

# ST. PETERSBURG INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC FORUM BUSINESS PROGRAMME

June 18–21, 2025, St. Petersburg

Programme accurate as at June 19, 2025

June 18, 2025

**09:00–10:30**

Congress Centre  
zone D, VEB.RF  
conference hall D2

[The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth](#)

## Shaping a New Platform for Global Growth

Today, the world is facing major challenges: economic and political fragmentation, a demographic crisis, the consequences of breakthrough technologies, and a widening social and technological gap both within and between countries. A successful response to these challenges presents a unique historical opportunity for the Global Majority to build a stable, long-term platform for global growth by transforming the world economic system, advancing breakthrough technologies, and investing in people and their living environment. What will influence the formation of a new economic wave? Which technologies will drive economic development? How can human well-being be achieved?

### Moderator:

- **Maksim Oreshkin**, Deputy Head of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation

### Speakers:

- **Juan Antonio de Castro de Arespachaga**, Professor, Complutense University of Madrid
- **Sergey Ivanov**, Executive Director, Member of the Board of Directors, EFKO Management Company
- **Tigran Khudaverdyan**
- **Yuri Kozarenko**, Director General, Hi-Fly
- **Eduard Mihalas**, Regional Adviser on Population and Development, United Nations Population Fund
- **Francois Ndengwe**, Chairman, African Advisory Council
- **Dmitry Peskov**, General Director, Platform of the National Technology Initiative; Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation on Digital and Technological Development; Director of the Technology Department, Agency of Strategic Initiatives (ASI)
- **Thiago Rüdiger**, Chief Executive Officer, Tanssi Foundation
- **Vladimir Sedov**, Founder, Askona Life Group; Co-founder, Gorki Business School; Author of the Dobrograd Project

### Front row participants:

- **Naila Mehrabova**, Member of the Supervisory Board, Azersun Holding
- **Joseph Potvin**, Economist
- **Elizaveta Romanova**, 3rd Year Student, Faculty of Political and Social Technologies, Russian State Social University

**10:00–11:15**

Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D3

[The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth](#)

## BRICS and Partners: Shaping a Shared Business Future

The BRICS Summit in Kazan in 2024 resulted in the establishment of a new category of BRICS partner countries, which includes the following nine countries: Belarus, Bolivia, Cuba, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Nigeria, Thailand, Uganda, and Uzbekistan. This is a clear indication that BRICS is ready to actively intensify interaction with countries that are interested in cooperation. What could become some of the priorities for such interaction? What is the role of business? In what areas could BRICS cooperate with other international associations and what kind of interaction is most needed right now? How is business cooperation currently developing between BRICS and its partner countries? How do the discussion participants view the business future of BRICS and its partner countries?

### Moderator:

- **Anna Nesterova**, Founder, Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Global Rus Trade; Chairperson of BRICS Women's Business Alliance Russia Chapter

**Speakers:**

- **Saliza Abdullah**, Group Managing Director, BG Capital Holdings; Deputy President, National Association of Women Entrepreneurs of Malaysia
- **Svetlana Afanasyeva**, Deputy Director for Government Relations, PhosAgro
- **Khalid Al Marzooqi**, Vice President, Khalifa Economic Zones Abu Dhabi - KEZAD Group
- **Elena Chashchina**, Co-owner and Managing Partner, EPOTOS Group of Companies; Member of BRICS Women's Business Alliance Russia Chapter
- **Irawati Hermawan**, Chief Executive Officer, Hermawan Juniarto & Partners; Indonesian member, BRICS Women's Business Alliance
- **Dmitry Ivanov**, General Director, Directorate of the World Youth Festival
- **Lyudmila Scherbakova**, President, Velpharm Group; member of the Russian party, BRICS Women's Business Alliance
- **Ma Shuang**, Director, Beijing-Moscow International Economy and Trade Center, Beijing Municipal Commerce Bureau; Chairman of Beijing Yabaolu International Chamber of Commerce
- **Lebogang Zulu**, Executive Chairperson, BRICS Women's Business Alliance South Africa Chapter; Vice President, India-South Africa Chamber of Commerce

**Front row participants:**

- **Yuliana Slashcheva**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Soyuzmultfilm Film Studio; General Director, Gorky Film Studio
- **Galina Volkova**, Chief Executive Officer, "ORTOMODA"; Member of BRICS Women's Business Alliance Russia Chapter

**10:00–11:15**pavilion F  
conference hall F1**The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth****Sustainable Development in an Unstable World: The Future of Energy in the Global South and Russia's Interests**

The shifting geopolitical landscape and the evolving balance of economic power in today's world are reshaping the dynamics of international energy markets. Movement towards a new world order also implies the emergence of a new "energy order" that involves more active integration into global energy exchange and diversification of national energy balances among the countries of the so-called Global South. This broad concept, encompassing the developing economies of Eurasia, Africa, and Latin America, can be structured through regional and trans-regional alliances, including the EAEU, BRICS, ASEAN, and others. At the same time, developing countries still face limited opportunities for international coordination and for participation in global energy organizations. There is a need to establish alternative institutions and cooperation mechanisms on energy issues, including climate-related aspects, in order to enable more inclusive international coordination and sustainable development. As international energy markets shift toward a buyer's model and the world faces a potential future crisis of energy overproduction, while global targets for carbon neutrality remain in place, it becomes particularly important to discuss the resilience of energy production and supply by Russian companies to developing countries. This includes developing regional production chains for oil and gas products, which requires stable models of international cooperation and solutions for the security of raw material and intermediate goods supply. How will the global energy landscape evolve as countries of the Global South play a more active role, influenced by both internal and external factors? Which energy system development forecasts are most relevant, particularly for Eurasia? What institutions and mechanisms for international energy coordination should be proposed as the countries of the Global South continue to grow? What economic tools can be developed to ensure the stability of Russian oil and gas exports under current conditions? What new opportunities are emerging for Russian companies in energy exports and international investment projects, both in conventional and renewable energy, given ongoing external restrictions and the lingering uncertainty following the signing of the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership Agreement between the Russian Federation and the Islamic Republic of Iran, as well as deepening economic cooperation with Middle Eastern countries, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and ASEAN as a whole? How will the power generation sector and electricity markets develop across the Eurasian macroregion, and what prospects does this open up for Russian companies? What are the chances for creating international energy corridors, taking into account the development of green logistics and the potential to complement the North–South International Transport Corridor with a parallel electricity corridor across Greater Eurasia?

**Moderator:**

- **Igor Maksimtsev**, Rector, Saint Petersburg State University of Economics

**Speakers:**

- **NJ Ayuk**, Executive Chairman, African Energy Chamber
- **Oleg Baulin**, Rector, Ufa State Petroleum Technological University
- **Denis Demin**, Head of Department for Strategy, Innovation and Sustainable Development, Gazprom Neft
- **Ralf Dickel**, Independent Expert, Germany

- **Stanislav Tkachenko**, Professor of the Department of European Studies, St. Petersburg State University

#### Front row participants:

- **Zhang Chengwu**, Director, China National Petroleum Corporation Russia
- **Aleksander Dyakonov**, Rector, Almeteyevsk State Technological University "Higher School of Oil"
- **Elmurod Hoshimov**, Rector, Banking and Finance Academy of the Republic of Uzbekistan
- **Yakov Silin**, Rector, Ural State University of Economics
- **Leonid Sukhikh**, Acting Rector, Tomsk Polytechnic University
- **Tulkin Teshabaev**, Rector, Tashkent State University of Economics

**10:50–12:10**

Congress Centre  
zone D, VEB.RF  
conference hall D2

#### The Individual in a New World

### The Rehabilitation Industry Must Be Creative

The On Wings international adaptive clothing design competition plays an important role in developing the rehabilitation product sector, creating a unique ecosystem that brings together manufacturers, consumers, and government institutions. This competition not only drives innovation in clothing design that addresses the specific needs of people with disabilities, but also helps create a more accessible and inclusive environment. What development trends can we observe today in terms of the needs and expectations of target audiences? What kind of analytics is required to grow the market and unlock its potential? What decisions from legislative and executive authorities are needed to support the industry in response to the growing needs of people with disabilities and the ageing population? What incentives are necessary for companies, from manufacturers to distributors, marketplaces, and retail chains, to ensure that adaptive clothing and footwear are widely available? What methods should be used to shape appropriate narratives around how society, business, and retailers perceive the adaptive clothing market? What measures should be taken to consolidate the adaptive product sector and create a functioning ecosystem?

#### Moderator:

- **Natalya Litovko**, Anchor, Russia 24 TV Channel

#### Speakers:

- **Svetlana Chupsheva**, General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Valery Fedorov**, General Director, Analytical center VTSIOM
- **Galina Karelova**, Chairman, Council of the Eurasian Women's Forum under the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Kiselev**, Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Youth Policy
- **Karin Kneissl**, Head, Center G.O.R.K.I. (Geopolitical Observatory for Russia's Key Issues) SPbU; Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria (2017–2019)
- **Veronika Nikishina**, General Director, Russian Export Center
- **Dmitriy Shishkin**, President, ROSLEGPROM Association; Founder, Putin Team Russia
- **Igor Shuvalov**, Chairman, VEB.RF
- **Anna Tsivileva**, State Secretary - Deputy Minister of Defense of the Russian Federation

#### Front row participants:

- **Natalia Kaptelinina**, Member of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Tourism and Development of Tourism Infrastructure
- **Nadezhda Vorontsova**, Deputy CEO for Sustainable Development, RWB (United Company Wildberries & Russ)

**11:15–12:30**

pavilion F  
zone F, 2nd floor,  
conference hall F21

#### Technology: Pursuing Leadership

### Drone Horizons: A Unified Path to an Autonomous Future

Developing unmanned technologies is not just a technological challenge, but a strategic step towards creating smart, safe, and efficient transport systems of the future. Russia is actively developing unmanned ground, air, and rail systems, however the lack of a coordinated approach between projects leads to the duplication of efforts, fragmented solutions, and the slower introduction of these technologies. Today, it is crucial that we develop common approaches to integrating unmanned systems into a single ecosystem, where everything – from autonomous cars and drones to unmanned trains – can interact harmoniously. An important aspect of this work is the use of space communications to ensure the smooth operation of unmanned systems in hard-to-reach areas as part of the implementation of government instructions to develop satellite technologies. Space communications could become a key element for the integration of all types of autonomous vehicles and ensure reliable control and data exchanges even in the most remote parts of Russia. When will autonomous transport be able to operate

without a test engineer? What is the best way to ensure effective coordination between projects that aim to develop unmanned technologies? What mechanisms will help avoid duplicating efforts between developers? How realistic is the integration of unmanned ground, air, and sea systems within a single ecosystem? What legislative changes are needed to fully introduce unmanned technologies? How can we ensure the safe use of autonomous systems? What economic benefits could come from the introduction of unmanned technologies?

**Moderator:**

- **Polina Davidova**, Director, Digital Transport and Logistics Association

**Speakers:**

- **Yuri Kozarenko**, Director General, Hi-Fly
- **Andrey Nikitin**, Deputy Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation
- **Maksim Oreshkin**, Deputy Head of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Peskov**, General Director, Platform of the National Technology Initiative; Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation on Digital and Technological Development; Director of the Technology Department, Agency of Strategic Initiatives (ASI)
- **Vyacheslav Petushenko**, Chairman of the Board, Russian Highways State Company
- **Aleksey Raikevich**, General Director, GLONASS
- **Alexey Shelobkov**, General Director, X Holding
- **Vasily Shpak**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Aleksey Chadaev**, General Director, Scientific-Research Centre "Ushkuynik"
- **Evgeniy Ditrkh**, Chief Executive Officer, GTLK
- **Pavel Savinkov**, Technical Director, Navio
- **Leonid Sergeev**, Chief Executive Officer, Northern Capital Gateway

**11:45–13:00**

Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D3

**The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth**

**Sea Route along the Northern Coast of Rus': 500 Years of History**

For five centuries, from the first rumours about the possible existence of a sea route along the northern coast of Rus' leading to the east, Russian sailors have been discovering this route for themselves. It was not simply a matter of their interest exploring; they were also searching for new trade opportunities. Today, the Northern Sea Route has a new powerful icebreaker fleet, is actively developing ports, and creating prospects for economic growth in the regions along the route. Digital solutions, unmanned technologies, and automated vessel traffic control systems are driving these new navigation opportunities. State support and investment programmes seek to create a sustainable logistics system that can ensure reliable communication between the industrial centres of Russia and foreign markets. The 500-year history of the Northern Sea Route testifies to its importance for the country. Can the historically established shipping model work in modern conditions, and do we need a new approach to establishing an icebreaker-based transport model in the trans-Arctic transport corridor? What prospects does the Arctic offer in terms of resources? What business projects could be implemented in the coming decades? How will the development of the Northern Sea Route affect the social well-being of the Arctic regions?

**Moderator:**

- **Mikhail Bazhenov**, Partner, Head of the Strategy, Investments and Operations Consulting, Technologies of Trust

**Speakers:**

- **Andrey Chibis**, Governor of Murmansk Region
- **Pavel Filin**, Deputy Director, Private Institution "Museum and Exhibition Center for Technical and Technological Development of the Arctic"
- **Georgy Fotin**, General Director, Baimskaya Management
- **Ke Jin**, Representative, NewNew Shipping Line
- **Vladislav Kuznetsov**, Governor of the Chukotka Autonomous Region
- **Alexander Makarov**, Director, Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute
- **Alexey Mavlyutov**, General Director, Safetrans Line
- **Ratheesh Nair**, Director, Russian Cultural Center in Trivandrum, Honorary Consul of the Russian Federation in the Republic of India (**online**)
- **Vladimir Panov**, Special Representative for the Development of the Arctic, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM; Deputy Chairman, The State Commission for Arctic Development
- **Roman Trotsenko**, Founder, Chairman of the Board of Directors, AEON Corporation
- **Alexander Tsybulskiy**, Governor of Arkhangelsk Region

**Front row participant:**

- **Pavel Yakushev**, Participant of the Program "Time of Heroes"; Advisor to the Deputy Director General for Personnel for Patriotic Education, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM

**11:45–13:00**pavilion F  
conference hall F1**Technology: Pursuing Leadership****National Online Platforms in the Era of Digital Transformation: Global Challenges and Prospects**

Most of the Internet is controlled by Apple, Google, Amazon, Microsoft, and just a few other companies. On the one hand, these IT giants dictate the rules of the game and generate enormous earnings from people all over the world, yet they refuse to bear any responsibility for the information they disseminate. Their unwillingness to comply with national laws, among other things, has resulted in systematic violations of user rights around the world. In Russia, there are strong players in all segments of user content platforms. Online platforms had always been leaders on the domestic market in the past, but over the past two years, they have made a leap both in terms of content and technology. With its unique experience and expertise in preserving digital sovereignty and developing its own social networks, Russia could lead the way in terms of setting up national online platforms in friendly states and help them during the initial stage. What are some of the global trends in the decentralization of the Internet? What are some specific features of Russian analogues of Western online platforms?

**Moderator:**

- **Artemy Lebedev**, Founder, Art. Lebedev Studio

**Speakers:**

- **Sergey Anokhin**, General Director, VimpelCom
- **Svetlana Balanova**, Chief Executive Officer, National Media Group
- **Stepan Kovalchuk**, Senior Vice President for Media Strategy and Service Development, VK
- **Sergey Kuchushev**, Deputy Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation
- **Anton Nemkin**, Member of the State Duma Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Information Policy, Information Technology and Communications
- **Semyon Tenyaev**, Founder, TenChat
- **Alexander Zharov**, General Director, Gazprom-Media Holding

**11:45–13:00**pavilion F  
zone F, 2nd floor,  
conference hall F20**Business dialogue****Russia–Moldova**

With the ongoing establishment of a multipolar world order, transformation of international trade, economic, and financial ties, and reconfiguration of logistics routes, the Republic of Moldova has the potential to become an attractive trade, economic, and industrial hub for countries in the greater Eurasian space. However, the Moldovan leadership's unwavering pursuit of European integration is actually holding back the development of the pragmatic eastern alternative. Chisinau has allowed bilateral Russian-Moldovan relations, which had been marked by more than 30 years of progressive and constructive development, to deteriorate to an all-time low. As a result, the country is experiencing a systemic socioeconomic crisis, as its once prosperous agro-industrial complex has plunged into a deep recession and industrial enterprises are shutting down one after another. What steps need to be taken for Russia and other post-Soviet countries to meaningfully expand cooperation with Moldova in areas of mutual interest, while taking into account the country's domestic realities and Western sanctions? What niche could Moldova occupy in international trade? Which industries appear to be the most promising for investment and an expansion in trade turnover? What difficulties do entrepreneurs face, and what measures can be taken to overcome them? How attractive and feasible is the transformation of Moldova into an international free zone between the Eurasian Economic Union and the EU? What role can the business community and scientific, educational, and humanitarian cooperation play in preserving Moldova's policy of working with the East?

**Moderator:**

- **Elena Panina**, Director, Institute of International Political and Economic Strategies - RUSSTRAT; Vice President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs

**Speakers:**

- **Alena Arshinova**, Deputy Head of the UNITED RUSSIA faction, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Vadim Fotescu**, Member of Parliament, Moldovan Parliamentary Group "Victory"
- **Gayane Harutyunyan**, Secretary General, EAEU Public Chamber
- **Alexander Sukhodolsky**, Member of Parliament, Moldovan Parliamentary Group "Victory"
- **Marina Tauber**, Member of Parliament, Moldovan Parliamentary Group "Victory"

**11:45–13:00**pavilion H  
zone H, 2nd floor,  
conference hall H22

Business dialogue

**Russia–Vietnam**

Relations today between Russia and Vietnam, based solidly on historical friendship and cooperation, are characterized by speedy dynamics and mutual interest in developing partnership in a broad range of directions. Even so, as with respect to any international relations, there are current issues requiring constant attention and joint efforts. How can trade and economic cooperation be consolidated? What is the potential behind its further expansion and diversification? What mechanisms are there for deepening international scientific, technical and innovative collaboration? How can close cooperation be arranged between scientific institutes, universities and enterprises of the two countries? How can technologies be adapted to local conditions? How can personnel potential be developed and availability of skilled specialists be increased? What expert centres are needed for effectively developing infrastructure of any complexity? What are the challenges facing development of supply, storage and processing logistics mechanisms for energy resources in Vietnam? Are there any new methods and approaches for developing relations between Russia and Vietnam?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Bobrovsky**, Economic Observer; Director, Institute for the Study of World Markets

**Speakers:**

- **Igor Fedorov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, RC Complex Systems
- **Ha Thi Hanh**, Deputy Director, Institute of Environmental Research and Data Sciences; Coordinator of Scientific and Educational Projects with the Russian Federation
- **Nguyen Mai Hong**, General Director, V-EXIM Solutions Co., LTD Specialist of the International Information and Technical Center (ICSTI), Representative of the Vietnam Automation Association in the Russian Federation
- **Hoang Nam Nhat**, Vice President of the Institute of Aviation Sciences, Director of the Center for Science and Technology of Special Projects
- **Petr Sudoplatov**, Member of the Board of Directors, Insurance Broke
- **Anastasiya Yarmosh**, First Vice-Rector for Strategic Development and Partnership, Saint-Petersburg State University

**11:45–13:15**Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D4

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**Technological Repatriation Scenarios: The Role of Foreign Companies in the Russian Market**

Over the past thirty years, engaging in international trade based on the principles of equality, reciprocity, and transparency has made it possible to lift certain market restrictions and create global markets that have opened up access to the best technological solutions, including for Russian companies. However, over the past ten years, the proportion of non-market restrictions has increased many times over, primarily due to the politically motivated decisions of certain countries. In 2022, several international companies unilaterally terminated contractual relations with Russian businesses and ceased operations in our country, thereby proving to be unreliable partners with which there are serious risks for cooperation. In response to these unprecedented challenges, Russia has developed new approaches to its state technological policy that envisage national control over technologies, the creation of the country's own development lines, as well as greater demand for Russian-made high-tech products on the domestic and foreign markets. In 2025, international tensions are easing and experts are predicting a 'technological repatriation', since numerous international companies are ready to return to Russia and once again offer Russian companies effective integrated solutions. In this situation, a response scenario needs to be conceived that will, on the one hand, build on the potential of Russian technology companies and increase the share of domestic products on the domestic and international markets, and, on the other hand, ensure economic efficiency in the face of competition with global leading companies. How can Russia achieve technological leadership amidst competition with transnational companies? How should the country's openness to foreign trade based on WTO principles be balanced with support for the creation of Russia's own high-tech products? Will there be another technological expansion, and which industries need to be protected against foreign solutions above all others?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Vyacheslav Fedorischev**, Governor of the Samara Region
- **Sergey Glazyev**, State Secretary of the Union State
- **Nikolay Kolpakov**, Chief Executive Officer, Innovative Engineering Center
- **Alexander Krivolapov**, General Director, Packaging Systems
- **Kirill Lipa**, General Director, Transmashholding
- **Denis Manturov**, First Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation



- **Mikhail Oseevskiy**, President, Rostelecom
- **Oleg Paroev**, General Director, Vkusno - i Tochka
- **Katerina Tikhonova**, General Director, Innopraktika (**online**)

**12:00–13:30**pavilion G  
conference hall G2**The Individual in a New World****80th Anniversary of Victory in World War II: The Allies' Responsibility to Uphold Peace**

Victory in World War II came at the cost of immense human sacrifice and significant economic losses, achieved through the heroism and resilience of the Soviet people in the face of fascist aggression. The Soviet Union's allies in the fight against Nazi Germany played an important role in this shared victory, providing not only military support but also substantial economic assistance, including through the Lend-Lease programme. During this historic period, the Allied forces were able to unite and, despite political differences, coordinate their efforts both in the fight against Nazism and in shaping the post-war political and economic order in Europe. Eighty years after the victory, some countries have begun to revise the outcomes of World War II at the political level. This includes dismantling monuments to anti-Nazi fighters and liberating soldiers, and permitting marches that glorify Nazis and their collaborators. It is telling that a number of countries voted against the resolution titled "Combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance" during the 79th session of the UN General Assembly in 2024. At the same time, preserving historical memory and maintaining a balanced and fair view of the causes, outcomes, and consequences of World War II, including the post-war economic, political, and territorial changes, directly affects international relations and global macroeconomic processes. What lessons should the international community draw from the events of World War II? Why are we witnessing attempts to rewrite history and redraw the political and economic map of the world, and where might this lead? What should be our response to the glorification and resurgence of Nazism, and to the revision of the obligations undertaken by the victorious powers in the aftermath of World War II?

