Member of the Board, Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)
The Russian Far East: Creating a New Quality of Life by Responding to Challenges

The Development of Human Capital as a Critical Factor in Successfully Modernizing Single-Industry Towns

The Russian Government first began implementing its priority programme to promote the integrated development of single-industry towns in July 2016. The programme encompasses 319 cities in 60 regions of the Russian Federation across eight federal districts. Under the direction of Russian Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev, the programme is expected to reach the following target indicators by the end of 2018:

• Create more than 200,000 jobs not connected with the major city employer;
• Attract investment in fixed assets amounting to RUB 317 billion;
• Significant improvements to the quality of the urban environment.

Who should be engaged to bring change in single industry towns and how are they to work with existing social communities in these cities? What are the best practices in human capital development that can be replicated across single-industry towns? Who are the experts that can assist in developing the necessary institutions for these towns and what training programmes are needed to manage the transition?

Moderator:

• Alexey Komissarov, Vice-Rector, Director, Graduate School of Public Administration, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration

Panellists:

• Mikhail Khomich, Acting Permanent Representative of the Head of the Republic of Udmuria under the President of the Russian Federation
• Stanislav Meliyukov, Head of the Municipality Belogorsk City of Amur Region
• Aysen Nikolaev, Head of the City District, Yakutsk City
• Andrei Sharonov, President, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO
• Vladimir Solodov, Presidential Plenipotentiary Envoy to the Far Eastern Federal District of the Russian Federation

Front row participants:

• Svetlana Balova, Minister of Economic Development of Amur Region
• Dmitriy Gluzhko, Deputy General Director for the Implementation of the Regional Staff Standard for Industrial Growth, Agency for the Development of Professional Communities and Skilled Workers
• Alexey Muratov, Partner, KB "Strelka"
• Aleksey Nikitchenko, Vice President, National Institute for System Study of Entrepreneurship Problems ANO; General Director, O2Consulting
• Grigoriy Smolyak, Director, Department of Human Capital and Territorial Development, Ministry for the Development of the Russian Far East
• Denis Tikhonov, General Director, Corporation for Far East Development
• Elena Ulyanova, President, Rybakov Fund
Doing Business in the Russian Far East

Tourism. An Economy Based on Unique Experiences

Every year more than 170 million tourists from China, Japan, and South Korea travel abroad, where they spend more than USD 250 billion collectively. The Russian Far East possesses a unique selection of recreational resources capable of attracting a significant part of the tourist flow from the Asia-Pacific region. In order to support investment in tourism, advanced special economic zones have been created, an electronic visa was introduced in 2017 for citizens from 18 Asia-Pacific countries and the Middle East entering the Free Port of Vladivostok, entrance to Russian Far Eastern harbours has been significantly simplified for foreign cruise vessels, and special tax incentives have been introduced for tourism organizations operating in the macroregion. Investing in hotel and recreational infrastructure in the Russian Far East – where is there the greatest demand and where are the best economic prospects? How do investor support mechanisms in the tourism sector of the Russian Far East operate? What further steps can the government take to develop incoming and domestic tourism?

Moderator:
• Maxim Safonov, Deputy President, Russian Academy of Sciences; Professor, Russian Presidential Academy of the National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)

Panellists:
• Teo Chin Leong, Head of Traffic Development and Market Analysis, Changi Airports International
• Oleg Deripaska, President, Member of the Board of Directors, RUSAL; Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Basic Element
• Dash Hada, President, Japan Air Travel Marketing Co., Ltd.
• Namgyu Kang, Director General, Korea Tourism Organization, Moscow Office
• Alexander Kyachkin, Chairman of the Board of Directors, AZIMUT Hotels Company
• Airi Motokura Takahashi, Head, Japan National Tourism Organization, Moscow Office
• Leonid Petukhov, General Director, Far East Investment and Export Agency
• Oleg Safonov, Head, Russian Federal Agency for Tourism
• Ping Wang, Chairman, China Chamber of Tourism
• Irina Yarovaya, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

Front row participants:
• Leonid Altukhov, President, Group of Companies Netkom-IPC
• 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 Kalachev, Head of Project, Russian Convention Bureau
• Marina Usenko, Partner, Cushman & Wakefield

Russia’s Digital Far East: Finding Partners

Neighbouring leading Asia-Pacific countries, the Russian Far East has the opportunity to be first among Russian regions in attracting and adopting new technological solutions, developing digital skills, and laying a foundation for Russia’s future development. In order to succeed, public and private sector companies will need to join forces. Which are some of the sectors where a digital cluster in the Russian Far East could be competitive, what partners are needed to create it, and how can they be attracted? What experience acquired by its ‘eastern neighbours’ – China and Japan – would be of most benefit to the Russian Far East? What can the government do to make accessible and good-quality electronic services available to the population and to increase the effectiveness of the work of governmental bodies? What steps should be taken to complete the last mile to the consumer, develop e-learning platforms, and improve access to digital healthcare systems?

Moderator:
• Alexander Jorov, Partner, Managing Director, The Boston Consulting Group

Panellists:
• Grigory Berezkin, Chairman of the Board of Directors, ESN Group
• Elena Gorchakova, Adviser to the Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
• Yoon Jong-Iok, President, National IT Industry Promotion Agency (NIPA)
• Sergey Kalugin, Deputy Minister of Telecom and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation
• Dietrich Moeller, President for Russia and Central Asia, Siemens AG
**Business Programme**
for the Third Eastern Economic Forum

**Front row participants:**
- Mikhail Oseevskiy, President, Rostelecom
- Tigran Pogosyan, Senior Vice President in Russia, ZTE Communication Technologies
- Roman Povolotskiy, Programme Coordinator, Cyber Russia
- Dmitry Rudenko, President, Chairman of the Board, Post Bank
- Dmitry Zemtsov, Vice Rector for Development, Far Eastern Federal University; Head of Working Group «Extra curricular activities Movement» of National Technology Initiative (NTI) on the Development of Supplementary and Non-Formal Education

**Front row participants:**
- Dmitry Alexeev, General Director, DNS
- Kirill Ettenko, General Director, ARBUZ
- Kim Hyun Suk, President of the Visual Display Business, Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd.
- Andrey Levykin, Director of Far East Branch, MegaFon
- Stanislav Naumov, Government Relations Director, Member of the Executive Committee, XS Retail Group
- Konstantin Parshin, Vice President, Executive Director, IT Cluster, Skolkovo Foundation
- Sergei Sorokin, General Director, Intellogic LLC

**17:30–19:00**
Building B, level 7
Conference hall 5

**Connecting Europe and Asia. International Transport Corridors in the Russian Far East**

An important project for realizing the transit potential of the Russian Far East is the development of the international transport corridors ‘Primorye 1’ and ‘Primorye 2’, linking the north-eastern provinces of China with ports in the south of Primorsky Territory. The potential total cargo base of these is estimated at around 45 million tonnes annually. It is the objective of both countries’ governments to make the transit of cargo through these corridors ‘seamless’ and competitive. Between 2016 and 2017, Russia for its part has adopted a full range of practical solutions for creating attractive conditions for cargo transit via international transport corridors: a 24-hour regime has been introduced for checkpoint operation together with simplified and fast-tracked customs control procedures designated for seaports rather than the land border. What action is the Chinese side taking to develop these corridors? When and under what conditions will the construction of new infrastructure for the international transport corridors begin? How will support for investors from both countries be realized as investment projects for the development of transport corridors are implemented? What measures must be taken to create a ‘seamless’ regime, reduce transport costs for shippers, and lower expenses and customs clearance times for transit cargo?

**Moderator:**
- Elena Kuznetsova, Partner, McKinsey & Company

**Panellists:**
- Kim Hyun Suk, President of the Visual Display Business, Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd.
- Irina Olkhovskaya, First Deputy General Director - Commercial Director, “Port Management Company” - management company of “Vostochny Port”
- Nikolai Podguzov, General Director, Russian Post
- Roman Trotsenko, Founder, AEON Corporation
- Wang Xingzhu, Mayor, SuiFenhe Municipal People’s Government
- Jin Yuhui, Vice-Governor of JiLin Province, People’s Republic of China
- Jia Yumei, Vice-Governor of Heilongjiang Province, People’s Republic of China
- Xian Zhu, Vice President, Chief Operations Officer, New Development Bank

**Front row participants:**
- Valery Dubrovsky, Director of the Investment Department, Far East Investment and Export Agency
- Alexander Osipov, First Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Aleksey Vasilenko, Managing Director “Aviation”, Basic Element
- Borisbiy Zhangurazov, Senior Director for Foreign Projects, Summa Group

**17:30–19:00**
Building D, level 5
Conference hall 15

**Demographic Policy. New Residents in the Far East**

Quality of education is a major issue causing concern for residents of the Russian Far East. The number of government-funded places at Far Eastern universities is shrinking, whilst universities in China, Japan, and South Korea are attracting Russian school-leavers with a higher quality of education...
for similar fees. The local labour market is experiencing intensive growth in demand for labour resources and a shortage of engineers and workers. At the same time, the requisite level of professional training continues to increase, while competition for highly skilled staff is escalating. How can these challenges be addressed? What should the priorities for developing education infrastructure be, given the scale of the challenge involved in accelerating development in the Russian Far East? What solutions must be adopted at the federal level in order to ensure the advanced development of the region’s education system? What is the Russian Ministry of Education and Science doing to achieve these aims?