**Moderator:**

- **Dmitry Stasyulis**, President, International Organization of Eurasian Cooperation; Russia Sherpa, "Civil Twenty"

**Speakers:**

- **Eduard Budantsev**, Chairman, Bar Association "Dictatorship of the Law" of Moscow
- **Maria Butina**, Deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Boris Chernyshov**, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Karin Kneissl**, Head, Center G.O.R.K.I. (Geopolitical Observatory for Russia's Key Issues) SPbU; Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria (2017–2019)
- **Renat Kuzmin**, Director of the Institute of Historical and Legal Research, Russian State Social University
- **Grigory Lukiyantsev**, Director of the Department of Multilateral Cooperation on Human Rights, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation; Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation for Human Rights, Democracy and the Rule of Law (**online**)
- **Vladimir Sergienko**, Publicist, Political Scientist; Presenter, Author of the Radio Program "Eurozone", Vesti FM
- **Pierre-Emmanuel Thomann**, President, International Association "Eurocontinent"
- **Denis Ulanov**, Deputy Parliament of the Republic of Moldova

**Front row participant:**

- **Vladimir Platonov**, President, Moscow Chamber of Commerce and Industry

**13:00–14:30**pavilion G  
conference hall G5**The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth**

Valdai Discussion Club session

**Sustainability in a World of Uncertainty: Universal Security through Stronger States**

The world has entered an era of profound and rapid change in all domains - social and political, cultural and technological, environmental, informational and ideological. This promises a long period of imbalance in the international arena, when shocks and upheavals of all kinds will be frequent and difficult to predict in order to better prepare for them. The challenge for any state, regardless of size and structure, is to ensure its own stress resilience across a wide range of areas and the ability to respond quickly and effectively to any challenge, internal or external. Especially since in the current environment the line between internal and external processes is largely blurred. What is the sustainability of the 21st century at the stage of new international environment? What should states focus on in the first place? What components of sovereignty are critical for successful development in a world of fundamental and open-ended changes?

**Welcome address:**

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

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Binod Kumar Chaudhary**, Chairman, Chaudhary Group
- **Roman Chekushov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Roger Köppel**, Editor-in-Chief, Die Weltwoche
- **Vineet Kumar**, Founder and Global President for CyberPeace (**online**)
- **Feng Wei**, Vice-Chairman, China Institute for Innovation and Development Strategy
- **Ranil Wickremesinghe**, Founder, Geopolitical Cartographer; President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka (2022–2024)

**13:30–14:45**

Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D3

**Technology: Pursuing Leadership****New Models for Technological Alliances in the BRICS Nations: Best Practices**

Today, BRICS countries are creating broad technological alliances to effectively implement such projects as the construction of high-speed transport corridors, improvements to their own food and medical care security, and the provision of trusted communication. The sharing of such technologies and the creation of joint ventures that combine the partners' strengths creates a reliable foundation for the security of all BRICS countries. Digital ecosystems and major state corporations and companies – the national champions who work in a wide range of knowledge-intensive industries ranging from marine technologies to unmanned aircraft systems – are at the forefront of such work in Russia. The unique experience of the Russian national innovation system and its main participants has become a bellwether for other BRICS countries in recent years. The risk of losing connection to a number of systemically important foreign technologies has prompted companies to accelerate the development of their own technological analogues, which are often just as good as global brands in terms of their features. What practices exist today for creating a single stack of Russian technologies to work on the markets of BRICS countries? What factors do Russia's national champions take into account when choosing priority countries to work with in the markets of the Global South? From ensuring technological dependence and competition for talent to the mutual export of technological sovereignty: what models of cooperation are most applicable in BRICS countries today? What is the government's role in terms of introducing innovative products to foreign markets: to be a guardian of systemically important technologies or a guide for multi-industry exporters? How do academic exchanges contribute to the emergence of investment projects between BRICS countries?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Suman Bery**, Vice Chairperson, National Institution for Transforming India
- **Andrey Bezrukov**, President, Technological Sovereignty Export Association; Professor at the Department of Applied Analysis of International Problems, MGIMO University
- **Evgeny Charkin**, Deputy Director General, Russian Railways
- **Kirill Lipa**, General Director, Transmashholding
- **Yury Maksimov**, Co-founder, Cybersecurity Development Fund "Cyberus"
- **Andrey Nikitin**, Deputy Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Nikolay Shabalin**, Director General, Lomonosov Moscow State University Marine Research Center (LMSU MRC)
- **Pavel Stepanov**, General Director, Geoscan Moscow

**13:30–14:45**

pavilion F  
conference hall F1

**The Living Environment****Everything Flows, Everything Changes: New Consumer Trends**

Today, Russia is seeing a number of unique trends, one of which is the 'transition to domestic'. The digital migration of Russian companies to their own social networks enables them to develop and improve their online platforms for the public's convenience, as well as to secure their users' data. It is essential to understand that social media is not only a space for communication and publishing content, but a huge array of data as well. When a person uses resources from another country, all of their data is sent to the companies that own the social networks chosen by the user. Foreign companies keep the data of "foreigners" for internal use in order to study the behaviour and needs of the population and to fine tune



advertising and propaganda. Changes in Russians' consumption culture have not only affected content; they have also pushed consumers towards domestic goods and services. In Russia, domestic brands are becoming more stable and recognizable. This, in turn, has helped the Russian economy to firmly remain on its feet and not depend on foreign companies and their activities. As a result, the Russian economy is undergoing positive changes instead of stagnation, as numerous unfriendly states had predicted. What are some of the leading public opinion trends in Russia? What is happening with information on the main consumption platforms: the TV and Internet? What content is needed now? What are audiences choosing? How are current changes in the consumption of content, goods, and services by Russian citizens reflected on the global market? What threats does foreign companies' collection of open metadata on the behaviour and consumption of Russians pose to the Russian market? Forecasts for the future: how will the consumption culture of Russians change in the coming years?

#### Moderator:

- **Anton Gorelkin**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Information Policy, Information Technologies and Communications; Chairman of the Board, Regional Public Center for Internet Technologies

#### Speakers:

- **Peshnyak Boris**, Managing Director of RWB Media, United Company Wildberries & Russ
- **Valery Fedorov**, General Director, Analytical center VTSIOM
- **Marina Fytova**, Executive Director, Lemana PRO
- **Alexey Goreslavsky**, General Director, Internet Development Institute (IRI)
- **Konstantin Leonovich**, Managing Partner, Amberdata
- **Dmitry Pashutin**, Director for Strategy, National Media Group
- **Dmitriy Plotnikov**, Partner, Yakov & Partners
- **Lyudmila Smirnova**, Deputy General Director, Gazprom-Media Holding
- **Karolina Sokolova**, Managing Director, X5 Media
- **Ruslan Tagiev**, General Director, Mediascope
- **Aaron Yang**, Business Partner, Confis Services

**13:30–14:45**

pavilion F  
conference hall F3

#### The Individual in a New World

#### A Focus on Birth Rates: Determining Key Features of Demographic Policy

Russia views a prosperous family with multiple children as a national goal and the desired image of the country's future. Today, strengthening the role of the family, improving the quality of life of families with children, and promoting family values are not only priority objectives of the state demographic policy, but also key components of the formation of a national identity. For this reason, it is crucial to develop a policy to support families with children, particularly large families. What support model for large families will help to create a comprehensive system of assistance that could be used to increase the number of large families and provide incentives for the birth of a third child or more to ensure the reproduction of the population and a return of the tradition of having many children? Several countries have expressed interest in Russia's demographic policy and are ready to borrow Russian approaches to increasing the birth rate. What Russian practices are applicable abroad?

#### Moderators:

- **Yuliya Baranovskaya**, TV Anchor
- **Sergey Rybalchenko**, General Director, Scientific and Public Expert Evaluation Institute; Chair, Commission for Demography and the Protection of Family, Children, and Traditional Family Values, Public Chamber of the Russian Federation

#### Speakers:

- **Konstantin Abramov**, General Director, All-Russian Public Opinion Research Center Foundation (VTsIOM); Chairman, Public Council under the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation
- **Oleg Apolikhin**, Director, Research Institute of Urology and Interventional Radiology named after N.A. Lopatkin, "National Medical Research Center for Radiology" of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation; Chief Specialist in Male Reproductive Health of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Olga Batalina**, First Deputy Minister of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation
- **Georgy Filimonov**, Governor of the Vologda Region
- **Anna Kuznetsova**, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Aisen Nikolaev**, Head of Sakha Republic (Yakutia)
- **Denis Pushilin**, Head of the Donetsk People's Republic
- **Artem Zdunov**, Head of the Republic of Mordovia

**Front row participants:**

- **Natalia Karpovich**, Chairperson of the Regional Public Organization "Association of Large Families of the City of Moscow"
- **Lyudmila Keshchyan**, Chief Physician, Naro-Fominsk Perinatal Centre
- **Anastasia Stolkova**, Member of the Commission of the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation on Healthcare; Director, RK-Medicine Foundation
- **Inna Yambulatoва**, Head of the Expert and Analytical Department, Patriarchal Commission on Family Issues, Protection of Motherhood and Childhood

**13:30–14:45**

pavilion F  
zone F, 2nd floor,  
conference hall F21

## Business dialogue

**Russia–Kyrgyzstan**

Trade turnover between Russia and Kyrgyzstan has steadily increased in recent years and topped USD 3.5 billion in 2024. This growth can be attributed to both direct trust-based contacts between the business communities of the two countries, as well as effective support mechanisms both at the bilateral level and within the Eurasian Economic Union. Trade, economic, and investment cooperation between Russia and Kyrgyzstan is actively expanding and is not limited to traditional sectors: projects in such areas as renewable energy, digital technologies, and tourism have been given an impetus for active development. However, there is still significant potential for the development of long-term cooperation and the implementation of large-scale Russian-Kyrgyz projects. How do existing support mechanisms help to develop trade and economic cooperation? What will Russian-Kyrgyz cooperation be like by 2030? Which industrial cooperation projects within the EAEU have the greatest potential?

**Moderator:**

- **Vladimir Kompaneishchikov**, Chairman, Russian-Kyrgyz Business Council; General Director, Popov Radio Corporation

**Speakers:**

- **Dmitriy Konstantinov**, General Director, Energy Solutions Kyrgyzstan
- **Oleg Melnikov**, First Vice President, Gazprombank
- **Andrey Novikov**, Director of Consulting, Spectrum-Holding
- **Artem Novikov**, Chairman of the Board, Russian-Kyrgyz Development Fund
- **Vladimir Padalko**, Vice President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Marat Pirnazarov**, Chairman, Service for Regulation and Supervision of the Financial Market Under the Ministry of Economy and Commerce of the Kyrgyz Republic
- **Temir Sariev**, President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic

**Front row participant:**

- **Kubanychbek Bokontayev**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Russian Federation

**13:30–15:00**

pavilion H  
zone H, 2nd floor,  
conference hall H22

## Business dialogue

**Russia–Thailand**

Cooperation between Russia and Thailand is wide-ranging and covers everything from trade and investment to technology and tourism. Both countries are actively working on their partnership within BRICS, discussing the creation of a free trade zone between Thailand and the EAEU, and exploring the possibility of settlements in national currencies. Thailand is opening up new business opportunities for Russia as an important logistical and financial gateway to Southeast Asia. What steps need to be taken to strengthen economic ties between Russia and Thailand? How can existing barriers be overcome to maximize the potential for bilateral cooperation? What support exists for entrepreneurs and how can technology drive growth for both?

**Moderator:**

- **Ivan Demchenko**, Chairman of the Board, Novostal-M

**Speakers:**

- **Daniil Algulyan**, Deputy Chairman, VEB.RF
- **Vladimir Aptekarev**, Deputy General Director for Shipbuilding, Floating Energy and Marine Engineering, Atomenergomash
- **Atip Asvanund**, Director, Digital Council of Thailand
- **Anatoly Braverman**, General Director, RVC; First Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF)
- **Ilya Bychkov**, Director of Business Development in Southeast Asia, State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom

- **Alexey Chekunkov**, Minister of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Far East and the Arctic
- **Sergey Cheremin**, Minister, Government of Moscow; Head of the Department for External Economic and International Relations of Moscow
- **Vladimir Ilichev**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Boonserm Khunkaew**, Deputy Director General of the Department of Tourism, Ministry of Tourism and Sports
- **Techit Nitnara**, Chief Executive Officer, Win Telecom Co Ltd
- **Umesh Pandey**, Thailand Trade Representative, Office of the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand
- **Stanislav Sagitov**, Representative of the Russian-Thai Business Council in Thailand
- **Kirill Sergashov**, Head of Government Relations Direction, KEH eCommerce
- **Kriengkrai Thiennukul**, Chairman, Federation of Thai Industries and Thai-Russian Business Council
- **Stanislav Voloshin**, Deputy Chairman of the Board for International Cooperation and Special Projects, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Sasiwat Wongsinsawat**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Thailand in the Russian Federation
- **Petr Zaselskiy**, Chairman of the Board, EXIMBANK OF RUSSIA

**14:00–15:15**

Congress Centre  
zone A, 3rd floor,  
conference hall A

#### Technology: Pursuing Leadership

### The Role of Intellectual Property in the Innovation Economy

The share of intellectual labour and the intangible assets created as a result of it is constantly on the rise in the modern economy. Intellectual property is essential to innovation and improving people's quality of life. It is becoming a key asset and an important competitive advantage for companies: the value of the world's most expensive companies, such as Apple, Amazon, and Microsoft, is directly related to investments in knowledge and the brand. The stability of the intellectual property system is playing an increasingly important role in the development of the investment climate and the attraction of capital to national jurisdictions. What measures could be introduced to stimulate, create, and protect the results of intellectual activity? How effective is state support for the entities involved in the innovative economy? What is the role of the government, development institutions, and business in achieving Russia's technological leadership?

#### Moderator:

- **Yuriy Lyubimov**, Member of the Management Board, First Deputy Director General, RusHydro

#### Speakers:

- **Igor Drozdov**, Deputy Chairman, VEB.RF
- **Mirzo Ismoilzoda**, Director, National Patent Information Center of the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Republic of Tajikistan
- **Kristina Kostroma**, Head, Department of Entrepreneurship and Innovative Development of the City of Moscow
- **Stanislav Prokofiev**, Rector, Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Repik**, Chairman, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)
- **Yury Zubov**, Head, Federal Service for Intellectual Property (Rospatent)

**14:00–15:30**

Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B3

#### The Individual in a New World

### Social Architecture: How Government, Business, and Citizens Interact to Address Regional Social Issues

The integrated development of regional environments in Russia, the growth of human capital, the reduction of outward migration, and other socially significant goals require effective cooperation between the state, business, and civil society. Social architecture technologies enable productive collaboration among these actors and are already being successfully applied by public authorities and large companies to address urgent societal challenges. How can regions serve as testing grounds for management solutions? How can business and government form teams capable of initiating lasting change and establish coalitions with educational institutions and civil society? How can the social and reputational impact of such projects be measured? Which social architecture practices are universal and applicable across various regions of Russia?

**Moderators:**

- **Daria Kislitsyna**, Director of the Department of Regional Programs, Social Research Expert Institute (EISI)
- **Oleg Poletaev**, First Vice President, RPRA – Public Relations

**Speakers:**

- **Elena Bezdenezhnykh**, Vice President for Regional Policy and Government and Administration Relations, RUSAL
- **Andrey Chibis**, Governor of Murmansk Region
- **Alexander Dybal**, Head of the Department for Corporate Communications and Regional Development, Gazprom Neft
- **Alexander Kharichev**, Head of the Presidential Administration of the Russian Federation for Monitoring and Analysis of Social Processes
- **Evgeniy Minchenko**, President, Communication Group Minchenko Consulting
- **Mikhail Rybnikov**, Chief Executive Officer, Member of the Board of Directors, Member of the Management Board, PhosAgro
- **Vladislav Shapsha**, Governor of Kaluga Region
- **Andrey Sharonov**, Chief Executive Officer, National ESG-Alliance; Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Association of Digital Platforms

**Front row participants:**

- **Firdus Aliyev**, Managing Director for Interaction with the Expert Community, Expert Institute for Social Research
- **Anna Fedulkina**, Chief Executive Officer, Expert Institute for Social Research
- **Natalia Matusova**, Managing Partner, AddWise

**15:15–16:30**Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D3[The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth](#)**The Yalta-Potsdam System of International Relations: Lessons from the Past or a Vision of the Future?**

The Yalta-Potsdam System of International Relations: Lessons from the Past or a Vision of the Future?

The Yalta-Potsdam system of international relations was the main political and diplomatic outcome of the Allies' victory in 1945. In this context, there is a growing need today to actively counter the falsification of history, whose main goals are not only to devalue the USSR/Russia's contribution to the defeat of German Nazism, Italian fascism and Japanese militarism, but also to revise the results of the Second World War as a whole. This, in turn, threatens to undermine the entire modern architecture of international relations. Why do the diplomatic agreements of the mid-1940s remain relevant today? What role do the United Nations and its Charter play in modern diplomacy? And how should the Yalta and Potsdam Conferences of 1945 be viewed: as important lessons from a long-gone past or as a vision of the future?

**Moderators:**

- **Alexander Bobrov**, Associate Professor at the Department of Diplomacy, Institute for International Studies, MGIMO University; Founder, Diplomatic Club named after A.G. Karpov
- **Olga Lebedeva**, Professor of the Department of Diplomacy, Institute for International Studies, MGIMO University

**Speakers:**

- **Alexey Gromyko**, Director, Institute of Europe of the Russian Academy of Sciences (IE RAS); Chairman, Association for Foreign Policy Studies named after A.A. Gromyko
- **Boris Michel**, Head of Delegation, Regional Delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus
- **Alexander Pankin**, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Leonid Slutskiy**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on International Affairs
- **Anatoly Torkunov**, Rector, MGIMO University
- **Tatiana Valovaya**, Director General, United Nations Office at Geneva

**15:15–16:30**pavilion F  
conference hall F1[The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth](#)**The Future of the World Order: Between Clashes and Cooperation**

The modern world is going through an era of extreme turbulence. Globalization, which for a long time had progressed under the control of a single pole of power, has resulted in systemic crises in the financial, trade, and environmental spheres. Instead of widespread democratization, trust in national and international institutions is rapidly diminishing. One answer to these challenges is regionalization, which involves the creation of economic and political blocs that are capable of providing their participants with

protection from the global storm and ensuring the sustainability of economic and political sovereignty in unstable conditions. What is the root cause of the structural problems in the current stage of globalization? Why does the global economy only work in favour of its individual participants? Can the UN-approved sustainable development goals be achieved within a certain timeframe? What does the fragmentation of the world economy mean for global growth – a dead end or a new stage of development? What role could Russia play in establishing a new world economic order?

The Roscongress Foundation, together with the business publication Vedomosti, the VEB Research and Expert Review Institute, the Institute of Economic Forecasting of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs, in partnership with economists from Germany, the United States, and China, prepared a study on the challenges and opportunities posed by global economic development.

#### Moderator:

- **Anastasia Boyko**, Editor of the Economics Department, Vedomosti

#### Speakers:

- **Dmitry Belousov**, Head of Macroeconomic Analysis and Forecasting, Center for Macroeconomic Analysis and Short-Term Forecasting (CMASF)
- **Andrey Klepach**, Chief Economist, VEB.RF
- **Aleksandr Shirov**, Director, Head of the Analysis, Production Potential Forecasting and Cross industry Cooperation Lab, Institute of Economic Forecasting of the Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Alexander Shokhin**, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs
- **Boris Titov**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for Relations with International Organizations to Achieve Sustainable Development Goals
- **Fedor Voytlovsky**, Director, Primakov National Research Institute of World Economy and International Relations of the Russian Academy of Sciences (IMEMO)

#### Front row participant:

- **Nikolay Vavilov**, Sinologist, Publicist; Author of the Books "Chinese Power", "China", "New World"

**15:15–16:30**

pavilion F  
zone F, 2nd floor,  
conference hall F21

#### Business dialogue

#### Russia–Brazil

Brazil firmly maintains its position as a key partner of Russia in Latin America. The two countries share common values, advocate for the creation of a multipolar world, and are founding members of BRICS. They have established cooperation in science and technology, education, and the humanitarian sphere. Their close ties are confirmed by increased trade turnover, which in 2024 reached a new historical high, growing by 15% at once. A special role in developing business partnership is played by the Russia–Brazil Business Council, as well as by bilateral meetings and forums. What are the prospects for cooperation in agriculture, logistics, and energy, and for deepening collaboration between the two countries within BRICS and the Group of Twenty (G20)? How is interaction expanding between national business support institutions, including in the context of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals?

#### Moderator:

- **Dmitry Rosental**, Director, Institute of Latin American Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences

#### Speakers:

- **H.E. Rodrigo de Lima Baena Soares**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Federative Republic of Brazil to the Russian Federation (**online**)
- **Pavel Cardoso**, Chairman, Brazil-Russia Business Council; President, Brazilian Coffee Industry Association (**online**)
- **Laudemar Gonçalves de Aguiar Neto**, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of Brazil for Trade, Science, Technology, Innovation and Culture (**online**)
- **Fernando Galletti de Queiroz**, Chief Executive Officer, Minerva Foods (**online**)
- **Andrey Guryev**, President, Russian Association of Fertilizer Producers (RAFP)
- **Vladimir Ilichev**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Krasilnikov**, Vice President, Managing Director of the International Relations and Integration Directorate, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)
- **Tatiana Mashkova**, Director General, National Committee for the Promotion of Economic Cooperation with the Countries of Latin America (NC CEPLA); Director, Business Council "Russia-Chile"
- **Aloysio Nunes Ferreira Filho**, Head of Strategic Affairs, ApexBrasil in Brussels; Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federative Republic of Brazil (2017–2019)
- **Vladimir Padalko**, Vice President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation

- **Luis Rua**, Vice Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Brazil for Trade and International Relations **(online)**
- **Sergey Ryabkov**, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Boris Titov**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for Relations with International Organizations to Achieve Sustainable Development Goals

#### Front row participants:

- **Egor Kvyatkovskiy**, Vice-President for Marketing and Development, Rosatom - International Network (Rosatom State Corporation) **(video message)**
- **Frederico Lamego**, Director of International Relations, Brazilian National Confederation of Industry **(online)**
- **Roberto Perosa**, President, Brazilian Meat Exporters Association (ABIEC) **(online)**
- **Anton Tsetsinovskiy**, Director on International Cooperation and Development, Russian Export Center

16:15–17:45

pavilion G  
conference hall G1

#### The Living Environment

### Investing in Health: The Search for New Assets

We live in a post-industrial world of prosperity with a medical system the likes of which has never existed before. We know even more about the human body today than we did in the 20th century. And now as humanity redefines its values, it affirms the significance of life, its duration, and the importance of protecting it. Investing today is about more than saving money and making it grow for a profit. In relation to human health, we can understand this to mean preventive medicine, sometimes even overdone from an abundance of caution, to be cheaper than treatment after the disease is already full-blown and many times more expensive to deal with. Investment in health is intended to be more affordable in the long-term, guided by values that define your life path, buying quality goods and services and improving your health literacy to live longer and be happier than those who sought to economize on their own health. Would it not be worth our while to stop simply treating the sick and start introducing people to a healthy lifestyle? Can we reallocate resources to spend more on promoting health than fighting disease? Is it even possible to get healthy in this brave new world? And how much will it cost to do so?

#### Moderator:

- **Maxim Safonov**, Director of the National Centre for Environmental Development Management, Institute of Public Service and Administration, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)

#### Speakers:

- **Arutyun Avetisyan**, Director, Ivannikov Institute for System Programming of the Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Vyacheslav Fetisov**, Deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation; Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Union of Organisations and Specialists in Health Management "Health of the Healthy"
- **Evgeniy Klovach**, General Director, ENGINEERING+
- **Natalia Kutsik**, Director, PANGEO PHARMA
- **Alexander Razumov**, President, National Resort Association; Academician, Russian Academy of Sciences **(online)**
- **Guzel Ulumbekova**, Rector, Higher School of Healthcare Organization and Management
- **Riccardo Valentini**, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate; Professor, University of Tuscia **(online)**
- **Yan Vlasov**, Co-Chairman, Russian Union Of Patients Public Societies
- **Ray Zimmerman**, Director, Global Investment Administration **(online)**

#### Front row participants:

- **Victoria Badtieva**, Head of Branch #1, S.I. Spasokukotsky Moscow Scientific and Practical Centre for Medical Rehabilitation, Restorative and Sports Medicine of the Moscow City Health Department
- **Igor Kogan**, Director, D.O. Otta Scientific Research Institute of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductology
- **Aleksandr Lila**, Director, V.A. Nasonova Research Institute of Rheumatology; Chief Freelance Specialist Rheumatologist of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Gennady Ponomarenko**, General Director, G.A. Albrecht Federal Scientific and Educational Center for Medical and Social Expertise and Rehabilitation of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Russian Federation

16:15–17:45

pavilion G  
conference hall G3

#### Technology: Pursuing Leadership

### Asset Management in Today's World: Challenges, Solutions, and Tools

Asset management faces a wide range of serious challenges arising from both global trends and the



specific characteristics of individual regions and industries. This requires continuous adaptation of strategies, rapid responses to change, flexibility, innovation, and a readiness for transformation. How does geopolitical instability affect markets and investment strategies? What challenges and development prospects does asset management legislation encounter in the context of new financial technologies and instruments? How can transparency in asset management processes and accountability of responsible parties be ensured? How can tasks be automated and operational efficiency enhanced? How can big data systems be used to improve asset quality and increase value?

**Moderator:**

- **Vladimir Pligin**, Co-chair, Association of Lawyers of Russia; Head of the Sector of Administrative Law and Administrative Process, Institute of State and Law of the Russian Academy of Sciences

**Speakers:**

- **Igor Fedorov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, RC Complex Systems
- **Sergey Gavrilov**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Property, Land and Property Relations
- **Lidia Mikheeva**, Secretary, Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation; Chair of the Council (Head), S.S. Alexeev Private Law Research Centre under the President of the Russian Federation
- **Aleksandr Shishkin**, Deputy Head, Federal Agency for State Property Management
- **Dmitry Sredin**, Senior Vice President, VTB Bank

**16:15–17:45**

pavilion H  
conference hall H2

**The Living Environment**

**Religion and Economics: New Ways for the State to Interact with Religious Organizations**

Religions with a traditional presence in Russia have played a historical role in the life of society and the state. Christianity and other traditional religions are the bedrock upon which Russia's spiritual values, morality, and law have been based and shape and preserve our cultural codes. Religious institutions impact socio-economic relations in significant ways and require state support. This discussion will tackle several complex economic aspects of the relationship between state and religion. What are the roots of the problems inherent to organizational and economic interaction between the state and centralized religious organizations? What is the outlook for cooperation? How does the transfer of religious property owned by the state or municipality to religious organizations usually take place? What forms of economic support exist for theological, religious, and spiritual education and academic initiatives to preserve traditional Russian spiritual and moral values? What social status and welfare benefits do clergy and religious personnel currently enjoy?

**Moderator:**

- **Nikolay Kropachev**, Rector, St. Petersburg University

**Speakers:**

- **Buda Badmaev**, Did Khambo Lama, Deputy Head of the Traditional Buddhist Sangha of Russia in the Northwestern Federal District – Abbot of the St. Petersburg Datsan Gunzechoinei
- **Aaron Gurevich**, Chief Military Rabbi of Russia; Head, Department for Interaction with the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia and Law Enforcement Agencies of the Federation of Jewish Communities of Russia
- **Albir Krganov**, Mufti of the Spiritual Assembly of Muslims of the Russian Federation
- **Metropolitan Nikandr**, Chairman of the Financial and Economic Administration of the Moscow Patriarchate
- **Olga Petrova**, Deputy Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Aleksandr Shchipkov**, Rector, St. John the Theologian's Russian Orthodox University
- **Andrey Tretyakov**, Referent of the Presidential Administration of the Russian Federation for Domestic Policy, Executive Secretary of the Council for Interaction with Religious Associations under the President of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Vasily Losev**, Head, Legal Service of the Moscow Metropolitanate; Rector of the St. Nicholas Cathedral in Pavshinskaya Poima
- **Dmitry Shmonin**, Director of the Institute of Theology, Saint Petersburg State University; Chairman, Expert Council of the Higher Attestation Commission (HAC) under the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation for Theology

**17:00–18:15**pavilion F  
zone F, 2nd floor,  
conference hall F21

Business dialogue

**Russia–Kazakhstan**

Industrial cooperation between Russia and Kazakhstan is traditionally an integral part of their bilateral economic agenda. Both countries are united by historical and cultural ties, as well as a shared strategic desire to develop industry, technology, and entrepreneurship. Today's economic realities require new approaches to cooperation, the introduction of advanced technologies, adaptation to global trends, and greater integration within the Eurasian Economic Union. As technologies rapidly transform, it is particularly important to develop joint projects in mechanical engineering, energy, digital solutions, and the environment. What new challenges do the Russian and Kazakh industrial sectors face? What tools could improve the efficiency of interaction between business and government institutions? How could the EAEU's integration mechanisms help to further develop industrial partnership?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Dauren Abayev**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the Russian Federation
- **Aibol Argyngazinov**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, KAZAKH INVEST National Company
- **Gohar Barseghyan**, Member of the Board (Minister) for Industry and Agro-Industrial Complex, Eurasian Economic Commission **(online)**
- **Eduard Davydov**, Chairman, Russian-Kazakh Business Council; General Director, Bashkir Soda Company; General Director, Roskhim
- **Zhanna Diyarova**, Director of the Department for Support and Involvement of Participants, Astana International Financial Centre
- **Andrey Gollandtsev**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Slavtrans-Service
- **Vitaly Stepanov**, General Director, Moscow Export Center
- **Dmitry Zabello**, Chairman of the Board of Subsidiary, VTB Bank (Kazakhstan)
- **Timur Zharkenov**, Deputy Chairman, Member of the Board, "Atameken" National Chamber of Entrepreneurs of the Republic of Kazakhstan **(online)**

**17:00–18:15**pavilion H  
zone H, 2nd floor,  
conference hall H22

Business dialogue

**Russia–Cuba**

Cuba is a reliable foreign policy ally and a priority partner for Russia in Latin America. Russia and Cuba take united positions on the vast majority of global agenda issues. Cuba's accession to BRICS in January 2025 strengthens coordination among member states. It is essential that the level of trade and economic cooperation matches the high level of political engagement. Tools and foundations are already in place to make concrete decisions and sign both strategic and working agreements that enable effective cooperation between business circles and government representatives, overcome barriers, and implement joint state and commercial projects. The dialogue includes businesses engaged in real, on-the-ground projects in Cuba. How can business and government work together to overcome global challenges and build bridges between the two countries? What problems need to be addressed first?

**Welcome address:**

- **Dmitry Chernyshenko**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation **(video message)**

**Moderator:**

- **Azer Talibov**, Chairman, Russia-Cuba Business Council

**Speakers:**

- **Daniil Algulyan**, Deputy Chairman, VEB.RF
- **Didier Estevez Guerrero**, Vice President, AZCUBA Business Group
- **Nikita Gusakov**, Senior Vice President, Russian Export Center; Chief Executive Officer, EXIAR
- **Danil Kustov**, First Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Voronezh Oblast
- **Rafael Ernesto Lage Perez**, General Director, ENERGOIMPORT **(online)**
- **Tatiana Mashkova**, Director General, National Committee for the Promotion of Economic Cooperation with the Countries of Latin America (NC CEPLA); Director, Business Council "Russia-Chile"
- **Vasily Osmakov**, First Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Oscar Perez-Oliva Fraga**, Minister of Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment
- **Eulogio Pimentel Vazquez**, First Vice President, BioCubaPharma Group of Companies
- **Olimpiada Znamenskaia**, General Director, Nomos



June 19, 2025

**09:00–10:15**pavilion H  
conference hall H1**The Individual in a New World****Universities on the Path to a New Model of Higher Education**

In both the current and future state of industry, special importance is placed on achieving scientific and technological leadership. The goal of an effective national system of higher education is to develop mechanisms and tools that will enable the training of specialists needed by the economy, based on a combination of academic depth and the intellectual, cultural, and moral development of the individual. It is essential that universities and employers, as key partners in the training of personnel for the economy, begin to speak the same language and understand their roles in achieving educational outcomes rooted in the development of critical and creative thinking and the ability to adapt to technological change. What turns yesterday's schoolchild into a professional and citizen capable of driving scientific and technological leadership on the global stage? What should be brought back from the Soviet past? How can we ensure the training of personnel ready to meet the major challenges defined in the Strategy for Scientific and Technological Development? What tools must a university possess to train specialists for the new economy? What principles should form the basis for developing instruments to implement the national system of higher education in the Russian Federation? As we move from pilot production to full-scale industrial output, what requirements must tomorrow's graduates meet in order to make that transition possible?

**Moderator:**

- **Dmitry Afanasiev**, Deputy Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation

**Speakers:**

- **Stanislav Bliznyuk**, President, T-Technologies
- **Darya Borisova**, Member of the Board – Managing Director for Development and Innovations, SIBUR
- **Alexey Komissarov**, Rector, Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration under the President of the Russian Federation (RANEPA)
- **Ilya Obabkov**, Acting Rector, Ural Federal University
- **Boris Padalkin**, Acting Rector, Moscow State University of Technology "STANKIN"
- **Inna Shevchenko**, Rector, Southern Federal University (SFedU)
- **Dmitry Zauers**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Gazprombank

**Front row participants:**

- **Marina Lavrikova**, Acting First Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs, Saint Petersburg State University
- **Yulia Linskaya**, Deputy Head of the Russian Presidential Directorate for Science and Education Policy
- **Roman Shaykhutdinov**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Tatarstan; Member of the Supervisory Board, Innopolis University
- **Natalia Shishlakova**, Vice President, Transmashholding

**09:00–10:15**Congress Centre  
zone D, VEB.RF  
conference hall D2**The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth****Russia in the Era of Trade Wars: Challenges, Opportunities, and the New Architecture of Global Trade**

Geopolitical tensions are affecting the entire spectrum of international economic relations. The unilateral rejection of international trade law norms is becoming a global reality. At risk is not only the stability of international business ties and the economic well-being of states, but also the very legal architecture of global trade that has taken shape since the end of the Second World War. The world is rapidly moving toward a new model of globalization: fragmented, conflict-prone, and based not on trust but on control. Sanctions regimes, export controls, and trade-technological rivalry are intensifying. The loss of mutual trust and uncertainty about the future are pushing states toward strategies that prioritize short-term gain, even at the expense of global stability. This creates the risk of repeating the patterns of the 1920s and 1930s: deepening protectionism and a general rise in international tensions. Against this backdrop, Russia faces a strategic question: what course of action in industrial policy and foreign trade will prove optimal in the medium and long term?

**Moderator:**

- **Vittoriya Idrisova**, Rector, Russian Foreign Trade Academy of the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**Speakers:**

- **Vladimir Ilichev**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

- **Dmitry Konyaev**, General Director, URALCHEM
- **Nenad Popovic**, Minister of International Economic Relations in the Government of the Republic of Serbia; Chairman of the Serbian People's Party (SNP)
- **Andrey Slepnev**, Member of the Board, Minister in Charge of Trade, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Anton Tsetsinovskiy**, Director on International Cooperation and Development, Russian Export Center
- **Mustafa Tuzcu**, Deputy Minister of Trade of the Republic of Türkiye
- **Sergey Tverdokhlebov**, Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Climate Policy and Carbon Management, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)

09:00–10:15

passage in zone H  
Passage conference hall

## Technology: Pursuing Leadership

### Millions of Drones on Land, Water, and in the Air: Russia's Strategy for Technological Leadership in the World

Many countries around the world are increasingly focusing their strategies on expanding the use of unmanned technologies in land, air, and water transport. The proximity of application scenarios, navigation, communication, and control technologies, and requirements for space infrastructure offers an opportunity to integrate different types of unmanned systems into a single digital space. The use of unmanned technologies in Russia today can be seen in unmanned cargo systems on high-speed highways, robotaxis in cities, autonomous ships running between seaports, unmanned aircraft flying over farms, rovers on the streets, and robots in warehouses. The joint work of leading Russian technology companies provides an opportunity to build a 'seamless digital sky' that opens up the ability for the mass use of unmanned systems and the introduction of technological advances to enhance the autonomy of air, water, and land transport. How does the concept of a 'seamless digital sky' over Russia and the technological solutions at its core contribute to the development of the unmanned transport industry? How can we more quickly overcome the technological barriers currently preventing us from using drones on land, in the water, and in the air? In which situations is the use of drones cost-effective? How and when will millions of autonomous vehicles be integrated into a single digital space and put to work resolving the nation's economic problems?

## Moderator:

- **Dmitry Peskov**, General Director, Platform of the National Technology Initiative; Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation on Digital and Technological Development; Director of the Technology Department, Agency of Strategic Initiatives (ASI)

## Speakers:

- **Aleksey Chadaev**, General Director, Scientific-Research Centre "Ushkuyunik"
- **Yuri Kozarenko**, Director General, Hi-Fly
- **Valery Limarenko**, Governor of Sakhalin Region
- **Andrey Nikitin**, Deputy Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation
- **Aleksey Raikevich**, General Director, GLONASS
- **Ilya Sattarov**, General Director, NATCAR
- **Oleg Shenderyuk**, Partner, Yakov and Partners
- **Vasily Shpak**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Konstantin Yashin**, General Director, SAMARA Scientific and Production Center for Unmanned Aircraft Systems; Participant of the Program "Time of Heroes"

## Front row participant:

- **Alexey Tsydenov**, Head of the Republic of Buryatia

09:00–10:15

pavilion G  
conference hall G1

## The Living Environment

### A New Philosophy of Regional Economic Growth: A Values-Driven Creative Economy

Current trends point to the growing influence of the creative industries on regional development. These industries are increasingly seen as a tool that can generate not only economic but also social impact. There is a national goal to increase the creative sector's share of the economy to 6% by 2030. In 2024, a federal law on the development of creative industries was adopted. Work is currently underway on the Strategy for the Development of the Creative Economy by 2036, a comprehensive document that outlines the key goals for advancing the sector. The creative economy is driven by the most active, mobile and talented people, whose ideas, technologies and culture breathe life into both the economy and the regions. Their demands on the environment do not always fit within existing spatial norms. They shape the image of a modern city, where comfort, culture and values become part of its competitive edge. Russia now faces the task of understanding how the creative economy can serve as a tool for rebooting regional development, helping to form a new type of economy, one centred on values. This kind of economy requires new solutions and approaches that go beyond a focus on infrastructure and territorial economics. It calls for a new development philosophy that integrates traditional values, a

human-centred approach, identity and innovation, creating a vision of the future. What role do the creative industries play in the economic and social development of regions? How does the creative economy shape new infrastructure? How does a values-driven creative economy affect the competitiveness of territories and of the country as a whole? What comprehensive plans for creative transformation have already become reality? Can private investment serve as a tool for the spatial development of the nation?

#### Moderators:

- **Alexander Panin**, Director of the Center for Geodemography and Spatial Development, Lomonosov Moscow State University
- **Anita Tsoy**, Singer, People's Artist of the Russian Federation; Director, Institute of Creative Industries, Don State Technical University

#### Speakers:

- **Valery Fedorov**, General Director, Analytical center VTSIOM
- **Tatyana Ilyushnikova**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Kotyukov**, Governor of the Krasnoyarsk Territory
- **Andrey Likhachev**, General Director, Specialist Developer Rublevo-Arkhangelskoye, SberCity
- **Alexander Molodtsov**, Vice President, Russian Export Center
- **Marina Mongush**, President, Creative Economy
- **Sergey Novikov**, Chief of the Presidential Directorate for Social Projects (**online**)
- **Tatiana Zhuravleva**, General Director, Andrey Melnichenko Charity Foundation

#### Front row participants:

- **Liliya Dasayeva**, Producer; Author of Creative Concepts
- **Yury Saprykin**, Deputy Chairman of the Board for Regional Development, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Vladimir Sedov**, Founder, Askona Life Group; Co-founder, Gorki Business School; Author of the Dobrograd Project
- **Elena Shmeleva**, Chairman of the Board, Sirius Federal Territory; Head, Talent and Success Foundation

**09:00–10:15**

Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B4

#### Technology: Pursuing Leadership

### Technology for Society: How Innovation is Transforming the Social Sector

Modern technologies are already becoming a key tool for management, analysis, and forecasting in key sectors of the social economy. Government services, the healthcare system, education, and social support are all receiving a new impetus for development thanks to smart solutions that can optimize processes, reduce costs, and improve people's quality of life. How do technologies expand the capabilities of non-profits? What role do digital technologies play in solving urgent social problems? How are neural networks transforming interaction among the state, business, and society in the social sector? What potential does artificial intelligence have to shape the social policy of the future? What digital technologies and tools have become popular and are actively being used in the non-profit sector? What opportunities and limitations do non-profits face in their work in the world of rapidly developing technologies?

#### Moderator:

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

#### Speakers:

- **Yulia Ablets**, Deputy Director General, Dialogue Regions Autonomous Nonprofit Organization; Founder, New Media Workshop
- **Dmitry Grigoriev**, General Director, CIAN
- **Ivan Guz**, Managing Partner, Avito
- **Inna Inyushkina**, Chairman, Spina Bifida Charitable Foundation
- **Sofia Ivanova**, Vice President for Communications and Sustainable Development, VimpelCom
- **Kirill Kaem**, Deputy Chairman of the Board for Priority Areas of Technological Development, Chief Executive Officer, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Anton Kotyakov**, Minister of Labour and Social Protection of the Russian Federation

#### Front row participants:

- **Alena Kuratova**, Head, Charity Fund "Children-Butterflies"
- **Marina Mikhailova**, Director, Interregional Charitable Public Organization "Center for Social Technologies "Garant"



**09:00–10:15**Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B1**The Individual in a New World****The Role of the State and the Media in Shaping Worldviews and Values**

Strengthening spiritual and moral values, preserving cultural and historical heritage, and protecting people against destructive information influence are key objectives in Russia's state policy. These goals are set out in strategic documents. People's worldviews and values are primarily shaped in the information environment. Today, it is omnipresent, global, and virtually borderless. Most online resources that generate global traffic fall under the jurisdiction of the United States. This provides opportunities to influence internal processes in other countries, including Russia — from replacing values to ideological sabotage. Children and young people, who are among the most active yet least protected users of digital platforms, are the most vulnerable. How can the state and the media form a sustainable value agenda in these conditions? What approaches and tools actually work? How can we have a real conversation about values? Are journalistic ethics still important in the era of algorithms and automated content? How can we preserve cultural and linguistic identity in the global information space?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Kondrashov**, General Director, Russian News Agency TASS

**Speakers:**

- **Alexey Goreslavsky**, General Director, Internet Development Institute (IRI)
- **Grigory Gurov**, Head, Federal Agency for Youth Affairs (Rosmolodezh)
- **Marina Kim**, Deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Daria Lantratova**, Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Social Policy
- **Artemy Lebedev**, Founder, Art. Lebedev Studio
- **Nikolay Lishin**, Deputy Head, Federal Medical-Biological Agency of the Russian Federation; Head of the Committee on the Protection of Traditional Russian Spiritual and Moral Values of the Scientific Expert Council, Security Council of the Russian Federation
- **Anton Nemkin**, Member of the State Duma Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Information Policy, Information Technology and Communications
- **Natalya Popova**, First Deputy General Director, Innopraktika
- **Igor Shchegolev**, Presidential Plenipotentiary Envoy to the Central Federal District
- **Aleksandr Shchipkov**, Rector, St. John the Theologian's Russian Orthodox University

**09:00–10:15**pavilion G  
conference hall G4**The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth****BRICS Media: Defending Free Speech and Promoting an Alternative Cultural and Information Agenda**

Russia's engagement with BRICS countries is not a new development, but rather a return to a well-established tradition. Today, our task is not limited to restoring the strong diplomatic ties of the Soviet era, which were rooted in shared values. In the current context, BRICS serves as a unique platform where each member state, guided by mutual respect and equality, can showcase its identity, modern achievements, and breakthroughs. This approach will contribute to the meaningful growth of mutually beneficial cooperation in the 21st century and reinforce efforts to promote an alternative cultural and information agenda on the global stage.