Moderator:
- Nikita Anisimov, Acting President, Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU)

Panellists:
- Maxim Basov, Chief Executive Officer, Rusagro Group of Companies
- Sergey Ivanchenko, Rector, Pacific National University
- Sergei Kachaev, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Alla Kuznetsova, Minister of Education and Science of Khabarovsk Territory
- Vladimir Mau, Rector, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)
- Valentin Timakov, Director General, Agency for the Development of Human Capital in the Far Eastern Federal District
- Olga Vasilyeva, Minister of Education and Science of the Russian Federation

Front row participants:
- Andrey Bazilevsky, Director, All Russian Child Center Okean
- Sergei Gabestro, Chairman of the Public Council under the Ministry of the Development of the Russian Far East; General Director, Fabrikant.ru LLC
- Feodosiya Gabysheva, First Deputy Minister of Education of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)

18:00–19:30

We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation

TV Debates of Russia 24 and the Valdai Discussion Club

Russia’s Pivot to the East: Outcomes and New Goals

‘Russia’s Turn to the East’ has taken place. This is true both in an international respect – both political and economic – and, more importantly, internally, with measures for the development of Siberia and the Russian Far East, with the creation of the conditions for integrating them into the Asian and European markets. At the same time, Russia is diversifying its links with Asia – the number of highly important partners with which it is strengthening its relations already includes a large group of countries – China, Japan, South Korea, Singapore, and Vietnam. In a changing global environment, it is vital for Russia to build cooperation with its Asian partners. It is equally important that leading European, and perhaps also American players, should be ‘hitched’ to cooperative relationships between Russia, Asia, and Eurasia, both on a state and on a corporate level. A programme of action is needed which will strengthen Russia’s position in Asia and create a critical mass of collaboration and cooperation. This must be achieved first and foremost in economic terms, in order to make the country a fully-fledged Atlantic-Pacific power of the future. It is likewise important now to confirm Russia’s negotiating position – what do we want from our partners? It is vital that we address our partners in Asia with a clear and precise message, indicating what areas and topics in our relations with them are optimal for Russia from the point of view of the challenges posed by her internal development.

Moderator:
- Stanislav Natanzon, Anchor, Russia 24 TV Channel

Panellists:
- Timofei Bordachev, Programme Director, The Valdai Discussion Club
- Egor Borisov, Head of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- Andrei Bystritsky, Chairman of the Board, Foundation for Development and Support of the Valdai Discussion Club
- Sergey Karaganov, Dean, School of International Economics and Foreign Affairs, National Research University Higher School of Economics; Honorary Chairman of the Presidium, Council on Foreign and Defence Policy
- Jae-Young Lee, Vice President, Russian and CIS Economy, Korea-CIS Economic Cooperation, Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP)
- Edward Luttwak, Senior Associate, Center for International and Strategic Studies (CSIS)
September 7, 2017

09:00–10:30
Building A, level 3
Conference hall 16

Doing Business in the Russian Far East

Rusky Island: The Onset of Creating a New Centre for International Cooperation and Cutting-Edge Technologies in the Asia-Pacific Region

Rusky Island, which throughout its history has been an impregnable fortress protecting Russia's eastern shores, is becoming a symbol of Russia's openness to neighbourly and mutually beneficial relationships with the countries of the Asia-Pacific region. In 2017 the Russian Government adopted a programme for the development of Rusky Island as a centre for international collaboration and cutting-edge technologies in the Asia-Pacific region. The island will become the location of an exhibition and convention centre, a new university city, a techno-innovation park, a centre for nuclear medicine, a centre for shipbuilding engineering, a centre for the export of electricity, and a biotechnopark. What investment projects could be implemented on Rusky Island? What plans for projects on the island which have already been announced by investors require government support? What conditions should the government create on the island in order to attract investment from cutting-edge technology companies?

Moderator:
- 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

Panellists:
- Igor Drozdov, Chairman of the Board, Skolkovo Foundation
- Konstantin Petukhov, Deputy General Director for Services Development and Implementation, Rosseti
- Anton Shargin, Head of the Project of the Nuclear Medicine Centre Construction on the Rusky Island, Rusatom Healthcare JSC
- Riccardo Valentini, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate; Presidential Advisor, Head of Far Eastern Climate Smart Project, Far Eastern Federal University; Head, CMCC (The Euro-Mediterranean Centre for Climate Change)
- Yun Wonsok, Executive Vice-President for Business Information & Trade Affairs, Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency

Front row participants:
- Yulia Kosareva, Director of the Department of Private Investment Attraction, Ministry for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Ruslan Sarkisov, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Far East and Baikal Region Development Fund
- Dmitry Zemtsov, Vice Rector for Development, Far Eastern Federal University; Head of Working Group «Extra curricular activities Movement» of National Technology Initiative (NTI) on the Development of Supplementary and Non-Formal Education

Business Dialogue

Russia–China

Eighty percent of investment in the Russian Far East from the Asia-Pacific region over the last two years has come from Chinese companies. Altogether, more than 20 investment projects, with a total investment value of over USD 3 billion, are being implemented in the macroregion with the participation of Chinese capital. Chinese companies have also announced plans to implement other major projects in the Russian Far East, including construction of a pulp mill and a new sea port. Intensive construction is under way on cross-border transport projects which will connect the Russian and Chinese economies and produce a large multiplier effect for regions in both countries. Within the last year, a project to develop international transport corridors has progressed to the practical stage. The corridors will link the north-eastern provinces of China with the ports of Primorsky Territory. An agreement has been signed between the relevant agencies in the two countries to create a seamless regime for the transit of Chinese cargo via the corridor. This project is a practical example of the linking of the Eurasian Economic Union with the Belt and Road initiative. In order to increase levels of trade, economic, and investment cooperation, new intergovernmental mechanisms have been developed and a Far East centre for supporting Chinese investors has been created. Which projects have already been realized in the Russian Far East with the participation of Chinese capital and have demonstrated their viability? Which are in the early phase? What are the obstacles to their implementation? What mechanisms could become additional drivers of growth in the flow of investment into the Russian Far East from China? What effects can businesses in both countries expect from the launch of the new cross-border corridors?
Moderator:
- **Andrei Bystritsky**, Chairman of the Board, Foundation for Development and Support of the Valdai Discussion Club

Panellists:
- **Grigory Berezkin**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, ESN Group
- **Kirill Dmitriev**, Chief Executive Officer, JSC Managing Company Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF)
- **Song Dongsheng**, President, PowerChina International Group Limited
- **Vadim Moshkovich**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Rusagro
- **Yury Trutnev**, Deputy Prime Minister and Presidential Plenipotentiary Envoy to the Far Eastern Federal District of the Russian Federation
- **Viktor Vekselberg**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Renova Group; President, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Wang Yang**, Vice-Premier, State Council of the People's Republic of China
- **He Zhenwei**, Secretary General, China Overseas Development Association
- **Chen Zhong**, General Director, China Communications Construction Company Limited International

Front row participants:
- **Egor Borisov**, Head of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- **Ren Jiangchao**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Joybay Agricultural Holdings Ltd
- **Konstantin Lashkevich**, President, RFP Holding
- **Alexander Misharin**, First Vice President, Russian Railways
- **Vladimir Padalko**, Vice President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Anton Safronov**, Minister of Investment Development and Entrepreneurship of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- **Jia Yumei**, Vice-Governor of Heilongjiang Province, People's Republic of China
- **Xian Zhu**, Vice President, Chief Operations Officer, New Development Bank

09:00–10:30
Building A, level 5
Conference hall 10

We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation

**Healthcare Investment in the Asia-Pacific Region: The Economic and Social Impact**

Accessible healthcare services for all sectors of the population is the most important principle of inclusive economic growth in the countries of the Asia-Pacific region, together with income equality, accessible education, and environmental protection. In investing in healthcare, business is interested in returns, and the government in extending the life expectancy of its citizens, as well as their working lives, and accelerating the pace of economic growth. How is a balance between the interests of the private sector and the state ensured in healthcare in Asia-Pacific region countries? What are the key trends in healthcare development in the Asia-Pacific region? How can the Russian Far East make use of the concrete advantages of Asia-Pacific healthcare systems for its own development?

Moderator:
- **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

Panellists:
- **Elena Gorchakova**, Adviser to the Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- **Valery Karpenko**, Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Kamchatka Territory
- **Luiz Loures**, Deputy Executive Director, Programme, UNAIDS
- **Makoto Mihara**, General Manager, Healthcare Division, JGC Corporation
- **Pavel Serebryakov**, Vice Governor of Primorye Territory for Healthcare, Social Affairs, Physical Culture and Sport
- **Myongsei Sohn**, Professor, Department of Health Law and Ethics, Yonsei University

Front row participants:
- **Zalim Balkizov**, Official Representative, Association for Medical Education in Europe (AMEE)
- **Kirill Kaem**, Vice-President, Executive Director of BIO Cluster, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Yury Khotimchenko**, Vice-Rector for Medical Affairs; Director, School of Biomedicine, Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU)
- **Alexei Nekhzer**, Coordinator, “Japanese Medicine” programme; Association of Oncology
Developing Air Transport in the Far Eastern Federal District. What’s Next?

The development of aviation in the Far Eastern Federal District is an important part of improving quality of life in the region. A special government approach is required to boost programmes aimed at expanding air transport in the Russian Far East. Both federal and regional subsidy programmes are used to ensure that flights are affordable. A prominent example of such support is the Primorsky Territory programme which includes upgrading of the aircraft fleet. This session will discuss how to achieve balanced growth of local and regional transport and upgrade aircraft and airport infrastructure. How will passengers benefit from the measures proposed? The major priority concerning transport is the issue of affordability. What measures are programmes proposing to ensure affordability? Would it be better to create a new programme for developing aviation in the Far Eastern Federal District, or to make improvements to the existing ones? What stages and deadlines are there for implementing programmes? What is needed to achieve them?

Moderator:
- Albert Eganyan, Chairman of the Board of Directors, InfraONE

Panellists:
- Sergey Khramagin, CEO, PJSC STLC
- Maxim Sokolov, Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation
- Konstantin Sukhorebrik, General Director, Aurora Airlines

Front row participants:
- Konstantin Basyuk, President, Management Company KOMAKS LLC
- Grigory Reshetnikov, Commercial Director, Yakutia Airlines
- Aleksey Vasilchenko, Managing Director "Aviation", Basic Element
- Vitaly Yushin, Director, Plastun Avia

Business Dialogue

Russia–Japan

One year on from the launch of joint work on an eight-point plan for economic cooperation proposed by Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, it is possible to speak of a significant uptick in cooperation between businesses in the two countries. Discussions on joint investment projects in the oil and gas sector, agriculture, healthcare, and infrastructure have entered the practical stage. Many of these projects are connected with the Russian Far East. Negotiations have intensified between Russian and Japanese companies on the construction of a gas pipeline and a maritime energy bridge to supply electricity to Japan. Companies are especially interested in collaboration on renewable energy projects. In accordance with a Russian Government decision, from 1 August 2017, visa entry for Japanese citizens entering Vladivostok Free Port will be simplified (by the introduction of electronic visas). This will not only make it easier to do business, but also facilitate the continuing growth in tourist flows from Japan to the Russian Far East. In order to increase Japanese investment in the Russian Far East, a special company has been created jointly with the Japan Bank for International Cooperation. What projects are already being implemented by Japanese companies in the Russian Far East? What is the key to the success of these projects? What misgivings are preventing Japanese companies from investing in the Russian Far East? How can their confidence be strengthened? Which sectors are the most promising? What improvements are required in each sector from a regulatory point of view?

Moderators:
- Shigeru Murayama, President, Japan Association for Trade with Russia and the NIS (ROTOBO); Chairman of the Board, Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.
- Alexey Repik, President, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)

Panellists:
- Teruo Asada, Chairman, Japan-Russia Business Cooperation Committee, Keidanren (Japan Business Federation); Chairman of the Board, Marubeni Corporation
- Kirill Dmitriev, Chief Executive Officer, JSC Managing Company Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF)
- Masami Iijima, Representative Director, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mitsui & Co., Ltd.
- Tadashi Maeda, Chief Executive Officer, Executive Managing Director, Japan Bank for
International Cooperation (JBIC)

- Maxim Oreshkin, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- Leonid Petukhov, General Director, Far East Investment and Export Agency
- Nikolai Podguzov, General Director, Russian Post
- Toshiyuki Sasaki, Chief Operating Officer, Shinwa Holdings Co., Ltd.
- Masayuki Sato, Chairman, Representative Director, JGC Corporation
- Igor Shuvalov, First Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- Harumi Takahashi, Governor of Hokkaido Prefecture

Front row participants:

- Evgeniy Chekin, Chairman of the Government of the Republic of Sakha Yakutia
- Andrey Chibis, Deputy Minister of Construction, Housing, and Utilities of the Russian Federation
- Eugeny Gromyko, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
- Shinji Hirai, Governor of Tottori Prefecture
- Keisuke Kuroki, Founder, Chairman, Science and Technology in Society Forum (STS forum)
- George Rizhinashvili, Member of the Management Board, First Deputy Director General, RusHydro
- Masaji Santo, President, Chief Executive Officer, Chiyoda Corporation
- Alexander Shokhin, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)

09:00–10:30
Building B, level 6
Conference hall 6

**Economic Policy in Russia’s East: What’s Next?**

**Advanced Special Economic Zones 2.0. The View from Investors**

Faced with the considerable challenges of developing infrastructure and significantly expanding production in order to meet the needs of a rapidly growing middle class in the Asia-Pacific region, an intense battle for investment has begun. Asia-Pacific countries are developing and implementing more and more incentive schemes for investors as they seek to create the best conditions for doing business. In order to create a business environment in the Russian Far East which can compete with those found in the major centres of the Asia-Pacific region, and to attract private investment into the macroregion, advanced special economic zones (ASEZs) have been set up. These are stand-alone production sites, into which the government invests to establish the infrastructure investors need. The government also provides investors in these zones with tax incentives and essential government services under simplified arrangements. Since 2015, 17 ASEZs have been set up, in which more than 300 investment projects are being implemented and 20 new production facilities have been created with the help of capital from Russia, China, Japan, Australia, Singapore, and other countries. How do investors rate the effectiveness of the ASEZ programme and its influence on the economic viability of projects? What changes should be made to ASEZs to increase profitability and reduce the risk to investors? How competitive is the ASEZ programme compared to the incentives offered by leading Asia-Pacific countries to attract investment? What best practices from special economic zones in the Asia-Pacific region should be used to develop ASEZs? ASEZs are managed by companies owned jointly with Japan, South Korea, China and other countries: is it possible to count on significant growth in investment from the Asia-Pacific region? Digitizing ASEZs – a solution to the problem of the administrative burden faced by investors?

Moderator:

- Elena Kuznetsova, Partner, McKinsey & Company

Panellists:

- Iwata Akira, General Manager of Moscow Branch, Nomura Research Institute Ltd.
- Peter Balka, Interim Chief Executive Officer, Tigers Realm Coal Ltd.
- Denis Gros, General Director, Parus Industrial Park
- Vadim Shvetsov, General Director, Member of the Board of Directors, SOLLERS
- Valery Tsivilev, Member of the Board of Directors, MC Kolmar

Front row participants:

- Denis Bochkarev, Deputy Governor of the Primorye Territory for Agricultural, Fishing, Food, Trade, Animal Health, and Wildlife Protection Affairs
- Natalia Chernetsova, Director of the Department of Economics & State Support of the AIC,
Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation

- Andrei Fedotovsky, Director of the ASEZ and Free Port of Vladivostok Department, Ministry for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Alexander Golutvin, Director, Primorye Integrated House-Building Factory
- Lev Gorilovskiy, Member of the Board of Directors, Polyplastic Group
- Anatoly Kim, General Director, Gazprom Gazenergoset Helium
- Vitaly Misyutinsky, General Director, Dalnevostochny Grafit
- Alexander Osipov, First Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Denis Stolypin, Head of the Investment Project, Integrated Logistics Systems
- Denis Tikhonov, General Director, Corporation for Far East Development
- Dmitry Volkov, Deputy Head of the Government of Khabarovsk Territory on Komsomolsk-on-Amur City Comprehensive Development Issues

09:00–10:30
Building B, level 6
Conference hall 7
The Russian Far East: Creating a New Quality of Life by Responding to Challenges

Environmental Consequences of Emergency Situations: Topical Problems and How to Solve Them

Russia’s Ministry of Emergency Situations is taking active steps to implement a set of measures aimed at improving day-to-day safety for the population and businesses alike, and developing modern approaches to increase the effectiveness of measures to protect people and territories from emergency situations, including those carrying environmental consequences. An important area of focus is international cooperation on issues regarding environmental safety and dealing with the aftermath of environmental disasters. What trends, both in Russia and worldwide, can be observed in mitigating the impact of environmental disasters on the national economy? What is the role and significance of international cooperation in combating the environmental consequences of disasters? How does effective coordination between different ministries and agencies result in mitigating the environmental impact of natural disasters?

Moderator:
- Alexey Smirnov, Head of Science and Technology Office, Ministry of the Russian Federation for Civil Defence, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters

Panellists:
- Vladimir Gorohov, Honorary Consul of the Commonwealth of Australia in Vladivostok
- Hans Guttsman, Executive Director, Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)
- Weiping Liu, Chief Engineer, Ministry of Water Resources of the People’s Republic of China
- Vladimir Puchkov, Minister of the Russian Federation for Civil Defence, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters
- Bruno Russi, Defense Attaché, Embassy of the Swiss Confederation in the Russian Federation
- Batmunkh Uuganbayar, Deputy Head, State Agency for Emergency Situations (GASP) of Mongolia

Front row participants:
- Oleg Bazhenov, Secretary of State - Deputy Minister of the Russian Federation for Civil Defense, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters
- Alexey Chirikov, Head of the Institute, All-Russian Research Institute for Civil Defense and Emergencies of the Ministry of the Russian Federation for Civil Defence, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters (Federal Center for Science and High Technology)
- Sergey Didenko, Head, Siberian Regional Center of the Ministry of the Russian Federation for Civil Defense, Emergency Situations and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters
- Denis Gordienko, Head of the Institute, Badge of Honour Federal State Budgetary Establishment All-Russian Research Institute for Fire Protection
- Andrey Lutoshkin, Director of the Civil Defence Department, Ministry of the Russian Federation for Civil Defence, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters
- Valery Petukhov, Deputy Director of the School of Engineering, Head of the Department of Safety in Emergency Situations and Environmental Protection, Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU)
The Russian Far East: Creating a New Quality of Life by Responding to Challenges

Developing Borderland Territories in the Russian East: Opportunities and Challenges

Their geostrategic location and existing economic potential of their natural environment make the border regions of the Russian Far East stand out as the most attractive regions for investment and economic activity. At the present time, these regions are home to the majority of ASEZs, and a free port regime is in operation. Major cross-border transport infrastructure will be completed in 2018–2019. With limited local budgets, how can authorities keep pace with economic processes while ensuring that the local population, the incoming workforce and visitors to the border regions have access to high-quality infrastructure and public services in a timely manner? Are government support measures for geopolitically important regions sufficient? What steps need to be taken to activate cross-border cooperation as a driver for the development of border regions?