**Moderator:**

- **Richard Sanchez**, Journalist

**Speakers:**

- **Gamal Abdelnasser**, Youngest grandchild of Gamal Abdelnasser
- **Ayanda Holo**, Head, TV BRICS AFRICA
- **Alexandra Kosharnitskaya**, Chief Editor, NTV Television Company
- **Laureano Facundo Ortega Murillo**, Special Representative of the President of the Republic of Nicaragua for Cooperation with the Russian Federation; Advisor to the President of the Republic of Nicaragua on Investment, Trade and International Cooperation
- **Tara Reade**, Writer, RT Contributor; assistant to the President of the United States of America Joseph Biden (1992–1993)
- **Bin Wang**, Head of Eurasian Bureau, CCTV
- **Maria Zakharova**, Director, Department of Information and the Press, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Irada Zeynalova**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation to the Republic of Mauritius

09:00–10:15

pavilion G  
conference hall G5

Technology: Pursuing Leadership

**AI in Today's Media Landscape**

Artificial intelligence is one of the fastest growing and most in-demand technologies in the modern world and encompasses almost all areas of human activity. AI technologies play a special role in the media world – neural networks are already successfully generating text as well as visual and audio materials that are becoming less and less distinguishable from what humans create, providing high-quality translations, independently determining relevant topics for coverage, and targeting content distribution. Despite the obvious advantages of optimizing and accelerating media production processes, there are ethical issues to consider, including verifying information and ensuring the impartiality of journalism. What limitations are there on using AI in the media? What are some of the benefits and threats? Is the international regulation of AI technologies in the information sphere even feasible? What challenges can be expected from the future information fragmentation of the world caused by AI technologies?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Yakovenko**, Deputy Director General, Rossiya Segodnya media group

**Speakers:**

- **Matteo Cristofaro**, Associate Professor of the Management Department, University of Rome Tor Vergata
- **Sergey Kosinsky**, Deputy General Director, Gazprom-Media Holding
- **Ivan Oseledets**, General Director, AIRI – Artificial Intelligence Research Institute
- **Aitor Ruano Pino**, CEO, UpToBe Marketing
- **Artem Sheikin**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Constitutional Legislation and State Building
- **Denis Terekhov**, General Director, Social Networks Agency
- **Zhou Ye**, Technical Director, Jiemiao and CLS Fintech Co. Sumg
- **Jiawei Yu**, Technical Management Engineer, Xinhua News Agency (**online**)

09:00–10:15

pavilion G  
conference hall G2

Technology: Pursuing Leadership

**Atlas Shrugged: The Future of Mechanical Engineering in Russia***In partnership with the United Wagon Company*

Today, mechanical engineering is one of the most rapidly developing sectors of the Russian economy. In recent years, the country has made a significant breakthrough in bolstering its own technological sovereignty. Limited access to financing and artificial barriers in international trade have created additional incentives for the development of domestic production. The investment potential of the mechanical engineering industry, as well as its resource and scientific base and production capacities, already allow for putting this strategic sector of the economy, which includes shipbuilding, aircraft manufacturing, and the production of railway and automobile transport, on a track towards accelerated development. Each focus area of mechanical engineering has been integrated into the new geopolitical agenda and found ways to ensure its own development. However, external challenges have revealed a number of problems that are common for all transport engineering. They can be resolved with a consolidated position among all market participants and effective interaction between business and the government. What state support mechanisms could help to preserve the investment balance in the industry during this era of turbulence? What additional measures could strengthen the technological independence of Russian transport engineering? Can a balance be found between the desire to fully phase out all imports in manufacturing and the need to maintain partnerships with friendly countries? What mechanisms could support international interaction between domestic industrial enterprises and their foreign partners? What new tools for cross-border settlements is the banking and financial sector offering amidst the existing sanctions policy?

**Moderator:**

- **Evelina Zakamskaya**, TV presenter, TV channel "Russia 24"

**Speakers:**

- **Sergey Gromak**, Vice President for External Affairs and Shareholder Relations, AVTOVAZ
- **Albert Karimov**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Artem Ledenev**, Deputy General Director, Transmashholding
- **Alexander Misharin**, President, Russian Academy of Transport; Chairman of the Board of Directors, Sinara-Transport Machines (STM) Holding
- **Irina Olkhovskaya**, General Director, Research and Production Corporation United Wagon Company
- **Roman Petrutsa**, Director, Industrial Development Fund

- **Tatiana Redko**, Deputy General Director for Interaction with Government Authorities and Corporate Relations, Moscow Automobile Plant Moskvich
- **Dmitry Sredin**, Senior Vice President, VTB Bank
- **Sergey Vologodsky**, Deputy General Director, Gazprombank Leasing

09:00–10:15

pavilion F  
conference hall F1

## The Living Environment

**Ecology and Economics: Synergy of Financial and Waste Handling Innovations**

In partnership with Russian Environmental Operator Public Law Company

The investment appeal of the waste handling industry has risen greatly thanks to state financial mechanisms for supporting and collaborating closely with federal authorities, regions and banks. Despite the external economic difficulties, including the pandemic consequences and sanctions pressure, Russia has successfully built 295 infrastructure facilities since the reform was implemented. Thanks to this, the share of solid municipal waste processing has reached 56.8%, while disposal stands at about 14%. Even so, continuation of the reform requires substantial investment and implementation of large-scale investment projects. As of today, construction is planned of another 400 solid municipal waste handling facilities with the participation of the business community. In addition to effective state support measures and participation by the financial sector in implementing projects, an important role is allocated to skilled specialists and involvement of professional personnel ensuring sustainable growth and technological renewal of the industry. What main state policy directions for developing the investment appeal of the solid municipal waste industry are being implemented in Russia? How should state support for infrastructure projects be organized? How to make an effective chain of collaboration between federal authorities, regions, and banks? How can a personnel reserve be created for the industry?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Mikhail Avtukhov**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board and Head of the Corporate Investment Unit, Sovcombank
- **Denis Butsayev**, Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Chachin**, Vice President, Sberbank
- **Marina Fytova**, Executive Director, Lemana PRO
- **Vitaly Korolev**, Deputy Head, Federal Antimonopoly Service of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Sharonov**, Chief Executive Officer, National ESG-Alliance; Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Association of Digital Platforms
- **Jaziri Alkaf Abdillah Suffian**, Senator, Member of Parliament of Malaysia (2020-2023)
- **Irina Tarasova**, CEO, Russian Environmental Operator

**Front row participant:**

- **Alfred Gaisie**, Municipal Chief Executive of Korle Klottey Municipal Assembly, Republic of Ghana

09:00–10:15

Congress Centre  
zone A, 3rd floor,  
conference hall A

## Technology: Pursuing Leadership

**Fintech: Transforming the Financial Sector through Digital Currencies and Blockchain – Challenges and Opportunities**

In recent years, FinTech has become one of the most dynamically developing sectors of the economy. The increasing use of digital currencies, blockchain, and other innovative technologies is not only changing the face of the financial sector, but also creating new opportunities for businesses and consumers. However, these changes have also resulted in challenges that can only be solved with regulation, data protection, and cybersecurity. How will digital currencies and blockchain be integrated into conventional financial systems and what will this lead to? How will ESG finance develop in the future? How can ESG finance change the approach to investing and lending? What should we expect from and bet on in the strategy of the FinTech movement? What is the basis of the modern tools used to ensure the secure introduction of FinTech technologies? What products and technologies should be offered to customers?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Alexey Fedorov**, "Quantum Information Technologies" Scientific Group Head, Russian Quantum Center; Director, Institute of Physics and Quantum Engineering, MISIS University of Science and Technology

- **Nikolay Kozak**, Member of the Board, DOM.RF; Deputy Chairman of the Board, Bank DOM.RF
- **Nikita Mazepin**, Founder, Investment Fund "United Capital Management"
- **Alexander Nam**, Managing Director, Director of Blockchain Lab, Sberbank
- **Aleksey Novikov**, Managing Director, Positive Technologies
- **Pavel Salugin**, Acting Vice President, Gazprombank
- **Ekaterina Seredinskaya**, Managing Director, Head, Sovcombank Wealth Management
- **Alexander Shokhin**, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs

**09:00–10:15**Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B2

BRICS Business Forum

**Outlook for Strengthening the BRICS Business Partnership in a New Format**

The number of BRICS members doubled in 2024, with 13 more countries acquiring the status of BRICS partners. BRICS countries, which now account for more than 45% of the world's population and produce about 37% of the world's GDP, are strengthening their position as a new centre of economic power in a multipolar world. What results have BRICS countries been able to achieve on the trade and economic front over the year that they have been working in the new expanded format? What ideas and initiatives have the new member countries brought to the BRICS business agenda? What additional measures need to be taken to unleash the enormous potential of BRICS trade and economic cooperation? What obstacles and bottlenecks exist along this path? Brazil will chair BRICS in 2025. What proposals does Brazil have for strengthening cooperation within the organization's ten countries? How can BRICS mechanisms be used most effectively to take national economies to a new level of development? Which sectors of the national economies of BRICS countries will have the greatest competitiveness as a new economic world order takes shape?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Kirill Babaev**, Director, Institute of China and Modern Asia of the Russian Academy of Sciences; President, National Coordinating Center for International Business Cooperation
- **Anindya Novyan Bakrie**, Chairman, Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- **Kirill Dmitriev**, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF); Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for Investment and Economic Cooperation with Foreign Countries
- **Alexander Iodchin**, Deputy General Director for Strategy and Development, Delo Group of Companies
- **Elias Monage**, Member of the Republic of South Africa, BRICS Business Council; President, The Black Business Council
- **Aloysio Nunes Ferreira Filho**, Head of Strategic Affairs, ApexBrasil in Brussels; Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federative Republic of Brazil (2017–2019)
- **Sergey Pavlov**, First Deputy Managing Director, Russian Railways
- **Mikhail Sterkin**, Deputy General Director for Sales and Marketing, PhosAgro
- **Raj Jit Singh Wallia**, Chief Executive Officer, Managing Director, DP World Central Asia

**09:00–10:15**Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D4

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**Long-Term Savings Programme: A Driver of Economic Growth and Improved Living Standards in Russia**

Russia has been offering citizens a long-term savings programme (LTSP), a new savings tool that has no analogues in the country, since January 2024. The first year of the programme showed that people have a high level of interest in building capital, including as additional income during retirement. The launch of the LTSP also breathed new life into the work of the private pension funds that manage the LTSP, as new funds have entered or are planning to enter the market. The programme continues to improve and this year it will focus on family savings. How effective has the new tool been? How will long-term investments improve Russians' quality of life? How will the boom in long-term savings help grow the Russian economy, and will the financial market be able to cope with a large influx of unallocated funds? What kind of supply and demand will there be for long money?

**Moderator:**

- **Ksenia Sobchak**, TV Anchor, Journalist, Public Figure

**Speakers:**

- **Sergey Belyakov**, President, National Association of Non-State Pension Funds
- **Ivan Chebeskov**, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

- **Philipp Gabunia**, Deputy Chairman, Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Aleksandr Pakhomov**, Deputy President – Chairman of the Management Board, VTB Bank
- **Ruslan Vesterovskiy**, Senior Vice President, Head of Wealth Management Unit, Sberbank
- **Nikolay Zhuravlev**, Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**09:00–10:15**

Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D1

#### The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

### Supply-Side Economics: How to Achieve Growth in the Face of Modern Challenges

The Russian President set two key economic development goals during a meeting of the Council for Strategic Development and National Projects in December 2024. The first was to maintain balanced growth by keeping unemployment low and reducing inflation. The second was to adopt a supply-side economic policy removing structural constraints on long-term development. What structural changes to the Russian economy are needed to kickstart the development agenda? Are new national projects an effective tool for achieving national goals? What is the best way to coordinate budgetary, tax, and monetary policy in the face of internal imbalances and growing external challenges?

#### Moderator:

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

#### Speakers:

- **Elvira Nabiullina**, Governor, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Maksim Reshetnikov**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Anton Siluanov**, Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

**09:00–10:15**

pavilion G  
conference hall G3

#### The Living Environment

### Health-Preserving Environments: A Pathway to Health for All

Despite the obvious benefits of a healthy lifestyle, it is still not a generally accepted behavioural norm as a preventive measure to ward off chronic diseases. The most important resources for maintaining a nation's health and longevity are a culture where people care for their own health and their commitment to healthy habits and awareness of the harm caused by behavioural risk factors. Altering the paradigm of public behaviour requires a systemic and comprehensive approach in which responsibility should be shared by the state and society. Strategies need to be developed for the state regulation of modifiable risk factors based on an analysis and the incorporation of successful Russian and foreign practices and using effective measures to encourage healthy habits and curb bad habits in an effort to ensure the population engages in responsible behaviour with respect to their health. Why is the principle of health preservation so important for the economy? To what extent does the current system of state public health regulation meet the objectives of preserving the nation? What successful local practices for eliminating bad habits and encouraging people to choose healthy ones could transform the paradigm of public behaviour as a whole? What international risk management experience could be borrowed for strategies to promote public health? What role could business play in shaping society's commitment to the values of a healthy lifestyle?

#### Moderator:

- **Aleksandr Rozanov**, Director, Association of Medical Specialists on Risk Modification

#### Speakers:

- **Viktor Cherepov**, Executive Vice President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)
- **Airat Farrakhov**, Member of the State Duma Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Budget and Taxes; Deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation; Vice-President, National Medical Chamber
- **Larisa Popovich**, Director, Institute for Health Economics, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Maxim Protasov**, Head, Russian System of Quality
- **Dmitry Ruzanov**, Deputy Director for Research State Institution "Republican Scientific and Practical Pulmonology and Phthisiology"; Professor of the Department of Cardiology and Internal Medicine, Belarusian State Medical University
- **Rogelio Varela**, Chair of the Department of Surgery of the Healthway Qualimed Hospital San Jose del Monte, Ayala Healthcare Holdings Inc

#### Front row participants:

- **Vladimir Beketov**, Associate Professor of the Department of Internal, Occupational Diseases and Rheumatology, I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

- **David Zaridze**, Head of Clinical Epidemiology Department, N.N. Blokhin National Medical Research Center of Oncology of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

**09:00–10:15**courtyard F, two-storey  
pavilion, 2nd floor  
business breakfast hall

Business Breakfast

### **Women's Contribution to Technological Development and Innovation for a Healthy Society**

The health of the nation is a key strategic resource that underpins the effective functioning of the state's economy. For this reason, achieving the national goal of preserving the population, strengthening public health, and improving overall well-being is now fundamentally reshaping the existing healthcare model. The focus is shifting toward prevention, public commitment to health values, high-tech medicine, patient-centred care, and personalized approaches. In today's world, women hold key positions in the social and healthcare systems and play a major role in transforming the overall landscape of healthcare, where medical innovation and technology have become integral elements. With active participation from women, the processes of strengthening public health are being transformed, innovative medicine and pharmaceuticals are being developed, and advanced technologies are being introduced into modern medical practice, from prevention and diagnosis to treatment and the restoration of patients' ability to work and quality of life lost due to illness. Women's collaboration and collective action help strengthen their position within the agenda of progressive socio-economic change and reinforce their role in preserving the labour force and driving economic growth. What innovative healthcare solutions can help address economic and demographic challenges? Which areas of the socio-economic and public sector offer the greatest potential for applying women's leadership capabilities? What role do women play in the development of innovative, high-tech healthcare? How does cooperation among women help raise national health and well-being?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Galina Karellova**, Chairman, Council of the Eurasian Women's Forum under the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

#### **Speakers:**

- **Elena Aksenova**, Director, Research Institute for Healthcare Organization and Medical Management of Moscow Healthcare Department
- **Oksana Drapkina**, Director, National Medical Research Center for Therapy and Preventive Medicine of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation; Chief Visiting Specialist in Therapy and General Medical Practice of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Alkooheji Fatema Abduljabbar Mahmood**
- **Olga Krivonos**, Deputy Chief of Staff of the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Rashmi Saluja**, Chairperson, Global Trade and Technology Council of India
- **Alla Samoylova**, Head, Federal Service for Surveillance in Healthcare (Roszdravnadzor)
- **Anastasia Stolkova**, Member of the Commission of the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation on Healthcare; Director, RK-Medicine Foundation
- **Saodat Tursunbayeva**, Founder, SHARQ AYOLI - WOMAN OF EAST International Women's Public Foundation; Member, Council of the National Association of Non-Commercial Non-Governmental Organizations of Uzbekistan
- **Tatyana Yakovleva**, First Deputy Head, Federal Medical-Biological Agency of the Russian Federation
- **Elena Zhidkova**, Director of Medicine, Russian Railways; Head, Central Health Directorate – branch of Russian Railways

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

- **Anna Mesheryakova**, Chief Executive Officer, Third Opinion Platform
- **Olga Starikova**, General Director, Mosprom

**09:00–10:15**Pavilion E  
conference hall E

Technology: Pursuing Leadership

### **The Power of Partnership: How Collaboration between Universities, Investors, and Tech Companies Drives Innovation**

For a long time, the business community viewed universities primarily as talent pipelines, with their main mission being to train specialists capable of driving corporate growth and development, including through the creation of innovative products within in-house R&D centres. However, recent challenges have prompted a rethinking of these established roles. In the context of growing interest from both government players and commercial companies in launching projects with strong engineering and scientific foundations, including those focused on deep tech, universities are increasingly becoming sources of new technologies and developments. This is due to their ability to conduct interdisciplinary research and their access to scientific and intellectual capital. As a result, there has been a rise in projects where universities, tech companies, and investors act as equal partners, working together to build investment and business development models capable of addressing complex challenges and advancing high-tech solutions with global relevance. How do the key stakeholders in this process view such collaboration? Which forms of interaction have proven most effective, and what new opportunities are emerging?



**Moderator:**

- **Elena Ivashentseva**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Vostok Investments Investment Holding

**Speakers:**

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- **Yuri Alasheev**, President, Phystech Union-MIPT Support and Development Union; Co-founder, Tiltech Investment Partnership
- **Maxim Kolesnikov**, First Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Darya Kozlova**, Director, Yandex Education
- **Sergey Kuchushev**, Deputy Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Livanov**, Rector, Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology (National Research University)
- **Konstantin Markelov**, Vice President, Director of Product and Technology, TBank
- **Olga Petrova**, Deputy Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Piven**, Managing Partner for Business Support, Avito
- **Anna Stepanova**, Deputy Vice President for Education Projects, VK

**Front row participants:**

- **Dmitry Izotov**, Head of the Center for Palladium Technologies, Norilsk Nickel
- **Alexander Kuleshov**, President, Skolkovo Institute of Science and Technology (Skoltech)
- **Alexey Parabuchev**, Chief Executive Officer, Moscow Innovation Cluster Foundation

**09:00–10:15**

pavilion F  
zone F, 2nd floor,  
conference hall F20

**The Individual in a New World****Brand Loyalty: How Businesses Can Earn Consumer Trust through CSR**

Today, corporate social responsibility (CSR) is becoming a driver of systemic change. It is not just about regulatory shifts; it is a demand coming from society itself. So how can companies, while staying focused on their products and business goals, begin to engage with a corporate social agenda in a way that elevates their brand to “lovemark” status? What lies at the core of a business’ strategy and motivation to partner with a non-profit: reputation, legal requirements, company values, or customer expectations? How can CSR be integrated into the core of a business strategy so it does not feel like an optional add-on? Should charity work be quiet or public in order to increase social impact? What does a “kindness agenda” mean today, and what types of partnerships generate the greatest social and business impact? How can companies avoid reputational risks and maintain public trust in their CSR initiatives? How should the effectiveness of social impact be measured, and how can the link between profit and social investment be demonstrated? Who decides? How can employees be involved in charitable initiatives without it feeling like a chore? What role does the state play in encouraging partnerships between business and non-profits? What technologies can improve the transparency and effectiveness of charitable projects? How is the younger generation changing the approach to CSR through demands for participation and digital engagement? Will social entrepreneurship become the main alternative to traditional charity in the next 5 to 10 years?

**Moderator:**

- **Artem Metelev**, Chairman of the State Duma Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Youth Policy

**Speakers:**

- **Vera Boyarkova**, Deputy General Director, Lemana PRO
- **Vlad Fedulov**, Managing Director, Avito
- **Alexey Giyazov**, Director of Marketing, Design and Customer Acquisition, Alfa Bank
- **Nikita Nichkalyuk**, Marketing Director, VKontakte
- **Olga Shkabardnya**, General Director, Energy of Development
- **Tatyana Sizova**, Commissioner for Entrepreneurs’ Rights Protection in Moscow
- **Irina Teksler**, Public Figure
- **Nadezhda Vorontsova**, Deputy CEO for Sustainable Development, RWB (United Company Wildberries & Russ)

**09:00–10:15**

Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B3

**The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth****The Gas Industry: An Eastward Shift**

The events of recent years have led to fundamental changes on global gas markets. The Asia-Pacific

region's contribution to global GDP continues to increase. And natural gas will remain the most eco-friendly of all fossil fuels in the long term. There have been two main trends in the Russian gas industry's pivot to the East: first, there has been a change in the geography of Russian natural gas supplies and new large-scale infrastructure projects are being implemented. Second, supplies to the domestic market have increased and more regions in the Far East are receiving gas. What is the outlook for Russian gas in the Asia-Pacific markets? How does Gazprom's strategy mutually correlate the company's goals for export and domestic markets? What role do the regions of the Far East play in this process?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Brilev**, President, The Global Energy Association

**Speakers:**

- **Oleg Aksyutin**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Committee – Head of the Prospective Development Department, Gazprom
- **Alexey Chekunkov**, Minister of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Far East and the Arctic
- **Vasily Orlov**, Governor of Amur Region
- **Alexander Osipov**, Governor of Trans-Baikal Territory
- **Pavel Sorokin**, First Deputy Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation

**09:00–10:15**

pavilion F  
zone F, 2nd floor,  
conference hall F21

[The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth](#)

**Control through Risk Management: An Investment in National Economic Development**

The control reform has made a significant contribution to supporting businesses over the past five years. Overall, between 2019 and 2023, business costs decreased by RUB 291 billion as a result of the reform. The importance of using risk management systems in oversight and prevention has been noted repeatedly. How can safety be ensured without increasing the burden on businesses? How can artificial intelligence and other modern technologies help achieve this? Where does the government see new opportunities to apply risk indicators?

**Moderator:**

- **Svetlana Orlova**, Auditor of Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation

**Speakers:**

- **Elena Dybova**, Vice President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Vadim Dymov**, Founder, Owner, Dymov Group of Companies
- **Alexander Isayevich**, General Director – Chairman of the Management Board, Russian Small and Medium Business Corporation
- **Alexey Khersontsev**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Nikolay Korolev**, Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Legality, Law and Order and Business Security of St. Petersburg; participant of the program "Time of Heroes"
- **Alexander Tkachev**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, N.I. Tkachev Agrocomplex Company JSC
- **Alexander Trembitsky**, Chairman, Federal Environmental, Industrial and Nuclear Supervision Service (Rostekhnadzor)
- **Sergey Velmyakin**, Deputy Chief of Staff of the Government of the Russian Federation

**Front row participant:**

- **Evgeny Danchikov**, Minister of the Government of Moscow, Head of the Main Control Department of the City of Moscow

**09:00–10:15**

pavilion G  
conference hall G6

[The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth](#)

**City Diplomacy: A Catalyst for Interregional Cooperation and the Development of International Economic Activity**

The modern international system increasingly relies on flexible forms of cooperation, where cities are beginning to play a key role. A significant share of human, industrial, and innovation potential is concentrated in cities. Interregional collaboration is becoming a channel for integration into global processes, providing access to best practices and investment opportunities. It also enables the development of coordinated approaches to complex challenges such as sustainable development, digitalization, implementation of smart solutions, the launch of joint infrastructure projects, and more. What are the mechanisms for building stable intermunicipal partnerships in a time of global instability? What role do cities play in advancing economic and humanitarian agendas on the international stage? Which tools and formats of city diplomacy are proving most effective in today's context? What steps are

needed to scale successful cases of urban cooperation? And which models of intermunicipal interaction best respond to the challenges of our time?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Cheremin**, Minister, Government of Moscow; Head of the Department for External Economic and International Relations of Moscow

**Speakers:**

- **Juan Arango Gonzalez**, President, Colombo-Eurasian Chamber
- **Abbas Mirzai Ghazi**, Representative, Russian-Iranian Center for Legal and Economic Cooperation
- **Sammy Kotwani**, President, Indian Business Alliance (IBA)
- **Andrey Maksimov**, Director General, Union of Russian Cities
- **Margret Molefe**, Deputy Executive Chairman, South African BRICS Youth Association
- **Morakane Mosupye**, Speaker of the Gauteng Provincial Legislature, Republic of South Africa
- **Oscar Perez-Oliva Fraga**, Minister of Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment
- **Sanjay Savkare**, Minister of Textile of Maharashtra State, Republic of India (**online**)
- **Vasiliy Temgenevskiy**, Head of Baikal Municipality
- **Lebogang Zulu**, Executive Chairperson, BRICS Women's Business Alliance South Africa Chapter; Vice President, India-South Africa Chamber of Commerce

**Front row participant:**

- **Alfred Gaisie**, Municipal Chief Executive of Korle Klottey Municipal Assembly, Republic of Ghana

**09:00–10:15**

passage in zone G  
Agrocluster

**The Living Environment**

**The Future of CIS Cinema: Sustainability through Cooperation**

The development of national film industries in CIS countries requires the establishment of a modern system of interaction: from joint production to the creation of sustainable channels for promotion and professional exchanges. Given the growing competition in the cultural market worldwide, cooperation could become a key growth factor that opens up access to new audiences by consolidating resources and supporting national film schools. Which models of joint film production are most effective from the standpoint of the industry and regional partnership? How can we build sustainable infrastructure to promote and distribute films from CIS countries both within the region and beyond? What role can educational programmes and professional exchanges play in bolstering human resources and shaping a common film community? What is the best way to create a long-term strategy for the joint development of CIS cinema and what steps are needed today for its practical implementation at the level of institutions, industry, and interstate cooperation?

**Moderator:**

- **Mikhail Shvydkoy**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for International Cultural Cooperation

**Speakers:**

- **Ulan Adamaliev**, Director of the Cinematography Department under the Ministry of Culture, Information and Youth Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic
- **David Banuchyan**, Director, Cinema Fund (Armenia)
- **Olga Khlashcheva**, Head of International Sector, National Film Studio 'Kazakhfilm' named after Shaken Aimanov
- **Taalibek Kulmendeev**, Chairman, Union of Cinematographers of the Kyrgyz Republic
- **Bakhodir Mukhamedov**, Director, Uzbekfilm Film Concern
- **Aslan Ragimov**, Deputy Director, Film Studio "Azerbaijanfilm" named after Jafar Jabbarly
- **Mammetnazar Saparmyradov**, Chairman, Oguzkhan Turkmenfilm Association
- **Mahmadsaid Shohiyon**, Director, State Institution "Tajikfilm"
- **Fedor Sosnov**, Executive Director, Federal Fund for Social and Economic Support to National Cinematography (Cinema Fund)

**09:00–10:15**

courtyard between  
pavilions G and H  
Krasnodar Region Hall

**Technology: Pursuing Leadership**

**At the Forefront of Technology: The Future of AI and Global Competition**

Whereas a few years ago we were all wondering whether AI was a tool for cooperation or collaboration, this year it has become clear that a new technological race is unfolding around the world. AI is becoming a key driver of national security, economic development, and military dominance and is turning into the

new Manhattan Project. The United States is already positioning AI as a strategic weapon by introducing export restrictions and limiting access to technologies. However, the importance of AI for the economy is clear: the global economic effect could reach as much as USD 8 trillion annually, while in Russia, the introduction of AI could generate up to RUB 6.9 trillion by 2028. As a result, Russia and BRICS countries now face the challenge of how to build their own independent AI ecosystems to ensure their sovereignty, national security, and economic leadership. What is Russia's place in the global AI ecosystem today and in the near future? What technological barriers are hindering the development of AI in Russia, and how can they be overcome? What lessons can be learned from the US experience of positioning AI as a strategic tool of influence, and what elements of this strategy are applicable to Russia? Where is the balance between strict AI regulation and the need to accelerate its introduction in order to achieve competitive advantages? How can AI technologies be integrated into existing economic, social, and industrial infrastructure?

**Moderator:**

- **Maxim Bolotskikh**, Partner, Yakov & Partners

**Speakers:**

- **Mikhail Aronson**, General Director, Zyfra
- **Andrey Belevtsev**, Senior Vice President, Chief Technical Director, Head of the Technologies Block, Sberbank
- **Dmitry Dyrmovsky**, Chief Executive Officer, Speech Technology Center
- **Darii Khalitov**, Deputy President, Chairman of the Board, Rostelecom
- **Alexander Krainov**, Director for Development of Artificial Intelligence Technologies, Yandex
- **Alok Kumar**, Honorary Director, BRICS Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- **Alexander Shenderyuk-Zhidkov**, Senator of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation; First Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Budget and Financial Markets
- **Ashwini Vaishnav**, Minister of Railways of the Republic of India

**09:00–10:15**

pavilion F  
conference hall F3

**The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth**

**Russia and International Energy Justice: Role and Global Challenges**

Energy justice is becoming a key issue in light of the global challenges facing the energy sector. Achieving energy justice requires the development of new approaches to regulation and business practices in the energy industry that take into account not only economic but also socio-political aspects. What kind of regulatory model should be considered fair for the energy sector? What are the principles of the 3Cs (co-provision, co-development, and co-governance), and how do they define Russia's model of energy justice? How can the sector shift from a cost-based model to one focused on value? In what ways can the principles of justice, partnership and sovereignty be integrated into international relations and decision-making processes?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Bobrovsky**, Economic Observer; Director, Institute for the Study of World Markets

**Speakers:**

- **NJ Ayuk**, Executive Chairman, African Energy Chamber
- **Doto Mashaka Biteko**, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Energy of the United Republic of Tanzania
- **Alexander Pankin**, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Ali Pervaiz**, Federal Minister for Petroleum of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan
- **Sergey Tsivilev**, Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation

**09:00–10:15**

pavilion H  
zone H, 2nd floor,  
conference hall H23

**The Individual in a New World**

**Investing in Justice: A Factor of Strategic Efficiency**

Social investment, corporate ethics, and socio-economic justice are often seen today as the opposite of efficiency, viewed mainly as moral rather than economic concepts. Yet many experts argue that responsible corporate behaviour, a welfare-oriented state, and a values-driven economy are not just humanitarian ideals but practical pathways that shape the strategic efficiency of both the economy and society more broadly. These are development routes grounded in Christian culture and ethics. Is it profitable to be ethical? Are investments in justice and the long-term resilience of the system truly effective?

**Moderator:**

- **Ilya Kuzmenkov**, Chief Editor, Radio "VERA"

**Speakers:**

- **Sergey Ivanov**, Executive Director, Member of the Board of Directors, EFKO Management Company
- **Andrey Klepach**, Chief Economist, VEB.RF
- **Vladimir Legoyda**, Chairman of the Synodal Department for Church's Relations with Society and Mass Media, Russian Orthodox Church; Editor-in-Chief, Foma Magazine
- **Igor Manylov**, Chief Executive Officer, Main Department of State Expertise (Glavgosexpertiza of Russia)
- **Pavel Seleznev**, Dean of the Faculty of International Economic Relations, Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation (Financial University)
- **Dmitry Volvach**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**09:00–10:15**

Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D3

**The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth****High-Speed Traffic: Growth Points for the Economy of the Future**

In Russia, a new form of transport is currently being created. It brings entirely new approaches to infrastructure, a completely new type of rolling stock, new professions, new legislation and regulation. Most importantly, it introduces a new understanding of quality of life, comfort, and connectivity across the largest country in the world. The decision to begin construction of high-speed railways in Russia has set in motion a wide range of related processes that will have a positive impact on our lives for years to come. More than a hundred Russian companies from various regions are involved in building the HSR network. New production facilities are already being launched, and new technologies are being tested. How can such large-scale tasks be carried out in such a short time? Is the regulatory framework keeping pace with technological progress and construction? What can regions and everyday users of HSR expect once it is up and running, and how will their lives change? What will make the new passenger infrastructure different from what we have now? How can we remain efficient while embracing innovation? And does such an ambitious project, in terms of both scope and timelines, require a path of its own?

**Moderator:**

- **Marina Gromova**, Anchor, Russia 24 TV Channel

**Speakers:**

- **Alexander Beglov**, Governor of St. Petersburg
- **Oleg Belozеров**, Chief Executive Officer – Chairman of the Executive Board, Russian Railways
- **Alexander Dronov**, Acting Governor of the Novgorod Region
- **Aleksey Krapivin**, Chief Executive Officer, NPS Group of Companies
- **Maxim Liksutov**, Deputy Mayor in Moscow Government for Transport and Industry
- **Dmitriy Pumpyanskiy**, President, Sverdlovsk Regional Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs
- **Roman Starovoyt**, Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Vedyakhin**, First Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank

**09:00–10:15**

pavilion H  
conference hall H2

**The Living Environment****A New Home in Russia: Helping Impatriates to Adapt**

One of the main factors determining the position and role of the Russian Federation in the world in the long term is the high quality of its human resources, due to growing competition between governments to attract highly qualified specialists, academics, and other talented people. Today, Russia is actively implementing solutions to facilitate the relocation and adaptation of foreign specialists, including digital services, information resources, and special regional programmes. Which categories of professionals are now a priority for Russian businesses? How may we build an ideal user path for foreign talent on the way to relocation and integration into Russian society? How can we effectively scale successful regional practices to the federal level?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Tsypkin**, Writer, Screenwriter

**Speakers:**

- **Svetlana Chupsheva**, General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Stefan Duerr**, General Director, EkoNiva-APK Holding
- **Pavel Isaev**, Deputy General Director for Relations with Business Associations, Unions and Associations, Severstal

- **Valentina Kazakova**, Chief of the Main Directorate for Migration Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Vladislav Shapsha**, Governor of Kaluga Region
- **Jonathan Sparrow**, Advisor to the Chairman of the Management Board, Production Company Aquarius; Shareholder Advisor, IQ Holding

**11:00–12:15**

pavilion F  
zone F, 2nd floor,  
conference hall F21

#### The Individual in a New World

### The Trust Economy: How Social Responsibility Strengthens Business

Responsible business management is becoming a new part of the corporate policies of numerous companies. In addition to well-known measures to support employees, such as providing additional health insurance and compensation for their expenses on lunches or sports, some companies are implementing unique projects, such as providing employees with RUB 1 million in corporate family capital, preparing their children for the Unified State Exam, offering free children's menus at cafes and restaurants, or building sports centres that are not only accessible to employees, but to all residents of the region where the company operates. What motivates businesses to take on expanded social obligations not only to their employees, but to society as well? What are some of the most progressive practices?

#### Moderator:

- **Alena Kuleshova**, Director of the Directorate of Information Broadcasting, Public Television of Russia

#### Speakers:

- **Tatyana Butskaya**, First Deputy Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Family Protection, Issues of Paternity, Maternity and Childhood
- **Anastasia Gorelkina**, Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors, Siberian Business Union
- **Alexander Ivlev**, Foreign Participants Coordinator, Foreign Investment Advisory Council (FIAC); Advisor, B1 Group
- **Mikhail Rybnikov**, Chief Executive Officer, Member of the Board of Directors, Member of the Management Board, PhosAgro
- **Igor Shchegolev**, Presidential Plenipotentiary Envoy to the Central Federal District
- **Roman Starovoyt**, Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Timoshenko**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Rusklimatech
- **Roman Umansky**, General Director, Kommersant

#### Front row participant:

- **Anton Petrakov**, Director for Government Relations, Yandex Taxi

**11:00–12:15**

Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D4

#### Technology: Pursuing Leadership

### Space Technologies: The Future of the Service Economy

Modern space technologies are driving major transformations across entire industries and everyday life, increasingly penetrating both the economy and the social sphere. These technologies include navigation, satellite communications, monitoring of natural and man-made phenomena, and the management of unmanned transport. However, given the long timelines required for implementation, rising global competition, and ongoing geopolitical challenges, it is essential for Russia to avoid strategic errors when setting priorities and defining its own course in developing the technologies necessary to regain leadership in the space sector. As companies that rely on space-based services generate revenues in the hundreds of billions of rubles, Russia faces an urgent need to overcome technological and workforce constraints. These challenges are now being addressed through a new methodology for forecasting the long-term development of space technologies, systems, and services. At its core is a scenario-based, dynamic approach that enables the selection of optimal paths for the scientific and technological advancement of the space industry. These include low Earth orbit satellite constellations, space-based nuclear energy systems, and the development of safe unmanned systems. How will society and the economy change with the development of space technologies, systems, and services? Where should investments be directed to build a sustainable space services business? How can forecasting tools provide a foundation for breakthrough solutions in the space industry? How can long-term scientific and technological forecasts be integrated into business and government practice? What constraints must be overcome to address the key challenges facing the development of space technologies, systems, and services? What steps should be taken now?

#### Moderator:

- **Mikhail Kovalchuk**, President, National Research Centre "Kurchatov Institute"

#### Speakers:

- **Dmitry Bakanov**, Director General, Roscosmos State Corporation for Space Activities



- **Dmitry Livanov**, Rector, Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology (National Research University)
- **Andrey Nikitin**, Deputy Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation
- **Aleksey Raikevich**, General Director, GLONASS
- **Alexey Semenov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Geoscan Group
- **Leago Takalani**, Executive Director for Space Engineering, South African National Space Agency (SANSA)
- **Maxim Vakshtein**, General Director, Advanced Research Foundation

#### Front row participants:

- **Anton Alekseev**, General Director, "New Space" Corporation for Aerospace Activities
- **Mikhail Gordin**, Rector, Bauman Moscow State Technical University
- **Andrey Volyntsev**, Member of the Coordination Council for Youth Affairs in the Scientific and Educational Spheres of the Council under the President of the Russian Federation for Science and Education

**11:00–12:15**

pavilion G  
conference hall G2

#### The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth

##### New International Trade Routes

The development of foreign economic relations between Russia and countries of the Global South has created the need for new transport infrastructure to deliver goods. The establishment of new routes entails large-scale investments in infrastructure, serious technological modernization, and the emergence of innovative logistics solutions. In addition, economic geography is currently being reevaluated, as regions that were not previously involved in international logistics are becoming centres of transit activity. New routes are turning into a tool for the establishment of a multipolar world order, where dynamically developing economies are the key players. This reconfiguration creates preconditions for the emergence of sustainable international alliances that are capable of determining the parameters of global development in the long term. Which routes are a priority for Russia? How does the transformation of international trade affect logistics processes? What potential exists for international cooperation in building transport infrastructure? What needs can such routes address? Will the new routes withstand competition with existing ones in the event of changes in the geopolitical situation?

#### Moderator:

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

#### Speakers:

- **Alexey Chekunkov**, Minister of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Far East and the Arctic
- **Andrey Chibis**, Governor of Murmansk Region
- **Artem Dovlatov**, Deputy Chairman, VEB.RF
- **Petr Ivanov**, General Director, Rosatom Logistics
- **Igor Levitin**, Advisor to the President of the Russian Federation; Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for International Cooperation in the Field of Transport
- **Alexander Tsybulskiy**, Governor of Arkhangelsk Region
- **Mya Tun Oo**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar; Union Minister for Transport and Communications of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar
- **Raj Jit Singh Wallia**, Chief Executive Officer, Managing Director, DP World Central Asia
- **Dmitry Zverev**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation

**11:00–12:15**

passage in zone G  
Agrocluster

#### The Living Environment

##### Caring for the Next Generation: Social Responsibility of Business in the Food Industry

The ongoing transformation of global supply chains, stricter requirements for food security, and demographic challenges have all lent new significance to the development of infrastructure for childhood nutrition. This segment plays an important role in social policy, economics, and technology and influences the health of future generations, the quality of human capital, and the sustainability of the social system. Corporate social responsibility programmes encompass a wide range of initiatives: support for vulnerable groups of the population, efforts to increase the availability of food, and educational projects for parents. However, these measures will never be successful without a sustainable production and scientific base. It is crucial to develop domestic solutions, reduce dependence on imports, and stimulate high-tech production in order to create an independent and sustainable sector. How can we balance the availability, quality, and innovativeness of childhood nutrition? What state support measures are needed to provide nutrition to socially vulnerable groups? How can we integrate the efforts of business, science, and education to develop safe and nutritious products? What social responsibility practices are most effective in this regard? How can educational

programmes and business initiatives increase parents' awareness about proper nutrition for children and help form healthy consumer habits from an early age?

**Moderator:**

- **Garrett Martin Johnston**, Chief Executive Officer, Founder, Epiphany Purpose-as-a-Service

**Speakers:**

- **Igor Artamonov**, Governor of Lipetsk Region
- **Olga Belyavtseva**, Chairman of the Committee on Child Nutrition, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia); Shareholder, Progress
- **Vladimir Chernigov**, President, Institute of Industry Nutrition
- **Yulia Lazutkina**, Senator of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Leila Namazova-Baranova**, President, Union of Pediatricians of Russia; Chief Pediatric Specialist in Preventive Medicine of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Mariya Petrova**, Vice-President for Sales, Health&Nutrition
- **Dmitry Tsurkan**, General Director, Bryansky Gormolzavod

**Front row participant:**

- **Kirill Litovchenko**, General Director, Reptest

**11:00–12:15**

Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B4

Business dialogue

**EAEU–ASEAN**

The EAEU and ASEAN have been actively intensifying cooperation since 2018. A key driver in this dialogue is the business communities of the two regions, which are actively monitoring the integration agendas of the EAEU and ASEAN. Similar strategic planning horizons in the EAEU and ASEAN also help to deepen interaction between the business communities of the member countries. Digital transformation, the green economy, innovation and technology, food security, sustainable energy development, and transport connectivity are important issues for the two regions. The involvement of their business communities helps to strengthen the potential for cooperation in each of these areas, eliminate existing information barriers, and promptly identify ways to mutually bolster the economies of EAEU and ASEAN countries. What does business need to know about the development strategies of the EAEU and ASEAN? What mechanisms and formats will help strengthen the practical nature of cooperation between these business communities? What global economic trends will determine the agenda for cooperation between the EAEU and ASEAN in the long term?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Musa Adnin**, Managing Director, Adinin Group of Companies; Chair, ASEAN Business Advisory Council of the Brunei Darussalam
- **Eldar Alisherov**, Member of the Board (Minister) for Integration and Macroeconomics, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Saleumxay Kommasith**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic
- **Alexey Kulapin**, General Director, Russian Energy Agency (REA) of the Ministry of Energy of Russia
- **Nazir Razak**, Founder, Ikhlas Capital; Chairman, ASEAN Business Advisory Council of the Malaysia
- **Satvinder Singh**, Deputy Secretary-General, ASEAN (video message)
- **Vitaly Stepanov**, General Director, Moscow Export Center
- **Kan Zaw**, Union Minister of Investment and Foreign Economic Relations of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar

**11:00–12:15**

pavilion G  
conference hall G4

The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth

**Union State: At the Turn of Eras**

The current transition to a new global economic order and a multipolar world has been accompanied by a shift in the trend of liberal globalization to regional economic integration. The Union State of Russia and Belarus is the highest form of integration that has been achieved in the post-Soviet space. Cross-border barriers have been almost completely abolished: citizens of the two countries do not have to pass through border control, and goods move freely when crossing the interstate border. A common economic space has been created and is successfully functioning, and citizens have equal rights in social and labour affairs. Dozens of union programmes and projects are being implemented. Nevertheless, the construction of the Union State is not complete, as not all provisions of the treaty on its creation have been implemented.

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Glazyev**, State Secretary of the Union State

**Speakers:**

- **Vasily Anokhin**, Governor of the Smolensk Region
- **Mikhail Aronson**, General Director, Zyfra
- **Yury Chebotar**, Minister of Economy of the Republic of Belarus
- **Viktor Evtukhov**, Head of the Presidential Directorate for State Defence Industry Policy of the Russian Federation
- **Georgy Filimonov**, Governor of the Vologda Region
- **Michail Miatlikov**, Chairman of the Belarusian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- **Denis Moroz**, Minister of Energy of the Republic of Belarus
- **Georgy Muradov**, Deputy Chairman, Council of Ministers of the Republic of Crimea; Permanent Representative of the Republic of Crimea to the President of the Russian Federation
- **Oleg Naraykin**, Vice President, National Research Centre 'Kurchatov Institute'
- **Alexey Overchuk**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Rogozhnik**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Belarus to the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Volvach**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**11:00–12:15**Congress Centre  
zone A, 3rd floor,  
conference hall A**The Individual in a New World****Winning the Competition for Emotions: Promoting Values in the Era of the Experience Economy**

The world is gradually moving away from an economy involving the supply of goods and services to an experience economy. People are no longer content with simply receiving high-quality products and services, they want emotions. The same applies to states and governments: people are not satisfied with living in a strong, economically successful, and socially oriented country; they want to experience emotions and compare impressions from other countries. As a result, when promoting their values, countries are currently competing with each other for people's preferences and emotional choice. To win this battle, it is crucial to build interaction with people in such a way so as to evoke their emotions, make them supporters and friends of the country, and create a wow effect for them. When choosing a country, restaurant, concert, clothing, or vacation, consumers are often guided by the emotional aspect of where they can get more vivid impressions. What can Russia offer, and what are its strengths and weaknesses in the experience economy? How can Russia and domestic cultural institutions become more competitive in the new economy of emotions abroad and emerge victorious in the race for people's attention and time? What is the best way for the government to set its goals in the context of the experience economy?