Moderator:
- Grigoriy Smolyak, Director, Department of Human Capital and Territorial Development, Ministry for the Development of the Russian Far East

Panellists:
- Svetlana Balova, Minister of Economic Development of Amur Region
- Alberto Groff, Head of the Division for Economic Affairs, Finance and Science, Embassy of the Swiss Confederation in the Russian Federation
- Victor Kalashnikov, Deputy Chairman of the Government – Minister of Economic Development of Khabarovsk Territory
- Yury Makarov, General Director, Petropavlovsk – Iron Ore LLC
- Galina Sokolova, Deputy Governor of the Jewish Autonomous Region
- Gennadiy Syromyatnov, Vice-Governor of Primorsky Territory

Front row participant:
- Oleg Zubakhin, General Director, Merci Agro Primorye

Economic Policy in Russia’s East: What’s Next?

The ‘Far Eastern Hectare’: Initial Experiences

2016 saw the launch of a programme allocating free land in the Russian Far East, the key objectives of which were to attract new inhabitants to settle in the Far East and to stimulate entrepreneurial activity in the macroregion by providing maximally simplified and convenient access to a fundamental economic resource – land. Under the program, any Russian citizen can apply to be allocated up to 1 hectare of land anywhere in the Russian Far East (with the exclusion of territories where it is directly forbidden by law). They may use the land free-of-charge for any legal purpose for a period of 5 years, and if they have succeeded in making use of it by the end of this period, it will be transferred to their ownership, again free of charge? More than 25,000 people have already become participants in the program, with the total number of applications submitted for a ‘Far Eastern hectare’ exceeding the 100,000 mark. The first ‘Far Eastern hectares’: why are people accepting land in the Russian Far East, and what use do they plan to make of it? What improvements must be made to the ‘Far Eastern hectare’ law and to the online applications system (available at nadalnyevostok.rf)? Easy money for ‘Far Eastern hectare’ recipients: what proposals are the government making, and how easy are they to achieve? New populated areas on the ‘Far Eastern hectares’: when will infrastructure appear? ‘Far Eastern hectares’ for business purposes: a new stage in the development of workers’ settlements? How can the programme be made more attractive, and 100,000 applications transformed into 1 million?

Moderator:
- Sergey Gabestro, Chairman of the Public Council under the Ministry of the Development of the Russian Far East; General Director, Fabrikant.ru LLC

Panellists:
- Yury Chayka, First Deputy Chair of the Government of Khabarovsk Territory for Investment and Priority Projects
- Nikita Gitalenko, Recipient of the Far East Hectare
- Georgiy Gorshkov, First Deputy President - Chairman of the Management Board, Post Bank
- Sergei Kachaev, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Sergey Khovrat, Minister of Property Relations of the Amur Region
- Elena Kovaleva, Recipient of the Far East Hectare
- Igor Krestin, General Director, Agrofirma Amur LLC
- Andrey Kulyanitsa, Director for Strategic Development, PARMA Technologies Group
Economic Policy in Russia’s East: What’s Next?

Entrepreneurship in the Russian Far East: Risks and Protection

The level of administrative pressure on business and the negative impact of law-enforcement and regulatory bodies on the work of entrepreneurs is as significant a factor in the global competitiveness of regions as, for example, the tax burden or labour costs. As demonstrated by the 2017 Russian Regional Investment Climate Index, administrative pressure on business in the regions of the Russian Far East is two-and-a-half times greater than that found in top-rated regions. In the ASEZs and Vladivostok Free Port, however, special mechanisms are in place to protect investors from the excessive attentions of regulatory bodies. What major risks do investors in the Russian Far East see in working with the government? How well protected do they feel? How efficient and effective are mechanisms in place to protect investors in ASEZs and the Free Port? Is it possible to achieve full trust in businesses and no checks on entrepreneurs? How can government compensation for economic losses suffered by businesses be made standard?

Moderator:
- Boris Titov, Presidential Commissioner of the Russian Federation for the Protection of Entrepreneurs’ Rights

Panellists:
- Yury Chayka, Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation
- Alexander Efremov, Managing Director, «Dobroflot» Group of Companies
- Oleg Fomichev, State Secretary, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- Filda Gabbasova, General Director, Aigul; Chair of the Yakutia Regional Branch, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)
- Alexander Khurudzhi, Owner, Energiya JSC; Head of the Project, Nabat
- Sergey Kolesnikov, President, TechnoNICOL Group of Companies
- Alexander Krutikov, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Elena Myakotnikova, Corporate Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives
- Dmitry Purim, General Director, Chairman of the Management Board, Sovfracht

Front row participants:
- Elena Avakyan, Executive Director, Non-Profit Partnership for Advancement of Corporate Law; Counsel, Egorov Puginsky Afanasiev & Partners
- Oleg Gerasimov, Commissioner for Entrepreneurs’ Rights in Khabarovsk Territory
- Andrey Kotov, Commissioner for Entrepreneurs’ Rights in Magadan Region
- Andrei Kovalenko, Commissioner for Entrepreneurs’ Rights in the Sakhalin Region
- Nikolay Kulik, Commissioner for Entrepreneurs’ Rights Protection of the Chukotka Autonomous region
- Marina Shemilina, Commissioner for Entrepreneurs’ Rights Protection of the Primorsky Territory
- Aitalina Sokolova, Commissioner for Entrepreneurs’ Rights in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- Oksana Stepanova, Commissioner for Entrepreneurs’ Rights in Amur Region

Support for Major Investment Projects. What Now?

Weak development of transport and energy infrastructure is one of the key factors hindering the implementation of major investment projects in the Russian Far East. In response to this problem, a mechanism for delivering targeted infrastructure support to investors in the Russian Far East was developed and launched in 2015. The key purpose of this mechanism is to make state funding available to build the infrastructure which is vital for the commissioning of new production facilities. The resources are made available free-of-charge and no repayment is required. The infrastructure created remains the property of the investor. Fourteen investors have already used this mechanism to launch their projects. Some of them had been unable to proceed for several years, or even decades, prior to the availability of government assistance of this kind. Has the infrastructure subsidy mechanism lived up to the expectations of investors and the government? To what extent has it already made its mark
on ROI and the profitability of private investment? How much funding is available and how many projects will it be sufficient to support? How will a new tool for providing support – tax incentives in exchange for investment in infrastructure – function? What new steps must be taken by the government to attract major investment to the region?

**Moderator:**
- Pyotr Zolotarev, Deputy Chairman, Member of the Board, Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)

**Panelists:**
- Mikhail Amirzhanov, Executive Director, Representative Office of SUN Capital Partners Consultants Ltd
- Oleg Goshchansky, Chairman, Managing Partner, KPMG in Russia and the CIS
- Pavel Grachev, Chief Executive Officer, PJSC Polyus
- Artur Niyazmetov, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Iliya Trunin, Deputy Finance Minister of the Russian Federation
- Sergey Tsivilev, Chief Executive Officer, MC Kolmar
- Yury Tyamushkin, General Director, VaninoTransUgol JSC

**09:00–13:00**
**Building D, level 5**
**Conference hall 14**

**'Intellectual Property: A Regional Development Tool' International Forum**

**Seminar**

**World Intellectual Property Organization Global Services. International Registration Systems**

The developing global economy is determining a new trend in the submission of applications to register objects of intellectual property, and confronting rights holders with the issue of expanding the geographical scope of their legal protection. The need to protect intellectual property rights simultaneously in several countries is creating a requirement for convenient and economical mechanisms for registering intellectual property objects and managing them throughout the world. Is it possible to protect objects of intellectual property in a large number of countries by submitting just one international application? Is it possible to pay a single set of fees in order to receive immediate protection in many countries? The seminar will present international systems for registering inventions, trademarks, and industrial designs: the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), the Madrid Agreement, and the Hague Agreement. Who can benefit from the PCT and the Madrid and Hague systems? What are the advantages of using these frameworks? Does a single, centralized system for trademarks exist? The seminar will also present global intellectual property databases and tools for a knowledge-based economy, as well as alternative options for settling intellectual property disputes. How well developed is the global intellectual property infrastructure? Aside from legal proceedings, what options are available for settling disputes over intellectual rights?

**Moderator:**
- Yoshiyuki Takagi, Assistant Director General, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

**Panelists:**
- Mikhail Faleev, Senior Information Officer, Information and Promotion Section, The Hague Registry, Brands and Designs Sector (BDS), World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
- Grigory Ivliev, Head, Federal Service for Intellectual Property (Rospatent)
- Olga Krysanova, Program Officer, PCT International Cooperation Division, PCT Legal and International Affairs Department, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
- Victor Vazquez Lopez, Head of Section for Coordination of Developed Countries, Department for Transition and Developed Countries (TDC), World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

**09:00–10:30**
**Building D, level 5**
**Conference hall 15**

**We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation**

**The Atom as a Carbon-Free Basis for the Energy Sector of the Future in the Asia Pacific Region**

The Asian-Pacific Region is one of the largest world centres of international trade, financial resources and modern production. It is of principal importance to create energy systems on the basis of carbon-free sources in the countries of the region to ensure high growth and intensive industrial high-technological development along with compliance with the commitments in the area of struggle against the climate change. In this respect, the development of nuclear power is of special significance. Nuclear already takes about 10% in the total energy mix of the region, the region itself is the focal point for growth of nuclear capacities. What challenges face countries in the region in developing their energy programmes? What are the high-demand solutions and what effect are new and developing
nuclear generation capabilities having on the region?