**Moderator:**

- **Daria Kostina**, Advisor to the Editor-in-Chief, Kommersant Publishing House

**Speakers:**

- **Svetlana Balanova**, Chief Executive Officer, National Media Group
- **Andrey Borisov**, General Director, Musical Theatre named after K.S. Stanislavsky and V.I. Nemirovich-Danchenko
- **Igor Butman**, Artistic Director, Moscow Jazz Orchestra; People's Artist of the Russian Federation
- **Valery Fedorov**, General Director, Analytical center VTSIOM
- **Alexey Goreslavsky**, General Director, Internet Development Institute (IRI)
- **Christian Knapp**, Conductor, State Academic Mariinsky Theatre
- **Marianna Maksimovskaya**, CEO, VK Video
- **Sofia Mitrofanova**, Chief Executive Officer, MTS Media
- **Andrey Serov**, First Vice President, Gazprombank
- **Irada Zeynalova**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation to the Republic of Mauritius

**Front row participant:**

- **Albina Mukhametzyanova**, General Director, General Producer, YARKO

**11:00–12:15**pavilion F  
conference hall F3**The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth****New Solutions in Agriculture: The Keys to Global Food Security**

With the global population on the rise, natural resources being depleted, and climate change looming, traditional farming methods can no longer guarantee sufficient food supplies. Innovations in the agro-industrial complex are becoming a decisive factor for sustainable food production. Russia currently plays a key role in ensuring global food security, as the largest exporter of grain and fertilizers. This places a special responsibility on the country to become a leader in the rapid technological transformation of agriculture, on which the well-being of billions of people in developing nations depends. What breakthrough technologies are already changing agribusiness today, and what can we expect in the next 5–10 years? How does digitalization help reduce crop losses and optimize logistics? What government incentives are most effective for incorporating innovations into agribusiness? How can we attract private investment for agritech startups, given the high risks in the industry? How can we train a new generation of specialists to work in the agro-industrial complex of the future?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Elena Baturova**, Deputy Chairman of the Board, Russian Agricultural Bank
- **Rosemary Nokuzola Capa**, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of South Africa
- **Elena Fastova**, First Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Guryev**, President, Russian Association of Fertilizer Producers (RAFP)
- **Eric Monchu Intong**, Group Managing Director, African Export-Import Bank
- **Maxim Kolesnikov**, First Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Anna Kudinova**, Executive Director, ExactFarming
- **Pavel Lyakhovich**, Member of the Management Board, Executive Director, SIBUR
- **Vasily Osmakov**, First Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Vitaliy Sergeychuk**, Member of the Management Board, VTB Bank

**Front row participants:**

- **Vladimir Avdeenko**, Deputy Executive Director – Director of Agrobiotechnologies, Innopraktika
- **Nikita Gusakov**, Senior Vice President, Russian Export Center; Chief Executive Officer, EXIAR

**11:00–12:15**Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B2**SCO Business Forum****SCO Economic Agenda. The Role of Business in Intensifying Multilateral Cooperation**

Given the profound changes currently under way in the system of international relations, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) is strengthening its position as one of the key integration associations in the emerging multipolar world. Today, the SCO unites countries that make up more than 65% of the Eurasian continent's territory with a population of over 3.5 billion people who produce more than a quarter of the world's GDP. The powerful economic, natural, and human resources of SCO countries create serious potential for the development of mutually beneficial multilateral trade and economic cooperation. The greatest economic benefits for SCO countries could be to further develop such important sectors as transport, logistics, industrial cooperation, finance, the digital and green economy, energy, and agriculture. What are some of the top priorities in trade, economic, and investment cooperation among SCO countries? What practical measures need to be taken to stimulate trade relations and ensure the security and stability of international production and supply chains, as well as food and energy security? What obstacles are preventing the creation of common SCO logistics, financial, and energy infrastructure? What proposals does business have for overcoming these obstacles?

**Welcome address:**

- **Nurlan Ermekbaev**, Secretary General, Shanghai Cooperation Organisation

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Dmitry Antonov**, Senior Vice President, Resurs Group of Agricultural Enterprises
- **Irina Bakhtina**, Chairperson of the Supervisory Board, National ESG Alliance
- **Gourav Gupta**, Founder, President, Global Trade & Technology Council of India
- **Ren Hongbin**, Chairman, China Council for the Promotion of International Trade; Chairman, Chinese-Russian Business Council (**online**)
- **Ekaterina Salugina-Sorokovaya**, First Vice President, Gazprombank

- **Temir Sariev**, President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic
- **Andrey Shpilenko**, Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Omsk Region, representative of the Omsk Region under the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Leonid Zvyagintsev**, Vice President of Finance, FESCO

**Front row participant:**

- **Sergey Voronkov**, General Director, ExpoForum International; President, Russian Union of Exhibitions and Fairs

**11:00–12:15**

Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B3

## B20 Regional Consultation Forum

**Inclusive Growth and Prosperity through Global Cooperation**

Today, businesses feel a strong need for inclusive and comprehensive dialogue within leading multilateral institutions such as the Group of Twenty (G20) and its affiliated Business Twenty (B20), which develops recommendations for G20 leaders. The B20 Regional Consultation Forum is a traditional SPIEF event that promotes the B20 agenda, organized by the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP) together with the national B20 presidency. What does inclusivity mean in the context of global trade and investment, finance and infrastructure, and digital transformation? What effective steps should be taken to address existing challenges and contradictions in the global economy? What should cooperation between government and business be based on in order to close current gaps and ensure sustainable development? And how can an inclusive approach support this process?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Shokhin**, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs; B20 International Business Advocacy Caucus Member

**Speakers:**

- **Marat Berdyev**, Ambassador-at-Large for G20, APEC and GEP, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Cheremin**, Minister, Government of Moscow; Head of the Department for External Economic and International Relations of Moscow
- **Cas Coovadia**, Sherpa, B20 South Africa (**video message**)
- **Destry Damayanti**, Senior Deputy Governor, Central Bank of Indonesia
- **Lidia Mikheeva**, Secretary, Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation; Chair of the Council (Head), S.S. Alexeev Private Law Research Centre under the President of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Mordashov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Severstal
- **Matteo Vaglica**, General Director, Biesse Group
- **Sihle Zikalala**, Deputy Minister of Public Works and Infrastructure of the Republic of South Africa

**11:00–12:15**

pavilion F  
conference hall F1

## The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth

**The Future of Public Audit: Development Priorities**

Supreme audit institutions serve as guarantors of effective public administration and make a special contribution towards mobilizing resources for the implementation of the government's national goals and strategic priorities. Today, the public audit model needs to be fine-tuned due to the high level of volatility in the external environment and multifaceted risks. It needs to have a greater role as a rapid response tool to ensure the maximum level of economic development and the quality of management decisions. What specific areas of development should supreme audit institutions around the world focus on today?

**Moderator:**

- **Margarita Simonyan**, Editor-in-Chief, RT TV Channel; Editor-in-Chief, Media Group "Rossiya Segodnya"

**Speakers:**

- **Hussam bin Abdulmohsen Alangari**, President, General Court of Audit in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- **Roman Artyukhin**, Head, The Federal Treasury
- **Dmitry Basko**, First Deputy Chairman of the State Control Committee of the Republic of Belarus
- **Yuriy Chihanchin**, Director, Federal Service for Financial Monitoring
- **Galina Izotova**, Deputy Chairman, Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Travnikov**, Governor of Novosibirsk Region
- **Alexander Vedyakhin**, First Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank

- **Mohamed El-Faisal Youssef**, President, Accountability State Authority of the the Arab Republic of Egypt
- **Nikolay Zhuravlev**, Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Arutyun Avetisyan**, Director, Ivannikov Institute for System Programming of the Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Ahmed Buti**, Director of the Regularity Audit, National Audit Office

**11:00–12:15**Pavilion E  
conference hall E**The Living Environment****The Future of Sports Federations: The Case for Private Management Partners***In partnership with URALCHEM*

Russian federal sports federations play a crucial role in strengthening the country's sports system, with increasing emphasis on improving their effectiveness and accountability. While the goal of achieving top athletic results remains unchanged, federations are now also expected to focus more closely on developing grassroots and youth sports, managing finances, attracting sponsors, expanding media presence, and participating in international activities in coordination with the Russian Ministry of Sport and the Russian Olympic Committee. To address these challenges, some federations have undergone consolidation, and large businesses have been brought in as management partners. How is big business changing the way sports federations are run? Will federations begin using KPIs, and what indicators might be included? What new approaches are being used to organize and promote competitions? How do athletes view the changes taking place? What role do bookmakers play in improving the effectiveness of federations' management? How can the dialogue between federations and the media be improved?

**Moderator:**

- **Mikhail Khomich**, Chief Strategist, VEB.RF

**Speakers:**

- **Mikhail Degtyarev**, Minister of Sport of the Russian Federation; President, Russian Olympic Committee
- **Petr Fradkov**, Chairman, All-Russian Athletics Federation; Chairman, PSB Bank
- **Dmitry Makhonin**, Governor of Perm Territory
- **Dmitry Mazepin**, President, Russian Federation of Water Sports
- **Nikita Nagornyy**, President, All-Russian Federation of Phygital Sports; Olympic Champion in Artistic Gymnastics
- **Alexander Popov**, Four-Time Olympic Champion in Swimming; Six-Time World Champion in Swimming
- **Svetlana Romashina**, Seven-Time Olympic Champion in Synchronized Swimming
- **Alexander Vinokurov**, President, Russian Weightlifting Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Dmitry Milyaev**, Governor of the Tula Region
- **Roman Rotenberg**, First Vice-President, Russian Ice Hockey Federation
- **Ksenia Shoygu**, President, Russian Triathlon Federation
- **Alexey Zolotarev**, President, Russian Padel Federation

**11:00–12:15**Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D3**Technology: Pursuing Leadership****Technologies of the Future: A Common Global Space or Every Nation for Itself?***In partnership with Alfa-Bank*

In an era of rapid AI and fintech development, the world stands at a crossroads: global cooperation or technological isolation? Artificial intelligence and other innovations promise breakthroughs in the economy, medicine, and human life. It would seem to be the perfect moment to join forces like never before. Yet these breakthroughs are unfolding against the backdrop of a global technological divide. The focus is on overcoming barriers to technology exchange, strengthening Russia's sovereignty in AI and fintech, and finding ways to engage with key international visionaries. How can we build technological bridges in a time of global division?

**Moderator:**

- **Ksenia Sobchak**, TV Anchor, Journalist, Public Figure

**Speakers:**

- **Nikita Anisimov**, Rector, National Research University Higher School of Economics



- **Ivan Chebeskov**, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Oseevskiy**, President of Rostelecom
- **Chen Qiufan**, Futurist Writer from Singapore, Author of the Best-Selling Book "AI 2041"
- **Vladimir Verkhoshinskiy**, Chief Managing Director of Alfa-Bank
- **Viktor Zhidkov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Moscow Exchange

**11:00–12:15**

pavilion H  
conference hall H1

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

### **Made in Russia: Russia's Export Code in the Global Economy**

In partnership with Russian Export Center

Amid profound shifts in the system of international cooperation, the focus is no longer solely on identifying mutual trade and economic interests, but also on building long-term relationships grounded in shared values and an understanding of cultural and humanitarian identity. Today, large-scale efforts are underway to promote a favourable and accurate perception of Russia by coordinating the presentation of the country's achievements on international platforms under the unified style of the national brand Made in Russia. In this context, non-resource, non-energy exports are a key driver of economic development and help strengthen cooperation with foreign partners. Shaping a national brand. How can Russia make the world fall in love with what it creates? What role does "soft power" play in the global economy? How do modern cultural and sports icons generate economic impact?

#### **Moderators:**

- **Veronika Nikishina**, General Director, Russian Export Center
- **Kirill Tokarev**, Editor-in-Chief, Anchor, RBC

#### **Speakers:**

- **Ruslan Alisultanov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Health and Nutrition
- **Roman Chekushov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Michael Gisara**, Executive Vice President, Modena Corporation
- **Alexander Iodchin**, Deputy General Director for Strategy and Development, Delo Group of Companies
- **Sergey Ivanov**, Executive Director, Member of the Board of Directors, EFKO Management Company
- **Nenad Popovic**, Minister of International Economic Relations in the Government of the Republic of Serbia; Chairman of the Serbian People's Party (SNP)
- **Maxim Protasov**, Head, Russian System of Quality
- **Yuliana Slashcheva**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Soyuzmultfilm Film Studio; General Director, Gorky Film Studio
- **Dmitriy Sychev**, Russian Football Player
- **Igor Shuvalov**, Chairman, VEB.RF

**11:00–12:15**

pavilion G  
conference hall G3

The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth

### **Develop or Absorb? Global Digital Platforms and Their Impact on the Economies of Eurasia and the Global South**

In partnership with RWB

Amid ongoing economic pressure and restrictions on international cooperation with Western countries, building large-scale economic partnerships between the countries of Eurasia and the Global South is becoming a top priority for national governments. Global digital platforms are playing a key role in addressing this task. Russian digital platforms are emerging as partners to Eurasian states in shaping a unified and transparent system for SME development across the entire region. They offer seamless access to global markets, training tools, acceleration support models, financial solutions, and promotional instruments. At the same time, the full development of global digital platforms faces a range of challenges due to differences in customs, tax, and financial regulations across the region. Expanding into the Global South also requires substantial infrastructure investment. Can digital platforms exert a systemic influence on regional economies, serve as reliable partners for governments in business development, and significantly boost non-resource exports? Is there demand among regional countries for the presence of Russian-origin global digital platforms to support local SMEs? And how can the regulatory differences between Eurasia and the Global South be overcome?

#### **Moderator:**

- **Artem Sokolov**, President, Association of Internet Trade Companies

**Speakers:**

- **Ruslan Davydov**, Member of the Board, Minister in Charge of Customs Cooperation, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Ivan Gladun**, Chief Executive Officer, Crimean Rose Combine
- **Zhamshid Khodjaev**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan
- **Robert Mirzoyan**, Chief Executive Officer, RWB (Wildberries & Russ Merged Company)
- **Artem Novikov**, Chairman of the Board, Russian-Kyrgyz Development Fund
- **Alexey Repik**, Chairman, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)
- **Maksim Reshetnikov**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Rashmi Saluja**, Chairperson, Global Trade and Technology Council of India

**11:00–12:15**

Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D1

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**National Goals and Regional Development: Tasks, Tools, Results**

The national goals for the period until 2030 and in the longer term until 2036 put the issue of the role of regions in achieving national goals on the agenda. Do the tax and budget systems (own revenues and inter-budgetary relations) provide the regions with opportunities comparable to the tasks they face? How effective are the proposed mechanisms for supporting investment development? Is it necessary to transform budget and tax policy and inter-budgetary relations in order to ensure financial stability and sustainable development of the regions and increase the efficiency of budget expenditures? The answers to these questions will have to be found in a situation where the regions have considerable socioeconomic differences between them and, accordingly, different financial capacities. Which path should be chosen: fiscal federalism or manual control from the federal level?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Vladimir Efimov**, Deputy Mayor of Moscow in the Government of Moscow for Urban Planning Policy and Construction
- **Daniil Egorov**, Head, Federal Tax Service of Russia
- **Irek Fayzullin**, Minister of Construction and Housing and Communal Services of the Russian Federation
- **Anton Siluanov**, Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Texler**, Chairman of the Commission of the State Council of the Russian Federation on "Economics and Finance"; Governor of the Chelyabinsk Region
- **Natalya Trunova**, Auditor, Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Ruslan Kukharuk**, Governor of the Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous Territory - Ugra
- **Igor Lotakov**, Managing Partner, Technologies of Trust
- **Pavel Malkov**, Governor of the Ryazan Region
- **Tadzio Schilling**, Chief Executive Officer, Association of European Businesses (AEB)
- **Vladislav Shapsha**, Governor of Kaluga Region

**11:00–12:15**

pavilion G  
conference hall G6

Technology: Pursuing Leadership

**Artificial Intelligence: From Discussion to Implementation**

Artificial intelligence has become one of the key technologies of the 21st century and is transforming various aspects of our lives – from healthcare, construction, and education to science, economics, and public administration. AI simplifies numerous everyday processes and accelerates economic development. Businesses highlight the prospects of AI solutions and are investing in their development. Government agencies are keeping up with the latest trends and using AI to organize the work of government bodies and provide public services. However, the introduction of AI solutions has still been more targeted than widespread. How can we transition from developing individual solutions to integrating them into entire industries? How can we make the introduction of AI more cost-effective? Which developments have the greatest potential for replication and in which sectors should AI be introduced first?

**Moderator:**

- **Elmira Efendieva**, Anchor, NTV Channel

**Speakers:**

- **Vladislav Davankov**, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Herman Gref**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank
- **Dmitriy Grigorenko**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation – Chief of the Government Staff
- **Zhaslan Madiyev**, Minister of Digital Development, Innovation and Aerospace Industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- **Kirill Zalessky**, Minister of Communications and Informatization of the Republic of Belarus

**11:00–12:15**pavilion G  
conference hall G1**Technology: Pursuing Leadership****Advances in Medical Technologies: The Key to Improving People's Quality of Life**

Modern medical technologies can predict and prevent diseases, treat previously incurable diseases, accurately diagnose and select personalized therapy, and restore people's health. However, such barriers as funding, regulatory restrictions, a lack of personnel, as well as ethical and safety issues have slowed the introduction of innovations. To overcome these obstacles, it is essential to analyse international experience, search for investment tools, and secure political support. It is also crucial to understand how to accelerate the introduction of breakthrough technologies, make innovations attractive to business, and create effective state support programmes. Are the government, business, and society ready for the medicine of the future? How can we reduce financial risks for startups? What regulatory reforms are needed?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Olga Krivonos**, Deputy Chief of Staff of the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Natalia Mokrysheva**, Director, I.I. Dedov National Medical Research Center of Endocrinology of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation; Academician, Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Adil Monshi**, Director General for Investment Promotion, Ministry of Health of Saudi Arabia
- **Mikhail Murashko**, Minister of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Natalya Popova**, First Deputy General Director, Innopraktika
- **Olga Sorokina**, Member of the Board of Directors, Deputy General Director for Business Development, VSK Insurance House
- **Anastasia Stolkova**, Member of the Commission of the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation on Healthcare; Director, RK-Medicine Foundation
- **Irina Yarovaya**, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Yousef Khesuani**, Co-founder, Managing Partner, 3D Bioprinting Solutions
- **Sergey Onikienko**, President, Alternative Innovative Technologies; Chief Researcher, St. Petersburg Scientific Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences

**11:00–12:15**courtyard between  
pavilions G and H  
Krasnodar Region Hall**The Individual in a New World****The Professionalism Federal Project: Economic Impact and National Priorities**

The Professionalism federal project, which Russia has been implementing since 2022, has already proven its effectiveness by consolidating the efforts of business, the government, and education. Starting in 2025, it will kick off a new round of development as part of the country's national projects. More than 2,000 companies have already become partners of the project and invested more than RUB 6 billion in upgrading the infrastructure of 370 colleges. Major corporations and holdings that operate in key sectors of the economy have joined the project. What are the best practices for training highly skilled workers? What strategies exist today for improving the quality of vocational education and training specialists who can meet the demands of the labour market? What are some of the key economic effects from the implementation of the project and how is this project being synchronized with the national priorities of modern Russia?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Kravtsov**, Minister of Education of the Russian Federation

**Speakers:**

- **Natalia Albrecht**, Deputy General Director for Human Resources, En+
- **Andrey Komarov**, Member of the Board, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs

- **Vadim Kovalev**, Advisor to the General Director for Interaction with Government Authorities and Sustainable Development, Ural Steel Management Company
- **Denis Kraev**, General Director, Siberian Mining and Metallurgical Company
- **Sofia Malyavina**, General Director, National Priorities
- **Alexey Nechaev**, Leader of Faction 'New People' of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Platygin**, Deputy Minister of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Saratov**, Deputy General Director, Russian Railways
- **Julia Uzhakina**, Director General of ANO Corporate Academy of Rosatom

**Front row participants:**

- **Dmitry Demeshin**, Governor of the Khabarovsk Territory
- **Mikhail Razvozhayev**, Governor of Sevastopol

**11:00–12:15**

pavilion H  
conference hall H2

**The Living Environment**

**The Nation's Land Resources: Economic Potential**

Russia's state policy, which aims to ensure the country's sustainable economic development as a response to geopolitical challenges, is undergoing important structural changes that could have a positive impact on the country's economy. New management paradigms are taking shape, including in land management. In this regard, several Russian regions are implementing a project to identify and make use of idle land. The project aims to promote the more efficient and economic use of land resources and vacant plots. This initiative will provide a number of socioeconomic benefits, such as protecting the rights of citizens and organizations, preventing disputes and improving legislation in matters concerning the use of both publicly and privately owned land, as well as increasing budget revenues at various levels. What legislative changes, digital systems, and services are being introduced to implement the project? What new opportunities does the use of idle land create for citizens, businesses, and the government? What role are the regional authorities playing in the implementation of this initiative?

**Moderator:**

- **Maksim Stepanov**, General Director, Moscow Residential Renovation Fund

**Speakers:**

- **Borko Draskovic**, Director, Republican Geodetic Services of Serbia
- **Valery Limarenko**, Governor of Sakhalin Region
- **Andrey Razin**, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
- **Oleg Skufinskiy**, Head, The Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography (Rosreestr)
- **Nikita Stasishin**, Deputy Minister of Construction, Housing and Utilities of the Russian Federation
- **Mokhir Valiev**, Chairman of the Chamber of State Cadastres of the Agency for Cadastre under the Ministry of Economy and Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan

**Front row participants:**

- **Anatoly Azizov**, Managing Director, DOM.RF
- **Nadezda Kamynina**, Rector, Moscow State University of Geodesy and Cartography
- **Kamran Ulukhanov**, Head of the State Service on Property Issues under the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan
- **Vladislav Zhdanov**, Chief Executive Officer, Roskadastr

**11:00–12:15**

passage in zone H  
Passage conference hall

**The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth**

**National Priority: Implementing Investment Projects amidst Restrictions**

In recent years, the implementation of capital-intensive investment projects in industry, energy, and infrastructure has faced unprecedented challenges. The departure of international engineering and consulting companies, restricted access to software and equipment, rising financing costs, and a shortage of qualified personnel have necessitated a reassessment of established project management approaches. At the same time, the Russian market has shown its capacity to adapt: new EPC models have been developed, a pool of contractors has been formed, and the adoption of digital management tools has accelerated. But is this enough? What state support measures are needed to advance industrial technologies and secure the country's technological sovereignty? Does the EPC contracting market require systemic regulation, with unified rules and mechanisms for access to financing?

**Moderator:**

- **Oksana Derevyanko-Gozzi**, Economic Observer; Editor-in-Chief, Shared Service Center Club

**Speakers:**

- **Oleg Aksyutin**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Committee – Head of the Prospective Development Department, Gazprom
- **Sergey Komyshan**, Member of the Board, Executive Director, SIBUR
- **Yury Korsun**, Deputy Chairman - Member of the Board, VEB.RF
- **Andrey Makarov**, Deputy General Director, Russian Railways
- **Alexander Shevelev**, Chief Executive Officer, Severstal
- **Nikolay Tkachenko**, General Director, Gazstroyprom
- **Dmitriy Volkov**, Director of Capital Construction, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM

**11:00–12:15**pavilion G  
conference hall G5**Technology: Pursuing Leadership****Phone Scammers: Enough Is Enough. An Open Talk with Olga Skabeeva**

A number of important anti-fraud laws have been passed lately through the concerted efforts of legislators, law enforcement agencies, and businesses. Some of the laws have only just entered into force, others will do so soon, so for the time being, Russia remains exposed to growing losses caused by cyberfraud. Our experts will discuss what additional measures are needed to protect people in Russia from phone scammers.

What will be the most common threats in Russia in the near future, and how can we resist them? How can we get on the same page and collaborate in the fight against cybercrime in Russia?

**Moderator:**

- **Olga Skabeeva**, Author and Host of the Program "60 Minutes", Russia-1 TV Channel

**Speakers:**

- **Sergey Boyarsky**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Information Policy, Information Technology and Communications
- **Stanislav Kuznetsov**, Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank
- **German Neglyad**, State Secretary – Deputy Director, Federal Financial Monitoring Service
- **Igor Zubov**, Secretary of State – Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation

**Front row participant:**

- **Danil Filippov**, Deputy Head of the Investigation Department, Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation

**11:00–12:15**pavilion H  
zone H, 2nd floor,  
conference hall H23**The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth****The Responsibility of World Leaders for Mineral Reserves and Production for the Sustainable Development of the Global Economy**

As human civilization continues to advance and its population grows, global energy consumption and the demand for key mineral resources are also increasing year by year. International cooperation between state and private companies in the exploration, surveying, extraction and processing of mineral resources forms a strategic foundation for the further development of intergovernmental relations. Such relations create opportunities for the exchange of experience and best practices in regulatory frameworks for the study and development of mineral resources, mutually beneficial cooperation in educational programmes, and the creation and implementation of modern technologies for mining and processing. Strengthening international cooperation will undoubtedly help ensure the rational and careful use of national natural resources and support the balanced and harmonious development of the global mineral resources market. How can leadership in the global mineral market be maintained? How can cooperation between resource-rich countries be built to create stable markets? Which areas of intergovernmental cooperation in mineral projects offer the most promise? Is it possible to achieve commercial benefits from technology exchange? At what pace will the consumption of critical mineral resources grow? How can we strike a balance between national economic demand for minerals and the responsible use of natural wealth?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Brilev**, President, The Global Energy Association

**Speakers:**

- **Alexander Kozlov**, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation
- **Pavel Marinychev**, Chief Executive Officer – Chairman of the Executive Committee, ALROSA

- **Julius Mattai**, Minister of Mines and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Sierra Leone
- **Ali Pervaiz**, Federal Minister for Petroleum of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan
- **Malam Sambu**, Minister of Natural Resources of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau
- **Georgy Smirnov**, General Director, Nordgold Management
- **Nikolay Utkin**, First Vice President – Head of Government Relations, Member of the Management Board, Norilsk Nickel

**Front row participant:**

- **Oleg Kazanov**, Head, Federal Agency for Mineral Resources

**11:00–12:15**

pavilion H  
zone H, 2nd floor,  
conference hall H22

Business dialogue

**Russia–Oman**

The partnership between Oman and Russia continues to develop steadily. In 2023, the two countries signed an agreement on the avoidance of double taxation. In 2024, Oman was a guest country at the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum. In 2025, Sultan Haitham bin Tariq Al Said of Oman made his first official visit to Russia. This historic event was accompanied by the signing of several major agreements and memoranda, as well as the introduction of a visa-free regime for citizens of both countries. What steps are planned to improve both domestic and international conditions for the development of trade and investment ties between Oman and Russia? What could serve as an additional incentive for implementing joint projects in new sectors? What are the most promising areas for economic and investment cooperation between the two countries?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Rubtsov**, Chairman, Russian-Omani Business Council

**Speakers:**

- **Ibtisam Ahmed Said Al Farouji**, Undersecretary for Investment Promotion, Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Investment Promotion
- **Nonna Kagramanyan**, Vice-President, Head of the Executive Committee, All-Russia Public Organization Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)
- **Pavel Kalmychek**, Director for Bilateral Cooperation Development Department, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Regina Rudakova**, Head of the Russian Representative Office, Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Heritage of the Sultanate of Oman
- **Anton Tssetsinovskiy**, Director on International Cooperation and Development, Russian Export Center
- **Marat Zembatov**, Director of the Center for Interdisciplinary Research, Institute of Public and Municipal Administration, National Research University Higher School of Economics

**11:00–12:15**

Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B1

Business dialogue

**Russia–USA**

By invitation only

Amid rapid shifts in the global economy and ongoing geopolitical turbulence, building an open and constructive dialogue between Russia and the United States is becoming particularly important. The focus is on identifying shared interests and shaping long-term partnerships. Key priorities include overcoming existing barriers and exploring new areas of cooperation in investment, industry, energy, technology and infrastructure. Special attention is given to finding effective mechanisms for implementing promising projects, as well as exchanging experience and best practices that could serve as a foundation for sustainable economic growth. How can conditions be created to restore and expand business cooperation between Russia and the United States? What new opportunities are emerging for entrepreneurs and investors amid global change? How can joint initiatives become a catalyst for positive shifts in the world economy?

**Moderators:**

- **Robert Agee**, President, Chief Executive Officer, American Chamber of Commerce in Russia
- **Svetlana Chupsheva**, General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects

**Speakers:**

- **Anatoly Braverman**, General Director, RVC; First Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF)
- **David Arthur Brown**, Leader of Brazzaville Musical Band; Founder, Tula Microphones; Co-Founder, Soyuz Microphones



- **Maxim Liksutov**, Deputy Mayor in Moscow Government for Transport and Industry
- **Peter Lloyd O'Brien**, Private Investor, Independent Director
- **Paul James Ostling**, Independent Director, Investor; Co-Founder, Chairman, PSIMOS Technologies
- **Dmitry Peskov**, General Director, Platform of the National Technology Initiative; Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation on Digital and Technological Development; Director of the Technology Department, Agency of Strategic Initiatives (ASI)
- **Vasily Shpak**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Daniel Wolfe**, Chief Executive Officer, Co-Founder, Facent; Co-Founder, Managing Partner, Simoleon Long-Term Value

**11:00–12:15**

Congress Centre  
zone D, VEB.RF  
conference hall D2

#### Technology: Pursuing Leadership

### Transformation of Media Consumption in Russia: Challenges and Prospects

News consumption is undergoing a structural transformation: traditional channels for disseminating news information are shrinking, while digital consumption is growing, and an increasing share of the media's news content is distributed not directly, but through third-party digital platforms. In the context of foreign sanctions pressure and other unlawful restrictions on Russian media by foreign players, the development of domestic platforms and increasing their effectiveness and transparency is becoming an imperative for all parties interested in ensuring a high-quality, open, legal, and sovereign Russian information environment. What is the current state of media consumption in Russia, and what are the main trends and areas of development? How is the Russian media market developing, and which factors influence its current and future trends? What is the current situation regarding Russian media and information platforms, and what are the prospects for their further development?

#### Moderator:

- **Maxim Iksanov**, General Director, News Media (News Media Holding)

#### Speakers:

- **Anton Gorelkin**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Information Policy, Information Technologies and Communications; Chairman of the Board, Regional Public Center for Internet Technologies
- **Stepan Kovalchuk**, Senior Vice President for Media Strategy and Service Development, VK
- **Artemy Lebedev**, Founder, Art. Lebedev Studio
- **Ruslan Tagiev**, General Director, Mediascope
- **Alexander Tolokolnikov**, Managing Director of the Dzen platform
- **Andrey Tsyper**, Executive Director of Media, Rambler&Co

#### Front row participant:

- **Dmitry Grinkevich**, Director of Management, Expert.Media

**11:00–12:15**

pavilion F  
zone F, 2nd floor,  
conference hall F20

#### Business dialogue

### Russia–Türkiye

Along with the changes in the overall world order, the global trade landscape is undergoing one of its most significant shifts. Multilateral frameworks are being undermined and supply chains are being regionalized, while economic decisions are increasingly shaped by geopolitical dynamics. Many countries are seeking new and sustainable partnerships. In this context, Türkiye and Russia, both geographically and strategically located between East and West, are rethinking their economic interactions. Trade and economy have always been strong pillars of the comprehensive relations between the two countries. Growing and deepening ties are also reflected in trade volumes, bilateral investments, and cooperation in various sectors. In light of the strengthening cooperation, both countries have demonstrated a pragmatic willingness to deepen commercial ties based on mutual interests and regional stability. This evolving relationship has not only bilateral significance, but also broader strategic implications for Eurasian connectivity, trade diversification, and energy security. While traditional sectors such as energy, agriculture and construction remain central, there is growing interest in broadening the agenda to include green technologies, fintech, digital infrastructure and industrial co-production. How has the shifting global trade order, including geopolitical realignments, affected Türkiye-Russia economic relations? What are the prospects for long-term strategic cooperation? What role do alternative transport corridors play in strengthening logistics and trade ties between the two countries? Which sectors present the most promising opportunities for joint investment and co-production? In light of the limitations of the current financial and monetary infrastructure, how can Türkiye and Russia expand the use of national currencies in bilateral trade? What regulatory or administrative barriers does the business world face? How can both governments improve the ease of doing business and reduce uncertainty? What opportunities exist for cooperation in green energy, food security, digital infrastructure and fintech? Can Türkiye and Russia develop joint R&D initiatives or technology transfer structures?

**Moderator:**

- **Recep Haki**, General Director, Russian-Turkish Businessmen's Association (RTİB)

**Speakers:**

- **Erdem Acay**, Board Chairman, Russian-Turkish Businessmen's Association (RTİB)
- **Nurullah Bakir**, Executive Board Member, Türkiye–Russia Business Council (DEİK)
- **Alexey Gruzdev**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Yulia Mihaleva**, Deputy Director, Russian Quality System (Roskachestvo)
- **Boris Titov**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for Relations with International Organizations to Achieve Sustainable Development Goals
- **Mustafa Tuzcu**, Deputy Minister of Trade of the Republic of Türkiye

**13:00–14:00**Congress Centre  
Congress Hall**Forum Opening Ceremony****Moderator:**

- **Hadley Gamble**, Chief International Anchor, IMI

**Speakers:**

- **H.R.H. Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman Al Saud**, Minister of Energy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- **Lazar Comanescu**, Secretary General, Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation
- **Le Thanh Long**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam
- **Alexander Novak**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Dilma Rousseff**, President, New Development Bank

**15:00–16:15**pavilion H  
zone H, 2nd floor,  
conference hall H22[The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth](#)

## Eurasian Women's Forum session

**International Cooperation between Women for Economic Development**

International women's associations have become an effective tool for the female community to interact with world leaders and international organizations on political, economic, and cooperation issues in education, science, and culture. Initiatives proposed by women in the Women20 (W20), the BRICS Women's Business Alliance, the APEC BEST Award Winners Club for Women Entrepreneurs, and the International Council of Women in Technology and Industry are driving change in different countries. There is a high rate of business activity among women in Russia, Africa, and Asia-Pacific countries, with women owning almost a third of private enterprises. The introduction of new technologies and artificial intelligence, changes in the system of international trade relations, and the establishment of new logistics chains are a key factor in the intensification of economic ties. Given the major changes in geopolitics and global economic transformation, it is crucial to expand international economic cooperation among women, since it is a key factor in the development of regions and creates new opportunities for women. How can the Eurasian Women's Forum and international women's associations jointly promote initiatives to expand women's involvement in the technology sphere? What mechanisms are needed to ensure women's full-fledged participation in all sectors of the economy? What tools to more actively promote the initiatives of women participating in integration associations are most effective for use in different countries? What social, economic, and environmental joint initiatives are already being successfully implemented by women from international associations, and what new areas of cooperation are particularly important and promising? How can women's associations help take women's projects to the international level? What role do public organizations play in supporting projects and programmes in women's interests?

**Moderator:**

- **Guzeliya Imaeva**, Chief Executive Officer, NAFI Research Centre

**Speakers:**

- **Marat Berdyev**, Ambassador-at-Large for G20, APEC and GEP, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Amina Haddam**, Head of Nuclear Medicine Department, International Hospital Ibn Nafis in Marrakesh; Secretary General, WiN Morocco
- **Galina Karellova**, Chairman, Council of the Eurasian Women's Forum under the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Anna Nesterova**, Founder, Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Global Rus Trade; Chairperson of BRICS Women's Business Alliance Russia Chapter
- **Victoria Panova**, Head, BRICS Expert Council – Russia; Vice-Rector, National Research University Higher School of Economics; Russian W20 Sherpa

- **Alexandra Ryabykh**, Co-founder, Association of Women in the Nuclear Industry Foundation; Co-chairman, All-Russian Environmental Public Movement "Ecosystem"
- **Hadriani Uli Silalahi**, Indonesian W20 Sherpa; Vice President, Indonesia National Council of Women (KOWANI)

**Front row participant:**

- **Nadezhda Galaktionova**, Director of Sustainable Development, SIBUR

**15:00–16:15**Congress Centre  
zone A, 3rd floor,  
conference hall A**The Individual in a New World****Cooperation between Universities and Industries for Technological Leadership****In partnership with METALLOINVEST**

The transition to a new model of higher education and Russia's pursuit of technological leadership requires both internal changes within universities and stronger cooperation with business. Well-established collaboration with interested companies makes it possible to update educational programmes in line with labour market needs and to accelerate the introduction of innovations. Which models and tools of partnership between universities and industry are most effective for achieving technological leadership? How does cooperation with business influence the quality of specialist training, the relevance of educational programmes, and the employability of graduates? How can industry be engaged in the development and implementation of educational programmes, including the participation of business experts in teaching and project work? What criteria should be used to assess the effectiveness of university and business cooperation, from the introduction of technologies to graduate employment? What role should the state play in developing and expanding formats of collaboration between universities and industry?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Sharonov**, Chief Executive Officer, National ESG-Alliance; Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Association of Digital Platforms

**Speakers:**

- **Dmitry Afanasiev**, Deputy Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Alevtina Chernikova**, Rector, MISIS National University of Science and Technology
- **Olga Dergunova**, Deputy President and Chairman of the Management Board, VTB Bank
- **Rostislav Kovalevsky**, Innovation Director, EFKO Management Company
- **Oleg Krestinin**, General Director, Management Company "METALLOINVEST"
- **Kirill Menshov**, Senior Vice President, Head of Technology Block, Sberbank
- **Andrey Rudskoi**, Rector, Peter the Great St.Petersburg Polytechnic University (SPbPU)
- **Dmitry Zauers**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Gazprombank

**Front row participant:**

- **Elena Shmeleva**, Chairman of the Board, Sirius Federal Territory; Head, Talent and Success Foundation

**15:00–16:15**pavilion G  
conference hall G3**The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth****The Impact of the Capital Market on Societal Wellbeing: Investing in the Future****In partnership with Moscow Exchange Group**

The capital market is an important source of funding for business development and social programmes. The multiplier effect that investments have on economic growth helps to create new jobs and improve the overall socioeconomic situation, i.e., the well-being of the population. On the other hand, the financial market offers extensive opportunities for private investors that are diversified by risk level, capital size, instruments, and the term and nature of their investments. A conscious approach to investment allows people to receive a stable income that exceeds inflation and provides a basis for their financial well-being. How can the capital market help to improve well-being on the scale of an individual family and society as a whole?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Vladimir Chistyukhin**, First Deputy Governor, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Sergey Khotimskiy**, First Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Sovcombank
- **Ivan Tavrín**, Founder, Kismet Capital Group

- **Natalia Voevodina**, Director, Banking Consulting and Applied Research Center, Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Viktor Zhidkov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Moscow Exchange

**15:00–16:15**Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B2

The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth

**International Trade and Climate Regulation: Barrier-Free Solutions for BRICS, SCO, EAEU, and APEC**

As the global climate agenda continues to evolve, carbon regulation is having an increasing impact on various socioeconomic spheres, including transnational trade. A climate regulation system needs to be built that can ensure equal requirements for trading partners and the absence of 'climate barriers' on trade routes. The creation of an optimal scenario that can balance the interests of international trade partners is being studied at various forums, including the WTO, the BRICS High-Level Meeting and Contact Group on Climate Change and Sustainable Development, the SCO, and the EAEU. The voice of BRICS countries, which account for more than half of all global emissions, is crucial in these discussions, since their relatively inexpensive and high-quality carbon units can be used both to cover their own carbon footprint and for transnational transfers within the organization. What are the prospects and criteria for establishing an optimal carbon regulation model? Is it possible to create an effective transnational system without introducing a carbon price? What approaches to carbon regulation are being resolved at the regional and integration levels within BRICS, the SCO, and the EAEU? What are the requirements for an effective mechanism to distribute funds accumulated from the implementation of climate projects? What are the criteria for the transnational recognition of such subsidies?

**Moderator:**

- **Elena Myakotnikova**, Chairman of the Council for Sustainable Business Development, CSR and Volunteering, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation

**Speakers:**

- **Ibtisam Al Farouji**, Undersecretary for Investment Promotion, Ministry of Commerce, Industry, and Investment Promotion of the Sultanate of Oman
- **Vyacheslav Fetisov**, Deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation; Chairman, Russian Society for Nature Conservation (VOOP)
- **Nail Maganov**, General Director, Tatneft
- **Alexander Pankin**, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Eduardo Pedrosa**, Executive Director, Secretariat of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) (video message)
- **Ekaterina Salugina-Sorokovaya**, First Vice President, Gazprombank
- **Andrey Slepnev**, Member of the Board, Minister in Charge of Trade, Eurasian Economic Commission

**Front row participant:**

- **Alok Kumar**, Honorary Director, BRICS Chamber of Commerce and Industry

**15:00–16:15**pavilion G  
conference hall G1

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**Global Trends and Challenges in the Chemical Industry: How to Adapt to Change**

In partnership with Bashkir Soda Company

Химическая промышленность России относится к числу основных производственных индустрий страны, одно из быстро развивающихся направлений. Отрасль исторически обладает необходимыми фундаментальными предпосылками для обеспечения конкурентоспособности отечественной химической продукции на внутреннем и внешних рынках. Но происходящие в мире изменения и геополитические вызовы оказывают сильное влияние на текущую ситуацию в отрасли. В мировой практике химическая промышленность уже не рассматривается как изолированная отрасль. Компании преобразуют бизнес-стратегии для преодоления волатильности рынка и обеспечения конкурентоспособности, используя междисциплинарный подход для разработки решений, а не отдельных продуктов. Переход на новый технологический уклад происходит в условиях кросс-отраслевых технологий, которые вызывают кардинальные сдвиги в расстановке приоритетных факторов производства и обеспечения конкурентоспособности. Уже сейчас происходит изменение модели потребления продукции и услуг, а также изменение роли человека в производственном процессе. Какие ключевые мировые тренды формируют будущее химической промышленности? Какие новые технологии и технологические новшества изменят способ производства и управления в химической промышленности? Какие инвестиционные стратегии помогут успешно адаптироваться к новым вызовам?

**Moderator:**

- **Ilya Doronov**, Managing Director, RBC

**Speakers:**

- **Darya Borisova**, Member of the Board – Managing Director for Development and Innovations, SIBUR
- **Eduard Davydov**, Chairman, Russian-Kazakh Business Council; General Director, Bashkir Soda Company; General Director, Roskhim
- **Vitaly Korolev**, Deputy Head, Federal Antimonopoly Service of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Makhonin**, Governor of Perm Territory
- **Vasily Osmakov**, First Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Sutyaginskiy**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Titan Group of Companies
- **Maria Vasilkova**, Member of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Industry and Trade

**15:00–16:15**

Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B4

The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth

**The Northern Sea Route: An Economy of Discovery**

Today, Russia faces the task of developing the Trans-Arctic transport corridor as a strategically important artery connecting Europe and Asia. This includes not only the Northern Sea Route (NSR) within its legal boundaries but also the development of infrastructure across both western and eastern Russia, from Kaliningrad and St. Petersburg to Vladivostok. This emphasis on expanding maritime economic activity and ensuring the safety of navigation serves both as a guarantee of the country's transport sovereignty and as a signal of its readiness to provide a reliable logistics route to international partners. Global interest in the Arctic is growing steadily, including through intergovernmental formats. A working group with India and a subcommission with China are creating new prospects for increasing cargo traffic and strengthening the role of the Trans-Arctic corridor in global logistics. How can a seamless Arctic transport and logistics system be built? How can the capacity and throughput of northern ports be increased? What solutions are being proposed for Arctic shipbuilding? What is the role of the Northern Sea Route in creating new international connections and projects in areas such as energy, shipbuilding and scientific research?

**Moderator:**

- **Mikhail Bazhenov**, Partner, Head of the Strategy, Investments and Operations Consulting, Technologies of Trust

**Speakers:**

- **Alexey Chekunkov**, Minister of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Far East and the Arctic
- **Sergey Chemarda**, General Manager, DP World
- **Artem Dovlatov**, Deputy Chairman, VEB.RF
- **Zhang Hanhui**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to the Russian Federation (**video message**)
- **Igor Levitin**, Advisor to the President of the Russian Federation; Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for International Cooperation in the Field of Transport
- **Andrey Nikitin**, Deputy Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Panov**, Special Representative for the Development of the Arctic, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM; Deputy Chairman, The State Commission for Arctic Development
- **Shigeki Takaya**, Executive Director, Sasakawa Peace Foundation
- **Sergey Vakhrukov**, Head of the Presidential Administration of the Russian Federation for National Maritime Policy
- **Fan Yuxin**, Chairman, NewNew Shipping Line (**online**)

**15:00–16:15**

Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D3

The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth

**The Global Energy Market: Seeking a Balance between Producer and Consumer Interests**

The global energy landscape is going through an unprecedented transformation. Climate commitments, technological breakthroughs, and geopolitical upheavals are challenging the traditional oil market model. With predictions about the imminent “end of the oil era” proving premature, key players now have to seek a new balance between energy security, economic feasibility, and environmental requirements. How will demand for oil change by 2030 and 2050? Are investments in oil production commensurate with the goals of the Paris Agreement? What new alliances are being formed in the energy market? Decarbonization technologies vs. energy poverty: where is the golden mean?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Brilev**, President, The Global Energy Association

**Speakers:**

- **H.E. Haitham Al Ghais**, Secretary General, Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
- **Alparslan Bayraktar**, Minister of Energy and Natural Resources of the Republic of Türkiye
- **Zhamshid Khodjaev**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan
- **Alexander Novak**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Nenad Popovic**, Minister of International Economic Relations in the Government of the Republic of Serbia; Chairman of the Serbian People's Party (SNP)
- **Peter Szijjarto**, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Hungary

**15:00–16:15**Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B1**The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth****Are Payments Losing Value? The Transformation of the Global Payments Market***In partnership with National Payment Card System*

Over the past 75 years, the commission that banks and payment systems charge to retail and service outlets has decreased significantly. At one time, Diners Club was signing restaurants up for 8%. The Bank of America, the creator of the Visa international payment system, later set the commission at 6% and eventually cut it to 3% for large businesses. What are we seeing today? In Russia, the commission is 0% on transfers between individuals and 0.4–0.7% for C2B payments. The situation in Europe is similar, with an average interbank commission of 0.3%. Does this mean that payments have run their course and are worthless now? If so, where did this cost go? What did this 8% turn into or where did it migrate? And what does the future hold for the global payment market? Experts say that competition is impossible without cooperation in the modern world. Does this mean that mandatory cooperation will become a new trend in the payment market and beyond? In this case, how should we identify this new market and the roles of its participants?