Moderator:
- Peter Bird, Senior Adviser, Rothschild Global Advisory

Panellists:
- Shin Hosaka, Deputy Commissioner, Agency for Natural Resources and Energy of Japan
- Roman Kopin, Governor and Chairman of the Government of Chukotka Autonomous Area
- Alexey Likhachev, Chief Executive Officer, ROSATOM State Atomic Energy Corporation
- Donato Marcos, Undersecretary of the Department of Energy of the Republic of the Philippines
- Pankaj Saran, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of India in the Russian Federation

09:30–11:00
Building B, level 7
Conference hall 4

Doing Business in the Russian Far East

Start Up Easy! Developing Small Entrepreneurship

The successful development of small business community ensures sustainable economic growth. Much is being said about the need to support small businesses, yet its share in the gross value added amounts to around 20%. This means that since the adoption of the Federal Law No 209-FZ ‘On the Development of Small and Medium Business in Russia’ there has been no significant growth of this segment. In line with the 2030 SME Development Strategy, 2018 should be designated a Year of Entrepreneurship in Russia. What is to be done to achieve a meaningful result, in the Far East as well as elsewhere in Russia? What do entrepreneurs expect from federal and regional authorities, large companies and banks? How to make small-scale entrepreneurship more popular?

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

Panellists:
- Alexander Braverman, Member of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, SME Corporation
- Alexey Chekunkov, Chief Executive Officer, Far East and Baikal Region Development Fund
- Alexander Kalinin, President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses OPORA RUSSIA
- Dmitry Kuznetsov, Country Marketing Director for Russia, Google
- Maxim Oreshkin, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- Anatoly Popov, Senior Vice President, Head of Corporate Business Division, Sberbank

10:30–11:00
Building A, level 6
‘Far East Development’ exhibition. Investment projects presentation area

Presentation of investment projects

Projects of Social Development of the Far East: investment in human

The successful economic development of the region and its investment attractiveness largely depend on the well-being of the residents. Within the framework of the block, will be presented projects aimed at improving the social climate of the Far East and creating conditions for improving the quality of life of the population. To analysing the current changes and assessing, the level of social sentiment will allow the presentation of the Human Capital Development Index in the subjects of the Far Eastern Federal District. What is the potential for investment in human in the region? In addition, which tools will help to open it?

Moderator:
- Irina Afonichkina, Moderator of the Press Center, Russian News Agency TASS

Panellists:
- Yuliana Diryakhova, Acting General Director, State-Financed Institution Agency for Investment Development of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- Valentin Timakov, Director General, Agency for the Development of Human Capital in the Far Eastern Federal District
- Alexey Tyupanov, Chairman of the Management Board, Chief Executive Officer, EXIAR
11:10–12:20
Building A, level 6
‘Far East Development’ exhibition. Investment projects presentation area

**Presentation of investment projects**

**Presentation of Ideas**

In modern society, human capital is a key productive factor of development, a generator of proposals and opportunities. In order to identify and replicate the best ideas for the development of “Far-Eastern hectares”, the Agency for Human Capital Development in the Far East initiated a special competition. Within the framework of the block, the winners will be presented in the nominations "Agriculture", "Tourism and recreation", "Innovative and technological solutions", "Settlements", "Low-rise housing construction" and "Environmental and socially-oriented activities".

**Moderator:**

- Andrey Zhurankov, Head of the Analytical Group of the Press Center, News Agency TASS

**Panellists:**

- Dmitry Fedchun, Author of the Project “Quick Plan of the Site”
- Sergey Gabestro, Chairman of the Public Council under the Ministry of the Development of the Russian Far East; General Director, Fabrikant.ru LLC
- Sergei Kachaev, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Evgenia Kulish, Author of the Project "Island of Misunderation"
- Irina Labzina, Author of the Project "SMART-Teplica"
- Leonid Sungorkin, Author of the Project "Ecological-Ethnic Park of the Indigenous of the Large Peoples of the Primary "Nanay Boani"
- Alexander Tatarinov, Author of the Project “Integrated Service Center”
- Valentin Timakov, Director General, Agency for the Development of Human Capital in the Far Eastern Federal District
- Yana Tsimbalova, Author of the Project "Smart-Greenhouse Project"

11:30–13:00
Building A, level 3
Conference hall 16

**We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation**

**Competitive Customs Regulation: Best Practices in the Asia-Pacific Region**

Russia has taken unprecedented steps in recent years to implement specialized regulations targeted at the development of the Russian Far East. Many of the practices being applied in state regulation are unique for Russia. A range of measures for simplifying customs procedures are presently being implemented in the advanced special economic zones and in the Free Port of Vladivostok, but in the face of strong competition for investors from the Asia-Pacific region these may prove insufficient. What practical results have been achieved thanks to the introduction of special customs regulations in the advanced special social and economic zones and in the Free Port of Vladivostok? Do the new customs instruments reflect the successful practices of Asia-Pacific region countries? What promising new technologies make it possible to increase the efficiency of customs operations and reduce administrative burden on foreign trade operators? What next steps should be taken to improve customs regulation mechanisms?

**Moderator:**

- Mikhail Orlov, Partner, Head of Tax and Legal, KPMG Russia

**Panellists:**

- Vladimir Bulavin, Head, Federal Customs Service
- Hiroshi Kishimoto, Deputy Director General of the Customs and Tariff Bureau, Ministry of Finance of Japan
- Nikolai Podguzov, General Director, Russian Post
- Aleksey Shilo, Director of Commerce Activities, General Director of the Center of Corporate Transportation Services, Russian Railways
- Vadim Shvetsov, General Director, Member of the Board of Directors, SOLLERS
- Sergey Tselyukho, General Director, “Zvezda” Shipbuilding Complex

**Front row participants:**

- Elena Gubina, General Director, SeaLife
- Denis Kurochkin, General Director, Beringpromugol
- Yevgeny Sachkov, General Director, Eurasian Diamond Centre
- Tamara Safonova, General Director, Ussuriyskiy Industrial Park
- Vitaly Verkeenko, General Director, Sumotori Machinery Group
- Pavel Volkov, State Secretary, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
Doing Business in the Russian Far East

Specially Protected Natural Areas: Opportunities for Government and Business

Russia’s national park network is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year. Specially protected natural areas (SPNAs) are an effective means of preserving Russia’s unique biodiversity. At the federal level, 103 state nature reserves, 50 national parks, and 61 state wildlife reserves are classified as SPNAs. According to Russia’s Ministry of Natural Resources, nine new nature reserves, 12 national parks, and two federal wildlife reserves will be created by 2020. The largest SPNAs in Russia’s Far East are the Lazovsky, Sikhote-Alinsky, Komandorsky, Kronotsky, and Kedrovaya Pad nature reserves and the Beringiya and Zov Tigra national parks. These protected sites are intended to serve conservation, educational, scientific, and cultural goals. Ecotourism has been experiencing rapid growth in recent years, but there are a number of issues in this area that require special attention. Are we willing to open Russia’s national park network up to business and tourism? How can we make tourism accessible in SPNAs? What risks do protected sites face if tourist numbers increase? Public-private partnership: what steps does business expect the government to take in order to spark more active involvement in these projects? Cross-border areas in the Russian Far East: intergovernmental cooperation mechanisms to protect ecosystems and rare species. International cooperation: what useful lessons can be learned from the experience of countries in the Asia-Pacific region (Mongolia, India, Thailand) to help develop SPNAs in Russia’s Far East? How can foreign tourists be attracted to SPNAs in Russia’s Far East?

Moderator:
- Maria Morgun, Chief Editor, Live Planet TV; Anchor, Correspondent, Russia Television and Radio

Panellists:
- Konstantin Chuychenko, Aide to the President of the Russian Federation – Chief of the Presidential Control Directorate
- Sergey Donskoy, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation
- Alexander Klioponin, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- Oleg Safonov, Head, Russian Federal Agency for Tourism
- Igor Shakhray, General Director, Hevel
- Victor Vekselberg, General Director, Hevel
- Ping Wang, Chairman, China Chamber of Tourism

Front row participants:
- Elena Bezdenezhnykh, Vice President, State Secretary, GR, Norilsk Nickel
- Igor Chestin, Director, World Wildlife Fund - Russia
- Dmitriy Gorskoy, Director, FSBI «The Abramov K.G. Sikhote-Alin State Nature Biosphere Reserve»
- Ildar Neverov, Chairman, Committee for Ecology, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)
- Dmitry Rudenko, President, Chairman of the Board, Post Bank

Agricultural Investment. Feeding the Asia-Pacific Region

The Russian Far East is located closer than any other region of the country to the largest and fastest growing market of the Asia-Pacific region, which has a population 20 times the size of Russia’s and 470 times larger than that of the macroregion. The Asia-Pacific Region is home to a rapidly growing middle class, which is the source of an enormous demand for quality and environmentally friendly food products. With its unique geographical location and environment, the Russian Far East could become one of the key suppliers of foodstuffs to the Asia-Pacific region. What trends are there in the demand for food products in the Asia-Pacific region from a medium and a long-term perspective? What food products for the Asia-Pacific region could be produced the most advantageously in the Russian Far East? How can lobbying opportunities be secured for Russian agricultural producers in the Asia-Pacific region? What steps must be taken at a government level to transform the Russian Far East into a key supplier to the highly competitive Asia-Pacific foodstuffs market?

Moderator:
- Vitaliy Sheremet, Partner, Head of Agricultural Practice, KPMG in Russia and CIS

Panellists:
- Sergey Glushkov, Vice President Corporate Affairs PepsiCo Russia/CIS/Ukraine & Central Europe
Business Programme for the Third Eastern Economic Forum

- Andrey Gollandtsev, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Slavtrans-Service
- Ludmila Kuznetsova, General Director, "Agrohab" LLC
- Vadim Moshkovich, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Rusagro
- Alexander Tkachev, Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
- Ngo Tkhan Hoan, General Director, TH-Rus Milk Food LLC
- E Zhongqi, Chairman of Heilongjiang Committee, China Council for the Promotion of International Trade

Front row participants:
- Sergey Belyaev, Director, TPC Absolut
- Anton Roux, Chief Executive Officer, Australia Davos Connection Forum

11:30–13:00
Building A, level 8
Conference hall 11

Doing Business in the Russian Far East

Sea Ports: In Good Hands
In partnership with Port Management Company

The 5.6 thousand miles of the Russian Far Eastern coastline are home to 32 trade and fishing seaports, as well as 300 small ports and port facilities. Together, these account for approximately 35% of all cargo turnover through Russian seaports. However, technical standards at seaports in the Russian Far East do not conform to modern requirements. Only 19% of the total quayside length of these ports is equipped with specialized mooring installations, and only 23% of them have a depth of more than 11 metres. The degree of wear and tear on the majority of mooring installations exceeds 70%. The majority of these facilities remain in state ownership. Amendments to legislation have already been prepared which will make it possible to transfer mooring installations in Russian Far Eastern ports into private ownership. What plans exist for the development of major marine harbours in the Russian Far East? Which ports in the Russian Far East offer the most interesting investment opportunities? What impact will the transfer of quayside installations into private ownership have on the investment attractiveness of Russian Far Eastern ports? How will this mechanism operate? What economic impact have new customs clearance regulations in the Free Port of Vladivostok had on seaports? What further steps should be taken by the government to increase cargo turnover in Russian Far Eastern ports?

Moderator:
- Yermolai Solzhenitsyn, Senior Partner, McKinsey & Company

Panellists:
- H.E. Sultan Ahmed Bin Sulayem, Group Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, DP World
- Ziyavudin Magomedov, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Summa Group
- Viktor Olersky, Deputy Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation; Head, Federal Agency for Maritime and River Transport
- Alexander Osipov, First Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Vadim Shvetsov, General Director, Member of the Board of Directors, SOLLERS

Front row participants:
- Alexander Dudko, Managing Director, Vostochnaya Stevedoring Company
- Alexey Golovko, General Director, Far Eastern Transport Group
- Ruslan Kondratov, President, Founder, Aqua-Resources Group of Companies
- Irina Olkhovskaya, First Deputy General Director - Commercial Director, "Port Management Company" - management company of "Vostochny Port"
- Denis Sarana, Member of the Board of Directors, JSC "Vladivostok Sea Fishing Port"
- Vasily Usoltsev, First Vice-Governor of Primorsky Territory

11:30–13:00
Building B, level 5
Conference hall 3

Business Dialogue

Russia–Republic of Korea

Investors from the Republic of Korea are increasing their commitments in regions of the Russian Far East, and discovering for themselves the new investment support mechanisms that are available in the macroregion. The majority of Korean projects are concentrated in the seafood and agroindustrial sectors. At the same time, such projects account for less than 1% of foreign investment into the Russian Far East from Asia-Pacific countries in the last two years. Investors have yet to discover the potential for investment cooperation that exists in such sectors as mineral extraction, logistics, tourism, energy, cutting-edge technology, and medicine. The window of opportunity opening up in relations between Russia and the Republic of Korea is making it possible for this potential to be realized more quickly, and for work to begin on major projects which can benefit business in both countries, such as the construction of a container line for the Northern Sea Route. Moreover, the prerequisites for a
A sizeable increase in trade turnover will be met by a free trade agreement between Russia and South Korea which is currently under discussion. What is obstructing the flow of Korean investment into the Russian Far East? What solutions does business need from the governments of the two countries in order to operate with confidence in the macroregion? How does Korean business rate the competitiveness of conditions for investing and doing business in the Russian Far East? What experience can South Korea draw on in the Russian Far East to improve the investment climate? Are Russian and Korean businesses interested in implementing megaprojects such as the development of the Northern Sea Route and the creation of an Asian energy ring? What are Russian and Korean businesses expecting from a free trade agreement between Russia and Korea?

Moderator:
- Mikhail Bondarenko, Trade Representative of the Russian Federation in the Republic of Korea

Panellists:
- Alexander Galushka, Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Kim Im-Kweon, Chairman, President, National Federation of Fisheries Cooperatives (NFFC)
- Sang-Hoon Jheon, President, Chief Executive Officer, Seoul National University Bundang Hospital
- Hyun Jung Taik, President, Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP)
- Sam-Hyun Ka, President, Hyundai Heavy Industries Co Ltd
- Hwang Kag-Gyu, President, Lotte Corporate Innovation Office
- Sergey Katyrin, President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- Young Choon Kim, Minister of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea
- Sangsik Lee, Senior Vice President, Hyundai Merchant Marine Co Ltd
- Yongmaan Park, Chairman, Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI)
- Vyacheslav Saraev, Managing Director, EVRAZ NMTP (Nakhodka Trade Sea Port)
- Alexander Shokhin, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)
- Young-gil Song, Chairman, Presidential Committee on Northern Economic Cooperation
- Paik Ungyu, Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy of the Republic of Korea
- Stanislav Voskresensky, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- Ye-jong Woo, President, Busan Port Authority

Front row participants:
- Jin Young Choi, President, Chief Executive Officer, Gideon Systech Co., Ltd
- Alexander Efremov, Managing Director, «Dobroflot» Group of Companies
- Leonid Petukhov, General Director, Far East Investment and Export Agency
- Ivan Tonkikh, General Director, RasonConTrans
- Alexey Tyupanov, Chairman of the Management Board, Chief Executive Officer, EXIAR
- Borisiby Zhangurazov, Senior Director for Foreign Projects, Summa Group

New Technologies in the Asia-Pacific Financial Sector. How Blockchain is Transforming Reality

Perhaps nowhere more than in the financial sector do trust and the availability of intermediary chains play such a crucial role. Blockchain technology is potentially able to replace both, and to increase drastically the productivity in the sector. Recent direct investment in this area has amounted to nearly USD 2 billion, with more than 500 companies emerging. On the other hand, no breakthroughs have been seen yet, except for virtual currency ones. The key to the success of blockchain technology is the definition and harmonization of common standards as a key prerequisite. As no such common standards have been found and instated yet, there is a window of opportunity for the Asia-Pacific region. Once the standard is defined, everybody will follow the leader. By choosing a relevant direction for itself and combining and coordinating its efforts, the region could set a sufficient impetus for establishing a worldwide standard and achieving further dissemination and adoption of blockchain technology. How does blockchain technology affect the financial sector, and what realistic potential does it offer? What role can Russia and its Far East play in the development of blockchain technology? What are the success factors, and what is the model for international interaction and management?

Moderator:
- Max Hauser, Partner, Managing Director, The Boston Consulting Group

Panellists:
- Max Hauser, Partner, Managing Director, The Boston Consulting Group
**We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation**

Increasing Academic Mobility in the Asia-Pacific Region

The intensification in transnational flows of information, capital, and technology has created a situation in which labour markets and educational services have expanded beyond their own national borders. In the last decades, practically all developed countries have implemented numerous reforms to their education systems, including in their programmes such crucial components as internationalization, and investing enormous financial resources into them. In this context, it is in the interests of practically all Asia-Pacific region countries to invest in a more forward-looking strategy to development human resource potential in the region. What strategies for internationalization at institutions of higher learning in the Asia-Pacific region appear the most forward-looking? Is it possible to identify universal mechanisms for developing internationalization in higher education which can be applied just as effectively to the region as a whole? What are the most acute obstacles to developing academic mobility? The challenges and prospects of establishing a single educational space in the region. Experience from mutual recognition of educational courses and diplomas.

Moderator:
- Victoria Panova, Vice-Rector for International Relations, Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU)

Panellists:
- Mikhail Fedoruk, Rector, Novosibirsk State University
- Christopher Tremewan, Secretary General, Association of Pacific Rim Universities
- Wang Yan, Director, Department for International Cooperation, National Institute of Education Sciences of China; EDNET (Education Network) Coordinator, Human Resources Development Working Group (HRDWG), Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
- Kim Yong-Hak, President, Yonsei University
- Pavel Zenkovich, State Secretary - Deputy Minister of Science and Education of the Russian Federation

**Economic Policy in Russia’s East: What’s Next?**

Bonds as a Means of Attracting Finance

The eastern regions of the Russian Federation possess a strong resource base and an advantageous geographical location, and offer vast and mostly unrealized potential for development. In the current environment, growing the medium and large business sector is, for the most part, impossible without attracting long-term finance. The main sources of financing in the Russian Far East are entrepreneurs’ own funds and bank financing. The potential of the stock market is hardly used at all. The issue of bonds could be used as an alternative source of financing (in relation to bank lending) that would enable business entities to diversify the debt burden on capital, to release collateral, to take their first steps towards the ‘public’ debt market and, as a result, get cheaper funding for further business development. What are the reasons for the low activity of enterprises in the Far East in attracting financing through the obviously advantageous issuance of bonds? What are the ways to increase the attractiveness of bonded loans? Is it possible to attract tens or hundreds of millions of roubles through bonds? How much does an ‘entrance ticket’ to the market cost? What are the ways to optimize costs? How can regional authorities in the Far East help their potential bond issuers? Is it possible to work with foreign investors, given the current sanctions? What mechanisms exist for attracting Asian investment?

Moderator:
- Elena Chaikovskaya, Director, Financial Market Development Department, Bank of Russia

Panellists:
Mikhail Avtukhov, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board and Head of the Corporate Investment Unit, Sovecombank
Yuriy Gulyagin, Deputy Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation
Pavel Isayev, Executive Vice President, Gazprombank
Denis Kravchenko, Deputy in the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation; Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Economic Policy, Industry, Innovative Development, and Entrepreneurship
Aleksey Kupriyanov, Head of Debt Capital Markets Department of BCS Global Markets Division, BrokerCreditService Ltd
Sergey Shvetsov, First Deputy Governor, Bank of Russia

Front row participants:
Roman Goryunov, Chairman, Russian Trading System Stock Exchange
Pavel Gotsev, General Director, Solid Investment and Financial Company
Olga Ivanchenko, Aide to the Governor of Khabarovsk Region on Economic Issues
Konstantin Rogov, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Chief Financial Officer, Orient Express Bank
Sergey Tishchenko, Chief Executive Officer, Expert RA

11:30–13:00
Building B, level 6
Conference hall 9
We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation
Smart Energy: Balancing Demand with Capacity. New Projects
In partnership with En+ Group

The major revolutionary breakthroughs of the last 300 years have been possible thanks to the discovery of new kinds of fuel. Starting with hydropower during the industrial revolution, it was then the turn of hydrocarbon-based fuels: coal, oil, and gas – and now the world awaits the full arrival of renewable energy sources. But today the development of IT and technology is creating colossal opportunities for optimizing how we use energy and increasing energy efficiency – and it’s entirely possible that the results could amount to a new energy revolution. What is the present demand from the world economy for new energy technologies? What impact will big data, machine learning and other ‘smart’ technologies have on this highly traditional sector of the economy? Could the Russian Far East become a ‘smart’ energy hub for the Asia-Pacific region? What would be needed in order to achieve this, and what is the realistic potential of Russia’s Far East taking into consideration its numerous competitive neighbours who are already engaging actively with the smart energy era?

Moderator:
Pavel Sorokin, Head, Analytical Center of the Energy Sector, Russian Energy Center of the Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation

Panellists:
Anatoliy Chubais, Chairman of the Executive Board, RUSNANO Corporation
Alexander Dyukov, Chairman of the Management Board, Chief Executive Officer, PJSC Gazprom Neft
Kazuo Furukawa, Chairman, New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO)
Dmitriy Konov, Chairman of the Management Board, SIBUR Holding
Alexander Novak, Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation
Maxim Sokov, Chief Executive Officer, En+ Group

Front row participants:
Mikhail Kolesnikov, Vice President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Business OPORA RUSSIA
Evgeniy Olkhovich, Deputy General Director for Strategic Development, Rosseti
Grigory Vygon, Managing Director, VYGON Consulting

11:30–13:00
Building B, level 7
Conference hall 4
We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation
Sberbank Workshop
Cybercrime: The Key Threat to the Digital Economy

Due to explosive growth of technologies, the most innovative actors in the international community have been transitioning to the digital economy, Russia being one of the leading participants in this “race”. The total “digitalization” and other disruptive processes force Asia-Pacific companies to change their conventional practices and approaches to doing business, which means overhauling management models. The increasing take-up of AI, Big Data, Blockchain in traditional sectors of economy is enabling people on the planet to break-through to much higher living standards. The unfortunate truth
is that the criminal world adapts to technological changes very quickly, and we are all becoming unwilling witnesses of international businesses falling victims to cyberattacks. Such attacks are becoming increasingly targeted, automated, simple to manage and wide-spread, whereas hacker communities are becoming ever higher organized and international. Not only conventional businesses are threatened. For example, attacks on electronic exchanges and wallet management systems of several cryptocurrencies based on blockchain inflicted damage equivalent to USD 100 million last year. Sberbank, as the largest financial institution in Russia, CIS and Eastern Europe, encounters cyberattacks every day and is keenly aware that only united efforts of state institutions, financial and corporate sectors of the world economy in fighting cyberthreats can pave a secure way for a transition to our digital future. How can Far East companies in Russia get securely integrated into the ecosystem of a digital business? How can Asia-Pacific nations interact effectively in fighting cybercrime?

**Moderator:**

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

**Economic Policy in Russia’s East: What’s Next?**

**Investments by State Companies. A Focus on Russia’s Far East**

In order to accelerate development in the Russian Far East, all available resources must be consolidated with this objective in mind. President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin issued an instruction at the first Eastern Economic Forum to make it a special priority to generate finance for the Russian Far East through the activity of state companies. These companies must coordinate their strategic and policy documents with the Ministry for the Development of the Russian Far East with the aim of prioritizing development in the macroregion. This move is aimed at synchronizing plans for the development of the Russian Far East enacted by state programmes and in the policies of state companies. This will significantly increase the effectiveness of state investment in accelerating development in the Russian Far East. At the present time, Gazprom, Rosneft, Transneft, Russian Railways, RusHydro, and FGC UES are already participating in the implementation of strategic projects such as the construction of the Amur Gas Processing Plant, the Far Eastern Petrochemical Complex, and the Zvezda Shipbuilding Complex, and the modernization of the Baikal–Amur Mainline and Trans-Siberian Railway, as well as new power stations and transmission lines. Traditionally in the Russian Far East, it is state companies which have acted as the catalyst for economic processes and which enable the implementation of projects of national importance. Where and in what are state-owned companies planning to invest in the Russian Far East? What support are they counting on? With respect to investment by Russian state companies, how can a multiplier effect be achieved that will accelerate growth in the Russian Far East? How can small and medium-sized businesses in the Russian Far East become participants in the investment programmes of major state-owned companies?

**Moderator:**

- Artur Niyazmetov, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East

**Panellists:**

- Alexander Braverman, Member of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, SME Corporation
- Kirill Dmitriev, Chief Executive Officer, JSC Managing Company Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF)
- Sergei Ivanov, President, Member of the Supervisory Board, PJSC ALROSA
- Alexey Miller, Chairman of the Management Committee, Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors, Gazprom
- Alexander Misharin, First Vice President, Russian Railways
- Nikolay Shulginov, Chairman of the Management Board, General Director, RusHydro PJSC

**Front row participants:**

- Egor Borisov, Head of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
- Yury Chayka, First Deputy Chair of the Government of Khabarovsk Territory for Investment and Priority Projects
- Alexander Ivlev, Country Managing Partner for Russia, EY
- Alexander Kalinin, President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses OPORA RUSSIA
- Mkrtch Kazaryan, Head of the representative office of the Chukotka Autonomous region under the President of the Russian Federation in Moscow
- Sergey Korotkov, General Designer, Vice-President for Innovations, United Aircraft Corporation (UAC)
- Alexander Kozlov, Governor of Amur Region
- Shamil Kurmashov, Deputy General Director for Commerce and Finance, Aeroflot
- Alexander Levintal, Governor of the Jewish Autonomous Region
- Leonid Petukhov, General Director, Far East Investment and Export Agency
Demographic Policy. New Residents in the Far East

Culture and Art. What Will Be Done?

A discernible feature of the Russian Far East is its remoteness from traditional spiritual and cultural centres – a remoteness which is keenly felt by its inhabitants. The lack of regional and municipal cultural institutions in the Russian Far East is keenly felt. New facilities must be built, and existing ones modernized. Full use is not being made of the potential for international cultural cooperation, and the potential of Vladivostok as an outpost of Russian culture in Asia has not been sufficiently explored. It is vital to increase the competitiveness and attractiveness of regional cultural projects, on both the Russian and the international stage. What needs to be done to improve the satisfaction of residents of the Russian Far East with the quality of cultural services? Which regional points of cultural growth have been identified as priorities? What projects are set to be implemented in the near future? What is the Russian Ministry of Culture doing to develop the cultural sector in the Russian Far East?

Moderator:

- Victor Shalai, Director, Arseniev State Museum of Primorsky Region; Recipient of the Russian President’s Prize for Young Cultural Figures of 2016

Panellists:

- Olga Golodets, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- Sergei Kachaev, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Anna Kasatkina, Director of the Primorsky Stage of the Mariinsky Theatre
- Alexander Zhuravsky, Deputy Minister of Culture of the Russian Federation
- Yefim Zvenyatsky, Artistic Director, Primorsky Academic Drama Theatre named after M. Gorky; Russian Government Cultural Affairs Award 2016 Winner

Front row participants:

- Aleksandr Fedosov, Deputy Chairman of the Government of Khabarovsk Territory - Minister of Culture of Khabarovsk Territory
- Vladimir Gusev, Director, State Russian Museum
- Alexander Melnik, Film Director, Screenwriter, Member of Russian Guild of Film Directors
- Olga Yurkova, Minister of Culture and Archives of Amur Region

The Russian Far East: Creating a New Quality of Life by Responding to Challenges

Talent in the Russian Far East: To Import or Nurture?

The effectiveness of talent management is today taking on an ever greater significance for the global competitiveness of a country. In Russia, a range of strategic programs are being implemented to develop talent for participation in efforts to upgrade the country’s scientific and technological base, launching businesses on new markets, and the digital economy. The Russian Far East should not remain on the sidelines as solutions to these challenges are put into effect, and has its own part to play in Russia’s national strategy. The Russian Far East is a territory of great challenges. The very opportunity created by these for self-realization in difficult circumstances could become the ‘business card’ used by the region to attract talent. What role could the Russian Far East play in Russia’s national talent management strategy? Which of the challenges posed by the Russian Far East are on a grand enough scale to attract Russia’s most talented young people? In what way should the Russian Far East participate in global competition for talent?

Moderator:

- Nikita Anisimov, Acting President, Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU)

Panellists:

- Aidar Akmalov, Executive Director, Kazan Open University of Talents 2.0
- Tatiana Sinyugina, Deputy Minister of Education and Science of the Russian Federation
- Valentin Timakov, Director General, Agency for the Development of Human Capital in the Far Eastern Federal District
- Robert Urazov, General Director, WorldSkills Russia, Agency for the Development of Professional Communities and Skilled Workers

Front row participants:

- Vladislav Boutenko, Senior Partner, Managing Director, Chairman in Russia, The Boston Consulting Group
12:30–13:30
Building A, level 6
‘Far East Development’ exhibition. Investment projects presentation area

Presentation of investment projects

**Investment Projects in the Production of Building Materials**

According to the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation, the share of production of building materials in the Far East is only 0.76% of the total Russian output. The investment projects within this panel are significant both for the region’s economy and for local construction companies. The production capacities can totally meet the need of construction companies in heat-insulating materials, ceramic facing bricks, OSB boards and construction ceramics. The session will also present an electronic platform, created specifically for the convenience of communication between investors and project initiators. It will provide you with complete information on all investment projects in the Far East and enter into a dialogue with a potential partner.

**Moderator:**
- Irina Afonichkina, Moderator of the Press Center, Russian News Agency TASS

**Panellists:**
- Ekaterina Lyukshinova, Deputy Director for Development and Investments, RFP Group
- Alexander Pavlov, Director of the Project Management Department, Far East Investment and Export Agency
- Dmitry Ramenov, Deputy General Director, Ussuriysky Industrial Park
- Nikita Timokhodtsev, Director, DNS
- Dmitriy Tsarenko, General Director, Khabarovsk Building Ceramics Plant
- Gennady Udalov, General Director, Smidovchskiy Brickyard

14:00–16:00
Building S, level 3
Plenary session hall

**Plenary Session**

**The Russian Far East: Creating a New Reality**

Address by President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin

Address by President of the Republic of Korea Moon Jae-in

Address by President of Mongolia Khaltmaagiin Battulga

Address by Prime Minister of Japan Shinzō Abe

**Moderator:**
- Ronnie Chichung Chan, Chairman, Hang Lung Properties

17:00–18:30
Building B, level 6
Conference hall 9

**The Russian Far East: Creating a New Quality of Life by Responding to Challenges**

**Government and the Public – Working Together. The Russian Far East as a Region of Social and Public Innovation**

Involving inhabitants of the Russian Far East en masse in tackling everyday municipal and regional issues and increasing their level of constructive engagement demands new approaches to creating a system of local self-government and relations between government, public institutions, and active citizens. The foundations of such an undertaking must be improving the system of local self-government; more actively engaging socially oriented non-profits in the provision of social services, together with improving government support mechanisms for non-profits; identifying and supporting active citizens (or ‘doers’) whose efforts create new opportunities to provide good living standards in the Russian Far East and helping them to implement and replicate their projects; and developing the infrastructure of the non-profit sector and the opportunities it can offer non-profit organizations and active citizens. What is the role of civil society institutions in ensuring the forward-looking development of the Russian Far East? What is being done to secure access for non-governmental organizations seeking to provide social services? How are measures to support the non-profit sector being improved, and what opportunities for socially oriented non-profits and active citizens are afforded by the non-profit infrastructure being built today: resource centres and innovation centres in the social sphere?
Moderator:
- Natalia Pochinok, Rector, Russian State Social University

Panellists:
- Vladislav Boutenko, Senior Partner, Managing Director, Chairman in Russia, The Boston Consulting Group
- Sergey Gabestro, Chairman of the Public Council under the Ministry of the Development of the Russian Far East; General Director, Fabrikant.ru LLC
- Sergei Kachaev, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East
- Elena Myakotnikova, Corporate Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives
- Artem Shadrin, Director, Department of Social Development Innovations, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- Vladimir Solodov, Presidential Plenipotentiary Envoy to the Far Eastern Federal District of the Russian Federation
- Valentin Timakov, Director General, Agency for the Development of Human Capital in the Far Eastern Federal District
- Dmitry Zemtsov, Vice Rector for Development, Far Eastern Federal University; Head of Working Group «Extra curricular activities Movement» of National Technology Initiative (NTI) on the Development of Supplementary and Non-Formal Education

17:00–18:30
Building B, level 6
Conference hall 8

We Are Neighbours: Earning through Cooperation

Fostering Cooperation from Lisbon to Vladivostok: Vladivostok!

The key tasks the ‘From Lisbon to Vladivostok’ project is designed to address are promoting the development of international cooperation and joint activities from Lisbon to Vladivostok, and establishing and coordinating further bilateral and multilateral relations between EAEU member countries and EU partners. The Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) is one of the centres around which the Greater Eurasian partnership is being formed. The formation of a Greater Eurasia is a necessary but insufficient prerequisite for the growth of trade on the Eurasian continent, and one of the future pillars of the world economy. Are the interested parties ready to start implementing this megaproject now? What steps can be taken to start forming a Greater Eurasia now, despite political difficulties? How do we ensure Russia's involvement in the Silk Road Economic Belt project? Which economic cooperation model will most benefit trade between the EU and the EAEU? What infrastructure projects need to be implemented in the Russian Far East to fully connect the region to European integration processes?

Moderator:
- Alexander Knobel, Director, Institute of World Economics and Finance, Russian Foreign Trade Academy, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

Panellists:
- Rashid Alimov, Secretary General, Shanghai Cooperation Organisation
- Alexander Gareev, Managing Director, Eurasian Development Bank (EDB)
- Kim Jongkyung, Regional Director General for CIS, Korea Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (KOTRA)
- Sergey Karaganov, Dean, School of International Economics and Foreign Affairs, National Research University Higher School of Economics; Honorary Chairman of the Presidium, Council on Foreign and Defence Policy
- Sergey Utkin, Head of Foreign Policy and Security Direction, Strategic Research Center Foundation

Front row participants:
- Vladimir Klimanov, Director, Institute for Public Finance Reform (IPFR); Head of the Chair for State Economic Regulation, RANEPA School of Public Policy
- Nikolay Pegin, General Director, Development Corporation of Kamchatka
- Vladimir Salamatov, Doctor of Economics, PhD in Technical Sciences, Professor; General Director, International Trade and Integration
- Petr Shelakhaev, Deputy General Director, Far East and Baikal Region Development Fund
Economic Policy in Russia’s East: What’s Next?

Financing Innovation as a Driver of Economic Growth in the Russian Far East

In partnership with Orient Express Bank

The structure of the global economy is set to change fundamentally in the coming years. Not only will new markets emerge; the very foundations of the economy will be transformed. Success will belong to those countries and regions that manage to implement new technologies faster than others. A full complement of key sectors in the Russian Far East are in need of innovative development. Advanced unmanned technologies are essential to the future of agriculture and forestry. The fishing sector requires the latest technologies for freezing, storing, and transporting seafood. The region’s aviation and shipbuilding industries need the advanced manufacturing technologies that are part of the Industry 4.0 paradigm. Without essential robotization, the extractive industries could become uncompetitive in the twenty-first century. What real needs do the sectors of the Russian Far Eastern economy have with respect to innovation? What domestic innovations might be applied in the Russian Far East? Who are the main clients of innovation: the regions or big business? Which institutes for innovative development in Russia are ready to work in the Russian Far East? What financial instruments exist? Is this topic of interest to major investors?

Moderator:

- Anna Akparova, Aide to Deputy Prime Minister of Russian Federation and Presidential Envoy to the Far Eastern Federal District Y.Trutnev

Panellists:

- Alexey Chekunkov, Chief Executive Officer, Far East and Baikal Region Development Fund
- Svetlana Chupsheva, Chief Executive Officer, Agency for Strategic Initiatives
- Sergey Gorkov, Chairman, Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank)
- Alexey Kordichev, Chairman of the Management Board, PSC Orient Express Bank
- Vladimir Mau, Rector, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)

Front row participants:

- Elena Nesterova, General Director, Investment Company Arlan
- Aysen Nikolaev, Head of the City District, Yakutsk City

Doing Business in the Russian Far East

The Russian Far East: An Investor’s Perspective

At the plenary session of the Eastern Economic Forum (EEF) on 3 September 2016, the Russian President stated that Russia’s Far Eastern regions should be taken as a case study of best practice in the work of business support institutions. The session will include a presentation of best practices used in the Business Agent project, and an overview of the results of the ‘mystery shopper’ operation run by the non-profit organization Leaders’ Club, aimed at assessing the quality of the efforts undertaken by institutions in the Russian Far East to attract investment and support business, and evaluating existing development zones. The discussion will focus on problems encountered by Russian and foreign investors in Russia’s Far Eastern regions. Are the Far Eastern regions ready to welcome investors? What are the most effective tools for attracting investors to the Russian Far East?

Moderator:

- Artem Avetisyan, Director of the New Business Department, Agency of Strategic Initiatives; Chairman of the Non-Governmental Organization Leaders Club

Panellists:

- Andrei Belousov, Aide to the President of the Russian Federation
- Yury Chayka, First Deputy Chair of the Government of Khabarovsk Territory for Investment and Priority Projects
- Roman Kopin, Governor and Chairman of the Government of Chukotka Autonomous Area
- Alexander Levintal, Governor of the Jewish Autonomous Region
- Shigeru Murayama, President, Japan Association for Trade with Russia and the NIS (ROTOBO); Chairman of the Board, Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.
- Aleksey Nikitchenko, Vice President, National Institute for System Study of Entrepreneurship Problems ANO; General Director, O2Consulting
- Alexey Repik, President, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)
- Vladimir Rubakhin, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Agrotech Holding
• Vyacheslav Yugay, Head of Far East Practice Group, Egorov Puginsky Afanasiev & Partners