**Moderator:**

- **Sophie Shevardnadze**, Journalist

**Speakers:**

- **Dmitry Dubynin**, Chief Executive Officer, National Payment Card System
- **Vardan Khachatryan**, General Director, Armenian Card
- **Vladimir Kirienko**, Chief Executive Officer, VK
- **Vahe Ovasapyan**, General Director, Ozon Fintech
- **Kirill Tsarev**, First Deputy Chairman of the Board, Sberbank
- **Vladimir Verkhoshinskiy**, Chief Managing Director, Alfa-Bank

**15:00–16:15**Pavilion E  
conference hall E**The Living Environment****Large-Scale Social Development: The Role of Business and Government in Regional Infrastructure Renewal**

Sustainable development of Russian regions is difficult without significant investment in social infrastructure. This is especially true for small and medium-sized towns, home to over 20% of Russia's population. Expert estimates suggest that towns with populations up to 100,000 may lose up to 30% of their residents in the near future. This is not only a serious challenge for the state but also for businesses, which face a critical risk of workforce shortages due to population decline. One of the main causes of internal migration is the low quality of the urban environment, which is considered unfavourable in 35% of small towns. Renovating existing social facilities and accelerating the construction of new ones requires substantial private investment. However, until there are reliable mechanisms to ensure returns on these investments, funding will remain limited to large companies. What models of investment partnership between the state and business in modernising social infrastructure could succeed? What incentives and support measures can regions offer to encourage large businesses to take part? What else is needed to jointly launch a large-scale social development effort and effectively achieve the goals of the Housing and Urban Environment national project?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Elena Bezdenezhnykh**, Vice President for Regional Policy and Government and Administration Relations, RUSAL
- **Irek Fayzullin**, Minister of Construction and Housing and Communal Services of the Russian Federation



- **Valentin Konovalov**, Head of the Republic of Khakassia - Chairman of the Government of the Republic of Khakassia
- **Vladislav Kuznetsov**, Governor of the Chukotka Autonomous Region
- **Kseniya Sukhotina**, General Director, Rosatom Smart Solutions
- **Natalya Trunova**, Auditor, Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Andrey Likhachev**, General Director, Specialist Developer Rublevo-Arkhangelskoye, SberCity
- **Vladislav Ovchinsky**, Head of the Department of Investment and Industrial Policy of Moscow

**15:00–16:15**

pavilion H  
zone H, 2nd floor,  
conference hall H23

## Technology: Pursuing Leadership

**Dual-Use Technologies and the Future of Global Leadership**

Modern technologies are reshaping approaches to security and sovereignty. Leadership now depends on the development of military technology, a sector where dual-use solutions, applicable to both civilian and military fields, play a key role. At the same time, technological sovereignty is growing in importance as the US and its allies are tightening sanctions and restricting access to critical components. In this environment, Russia and its partner countries have an opportunity to build an alternative centre for technological cooperation, creating a shared market for exchanging ideas, developments, and dual-use resources. What is the current state of Russia's military tech sector, and where is it headed? How can the development and deployment of promising dual-use solutions be accelerated? What systems are needed to quickly test and implement innovations from startups into the defence industry and armed forces? How can private capital be attracted to dual-use startups? How can sector funds and development institutions minimize risk when investing in national security projects? And which countries might become partners in carrying out such initiatives?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Sidyakin**, Deputy Secretary of the General Council of the Party; Head of the Central Executive Committee, All-Russian Political Party "UNITED RUSSIA"; Deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**Speakers:**

- **Andrey Bezrukov**, Chairman of the Board, Center for Unmanned Systems and Technologies
- **Viktor Evtukhov**, Head of the Presidential Directorate for State Defence Industry Policy of the Russian Federation
- **Petr Fradkov**, Chairman, Bank PSB
- **Alexander Khinshtein**, Acting Governor of Kursk Region
- **Dmitry Peskov**, General Director, Platform of the National Technology Initiative; Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation on Digital and Technological Development; Director of the Technology Department, Agency of Strategic Initiatives (ASI)
- **Vasily Shpak**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Yakushev**, First Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Kirill Losunchukov**, Deputy Minister of Investments, Industry and Science of the Moscow Region
- **Yury Maksimov**, Co-founder, Cybersecurity Development Fund "Cyberus"
- **Oleg Shenderiyuk**, Partner, Yakov and Partners

**15:00–16:15**

pavilion F  
zone F, 2nd floor,  
conference hall F21

## The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth

**International Cooperation in Taxation: Today's Priorities**

In recent years, there has been a global transformation in the system of international relations, including in the tax sphere. In these new conditions, Russia continues to cooperate in matters concerning international taxation and is now primarily focused on further developing relations with friendly countries. For example, in recent years, Russia has concluded double taxation treaties with the UAE, Oman, Malaysia, and Abkhazia. In matters of international taxation, an important component for each country is to protect its tax interests and ensure its sovereign rights. How are countries addressing this problem, including as part of international profit tax reforms? Does Russian legislation need to be fine-tuned in response to the Pillar 2 global tax reform? What prospects does greater cooperation in the tax sphere create for Russia and its partners?

**Moderator:**

- **Mikhail Orlov**, Partner, Head of Tax and Legal, Kept

**Speakers:**

- **Robert Agee**, President, Chief Executive Officer, American Chamber of Commerce in Russia
- **Daniil Egorov**, Head, Federal Tax Service of Russia
- **Alexey Sazanov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation
- **Tadzio Schilling**, Chief Executive Officer, Association of European Businesses (AEB)
- **Alexander Shokhin**, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs

**Front row participant:**

- **Alexander Shenderyuk-Zhidkov**, Senator of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation; First Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Budget and Financial Markets

**15:00–16:15**pavilion G  
conference hall G2**The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth****The Evolution of Conscious Consumption: New Trends in the International Diamond Market****In partnership with ALROSA**

Groundbreaking new things in carbon neutrality are coming out of the luxury sector. Despite a troubled international market and growing geopolitical turbulence, the task of reducing the burden on the natural environment and transitioning to a qualitatively new low-carbon development model remains critical to life on our planet. As sustainable fashion turns into responsible fashion, the conscious consumption trend gains increasing relevance. How is the climate agenda changing global consumption? How is the diamond industry changing standards in the context of the global climate transformation? What approaches are helping companies adapt to new market realities?

**Moderator:**

- **Irina Bakhtina**, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, ESG Alliance

**Speakers:**

- **Kirit Bhansali**, Chairman, Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC)
- **Igor Korotetskiy**, Partner, Kept
- **Pavel Marinychev**, Chief Executive Officer – Chairman of the Executive Committee, ALROSA
- **Alexei Moiseev**, Deputy Finance Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Nosiphiwo Mzamo**, Chief Executive Officer, State Diamond Trader of the Republic of South Africa
- **Anastasia Poletaeva**, Fashion Journalist, Author of the Show BEZFILTROV
- **Lin Qiang**, President, Shanghai Diamond Exchange (SDE)

**15:00–16:15**pavilion F  
conference hall F3**The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth****Russia's Food Security: Challenges and Strategies****In partnership with Health&Nutrition**

Given the current global challenges, Russia's food security is not only becoming a key element in ensuring the stability of the Russian economy, but also a significant contribution to the global agri-food system. What are some of the key questions about the strategy for the transition from import substitution to technological sovereignty? What role does science play in the transformation of the food industry and the relationship between the quality of nutrition and the health of the nation? Why are human resources, innovation, and inter-industry cooperation so important to Russia's prospects for being a leader in ensuring food security in the future?

**Moderator:**

- **Artem Belov**, Director General, National Union of Milk Producers (Soyuzmoloko)

**Speakers:**

- **Alexander Dvoinykh**, Chairman of the Federation Council Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Agricultural and Food Policy and Environmental Management
- **Elena Fastova**, First Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Murashko**, Minister of Health of the Russian Federation

- **Maxim Protasov**, Head, Russian System of Quality
- **Salmanovich Yakub Zakriev**, CEO, Health&Nutrition
- **Irina Zhachkina**, Member of the Board, First Deputy Chairman of the Board, Russian Agricultural Bank

**15:00–16:15**pavilion F  
conference hall F1

Business dialogue

**Russia–China**

The official visit of Chinese President Xi Jinping to Moscow for the 80th anniversary Victory Day celebrations sent a clear signal to the international community about the continued strengthening of bilateral relations between Russia and China. Cooperation between the two countries is showing steady growth: the number of Chinese companies operating in Russia has surpassed 9,000, their revenue has increased 2.5 times, and six Chinese companies have entered the top 30 largest foreign companies in Russia. Despite external barriers, trade turnover between the two countries continues to grow. Powerful drivers of mutual trade growth include new sales channels, particularly online marketplaces and livestreaming platforms that reach end consumers directly. How will a rapidly changing world affect Russian-Chinese relations? What lies ahead for Russian and Chinese business communities in the energy, logistics, and e-commerce sectors, as well as in non-resource exports and banking? How can investment activity and industrial cooperation be supported at the state level? What role do interregional tracks play in trade and economic cooperation between the two countries?

**Moderators:**

- **Kirill Babaev**, Director, Institute of China and Modern Asia of the Russian Academy of Sciences; President, National Coordinating Center for International Business Cooperation
- **Zhou Liqun**, Chairman, Union of Chinese Entrepreneurs in Russia

**Speakers:**

- **Olga Basha**, Board Member, VTB Bank
- **Wang Bin**, Director of Eurasia Bureau of the China Media Group (CMG)
- **Alexey Gruzdev**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Zhang Hanhui**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to the Russian Federation (**video message**)
- **Ke Jin**, General Director, New New Shipping
- **German Maslov**, Vice President of Liner and Logistic Division, FESCO
- **Veronika Nikishina**, General Director, Russian Export Center
- **Sun Tianshu**, Founder, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Qifa
- **Alexander Vedyakhin**, First Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank
- **Xin Youzhi**, Chairman, Xinxuan Group

**Front row participants:**

- **Ilya Ilyushin**, Head, Federal Center for Development of Agricultural Exports of the Russian Federation
- **Denis Kirikov**, General Director, Stratus
- **Vasily Orlov**, Governor of Amur Region
- **Alexey Russkih**, Governor of Ulyanovsk Region
- **Vitaly Stepanov**, General Director, Moscow Export Center
- **Svyatoslav Vilk**, General Director, Aqua Holding Group of Companies

**15:00–16:15**pavilion G  
conference hall G5

Technology: Pursuing Leadership

**Sport and TV: Working Together for Success**

Over the past ten years, Russian sports have experienced numerous events that have influenced their development trajectory – from hosting major tournaments and triumphs at the Olympic Games, to sanctions and isolation, followed by a gradual return to the international arena. Sports television has also gone through these transformations along with sports. Over the years, sports television has gone from being a provider of ideas and an aide in covering competitions to taking on the status of one of the main players that significantly influences not only the popularization of sports, but the development of the industry as well. What role does sports TV play in solving current problems? How can we assess the relationship between broadcasts and the increase in the number of people involved in sports? How has TV changed the visibility of sports and how can less popular events get on TV? How do sports TV and bookmakers help federations and leagues take sporting events to a new level? How does sports TV work with the younger audience? What is the outlook for sports TV given the development of mobile gadgets and streaming systems?

**Moderator:**

- **Vasily Konov**, Deputy General Producer, Match TV

**Speakers:**

- **Mikhail Degtyarev**, Minister of Sport of the Russian Federation; President, Russian Olympic Committee
- **Valentin Golovanov**, Managing Partner, FONBET
- **Valeri Karpin**, Head Coach of the Russian National Football Team; Honored Master of Sports of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Kirilenko**, President, Russian Basketball Federation; Olympic Medalist
- **Maxim Mitrofanov**, General Secretary, Russian Football Union
- **Nikita Nagornyy**, President, All-Russian Federation of Phygital Sports; Olympic Champion in Artistic Gymnastics
- **Alexander Tashchin**, General Producer, Match TV

**15:00–16:15**Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B3

## Technology: Pursuing Leadership

**Artificial Intelligence vs Natural Epidemics**

The rapid development of artificial intelligence technologies opens up new opportunities for its application in various fields of science and everyday life. Today, artificial intelligence is just beginning to be used to prevent and combat infectious diseases: with its help, scientists can analyse big data to determine patterns and predict the development of epidemics, create digital twins and models to study the spread of pathogens, and develop new vaccines and tests to diagnose infections. However, the capabilities of AI in this area have not yet been fully uncovered. On the other hand, artificial intelligence technologies combined with the achievements of synthetic biology carry risks, including the emergence of new microorganisms that could cause a pandemic. Which AI technologies could help reduce the risks of epidemics? Where is big data analytics already being implemented in order to reduce biological threats? What are the features and difficulties of using artificial intelligence in epidemiology as a natural science? Can artificial intelligence be trusted and how can the associated biosecurity risks be eliminated? Will artificial intelligence be able to replace epidemiologists and scientists?

**Moderator:**

- **Anna Popova**, Head of the Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing; Chief State Sanitary Physician of the Russian Federation

**Speakers:**

- **Vadim Govorun**, Director, Research Institute of System Biology and Medicine (RISBM)
- **Alexander Krainov**, Director for Development of Artificial Intelligence Technologies, Yandex
- **Olga Krivorotko**, Head of the Laboratory of AI Technologies for Mathematical Modeling of Biological, Socio-Economic and Environmental Processes, Institute of Mathematics named after. S.L. Soboleva
- **Larisa Popovich**, Director, Institute for Health Economics, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Yuri Sapozhnikov**, Head of the Coordination and Monitoring Group for the implementation of the Federal Artificial Intelligence Project, National Center for the Development of Artificial Intelligence under the Government of the Russian Federation (2021–2025)
- **Sergey Zhdanov**, Managing Director, Director of the Health Industry Center, Sberbank

**Front row participants:**

- **Iliya Dimitrov**, Executive Director, Association of Electronic Trading Platforms (AETP); Chairman of the Board of Directors, Analytical Center
- **German Roev**, Bioinformatician Central Research Institute for Epidemiology

**15:00–16:15**pavilion H  
conference hall H2

## Business dialogue

**Russia–Bahrain**

Russia and Bahrain are united by 35 years of diplomatic relations. In recent years, the two countries have significantly strengthened economic cooperation, developing partnerships in key areas such as energy, high technology, logistics, and tourism. What new horizons and opportunities are opening up for Russian–Bahraini economic relations and what is their respective and joint potential role in the global economy? What can become an additional stimulus for launching joint projects in new areas, as well as for developing partnership for the purpose of embracing new technologies? How can trade and investment flows be expanded and diversified?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Sara Ahmed Buhejji**, Chief Executive Officer, Bahrain Tourism and Exhibitions Authority
- **Abdullah Adel Abdullah Fakhro**, Minister of Industry and Commerce of the Kingdom of Bahrain
- **Olga Lyubimova**, Minister of Culture of the Russian Federation
- **Maksim Reshetnikov**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**15:00–16:15**

Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D4

Business dialogue

**Russia–India**

Russian-Indian relations have been on a surprisingly upward trend in recent years. This is happening amidst a backdrop of unprecedented sanctions against Russia, tariff wars, and overall turbulence in the global economy. President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin's planned visit to India could become a major event, which would undoubtedly provide a new impetus to the development of this strategic exclusive partnership. The two countries have repeatedly emphasized that they could be entering into an all-time high level of foreign economic, scientific, technical, and cultural cooperation in the near future. India is also becoming extremely important in terms of expanding interregional ties. Eloquent speeches by government officials and members of the business communities of both countries at business forums held in Mumbai, Delhi, and Moscow demonstrate their readiness to accelerate integration processes. But there are also new geopolitical challenges on the horizon. How will the US tariff policy affect Russian-Indian economic relations? How can the two countries complement each other to maintain high GDP growth rates? How can the imbalance in the countries' foreign trade be reduced? What areas still have untapped potential? Is it possible to create a sustainable logistics system and implement the ambitious North-South Corridor project in the shortest possible timeframe? What do Russia and India need to focus on to implement a cooperation strategy until 2030 and achieve the foreign trade turnover target of USD 100 billion?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Cheremin**, Minister, Government of Moscow; Head of the Department for External Economic and International Relations of Moscow

**Speakers:**

- **Suman Bery**, Vice Chairperson, National Institution for Transforming India
- **Debjit Chakraborty**, Director, Chamber for Indo-Russo Technology Collaboration
- **Ivan Demchenko**, Chairman of the Board, Novostal-M
- **Andrey Guryev**, President, Russian Association of Fertilizer Producers (RAFP)
- **Sammy Kotwani**, President, Indian Business Alliance (IBA)
- **Kirill Lipa**, General Director, Transmashholding
- **Gagan Mehrotra**, Portfolio Manager, Cocogem Fund SPC
- **Ivan Nosov**, Chief Manager, Branch of Sberbank in India
- **Vikram Punia**, President, Pharmasintez Group of Companies
- **Ashwini Vaishnaw**, Minister of Railways of the Republic of India

**15:00–16:15**

pavilion G  
conference hall G4

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**Technological Leadership: Business, Science, and the State**

Achieving technological leadership requires new forms of interaction between business, the state, and science, as well as a profound transformation of the mechanisms used to introduce technologies and replicate and scale technological solutions that have been successful in the Russian and global markets. The primary task is to generate sustainable demand for domestic high-tech solutions and create a flexible and predictable system to support technological initiatives and projects with a long-life cycle. What factors facilitate the transition to innovation-oriented economic growth? What tools are crucial for the large-scale introduction of advanced technologies? What role do the regions, the non-governmental sector, as well as interagency and interregional cooperation play in solving the main issues on the technological agenda?

**Moderators:**

- **Alexey Repik**, Chairman, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)
- **Alexander Smekalin**, Director, Association of Innovative Regions of Russia

**Speakers:**

- **Rustam Ainetdinov**, Executive Director, Skyeng

- **Igor Artamonov**, Governor of Lipetsk Region
- **Alexey Kalinin**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Aquarius Group
- **Maxim Kolesnikov**, First Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Kotyukov**, Governor of the Krasnoyarsk Territory
- **Ruslan Kukharuk**, Governor of the Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous Territory - Ugra
- **Aisen Nikolaev**, Head of Sakha Republic (Yakutia)
- **Olga Petrova**, Deputy Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Natalya Popova**, First Deputy General Director, Innopraktika
- **Aleksey Raikevich**, General Director, GLONASS
- **Yakov Sergienko**, General Director, Yakov & Partners
- **Ekaterina Solntseva**, Director of Quantum Technologies, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM
- **Vyacheslav Tsyganov**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, TBank

**15:00–16:15**

Congress Centre  
zone D, VEB.RF  
conference hall D2

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**Our Everything**

The present and future of global economic development are unthinkable without Russian ideas, values, and achievements. Russia's greatest wealth is its people. Our engineers, entrepreneurs, athletes, and cultural figures shape global progress through creation. Entrepreneurs, cultural and sports representatives, as well as international guests, will discuss Russia's contribution to the global economy, its cultural heritage, and technological potential, outlining the trends for future development. What is the "Russian world" today — culturally, technologically, intellectually, and in sports — for the global economy? What opportunities will Russia offer global development in the next decade?

**Moderator:**

- **Mikhail Khomich**, Chief Strategist, VEB.RF

**Speakers:**

- **Evgeny Elfimov**, Founder, TravelTech Platform "Let's go!"; Founder, Inventorus
- **Sofia Ernst**, Creative Producer, Founder, House of Culture "Istok"
- **Vyacheslav Fetisov**, Deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation; Chairman, Russian Society for Nature Conservation (VOOP)
- **David Henderson-Stewart**, Co-Founder, Raketa Watch Factory
- **Ian Nepomniachtchi**, Chess Grandmaster (**online**)
- **Svetlana Romashina**, Seven-Time Olympic Champion in Synchronized Swimming
- **Alexander Sysoev**, Restaurateur, Founder, GreatList.ru
- **Svetlana Zakharova**, People's Artist of the Russian Federation; Rector, Moscow State Academy of Choreography (**online**)

**15:00–16:15**

passage in zone H  
Passage conference hall

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**Sovereignty for Russia's Maritime Transport: The Role of National Shipowners**

In partnership with TRANSIT

The rapid development of maritime transport in Russia requires special attention to such issues as sovereignty and independence. The sustainable growth in the national fleet and efficient logistics are key factors for ensuring the industry's competitiveness on the international stage. Are there strategies that could strengthen the sovereignty of maritime transport? What is the government's role in creating conditions for the development of the national shipping industry? What does an analysis of the existing infrastructure reveal, and how effective is it in the current conditions? How realistic is it to integrate maritime and rail transport? How can we bolster the current programmes and initiatives that contribute to the renovation and modernization of the Russian fleet? How are new technologies affecting the development of shipbuilding and operation of vessels? What are some of the current challenges facing the Russian fleet on the global stage? How important is the condition of the national civilian fleet for the country's economic security? What opportunities exist for expanding foreign economic activities according to the latest research data? What role does maritime transport play in the development of Russia's foreign economic relations?

**Moderator:**

- **Ekaterina Eremina**, Head of the Public Reception Office for the Development of the Logistics Industry under the Commissioner for the Protection of Entrepreneurs' Rights of the City of Moscow



**Speakers:**

- **Sergey Avseykov**, Executive Director, Eurasian Union of Participants of Rail Freight Transportation
- **Aleksandr Cheveliuk**, Director General, TRANSIT
- **Mikhail Goncharov**, Secretary General, International Coordinating Council on Trans-Eurasian Transportation (CCTT)
- **Petr Ivanov**, President, FESCO
- **Dmitry Murev**, Deputy General Director, Russian Railways - Head of the Center for Branded Transport Services
- **Sergey Mytenkov**, Vice President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)
- **Dmitry Zverev**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation

**15:00–16:15**pavilion H  
conference hall H1

## Business dialogue

**Russia–UAE**

The Russia-UAE partnership has been stable and continues to develop, despite all the current difficulties. This positive trend can be seen in statistics about trade and investment cooperation between the two countries, which reached USD 10 billion in 2024, a three-fold increase from three years ago. At present, the UAE firmly holds the position of Russia's largest business partner among countries in the Arab world. Russian companies view the UAE as one of the leading production and logistics centres. Experts note that a wide range of potential investment opportunities are opening up against the backdrop of changes in the economic order: cooperation in industry and trade, mutual investments in the technology sector, as well as agricultural and infrastructure projects.

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Gorkov**, Chairman, Russian-Emirati Business Council; Member of the Management Board, Rosgeologia

**Speakers:**

- **Abdulla Al Marzooqi**, Head of Investment Program for Russia and CIS, Mubadala Investment Company
- **Khalid Al Marzooqi**, Vice President, Khalifa Economic Zones Abu Dhabi - KEZAD Group
- **H.E. Abdallah Sultan Al Owais**, Chairman, Sharjah Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- **Ekaterina Cherkas-zade**, Director of the Center for the Development of Creative Economy, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Alexander Kobenko**, Member of the Board of Directors, ACRON HOLDING
- **Azer Mamedov**, First Deputy General Director, Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF)
- **Miron Marshaniya**, Vice President of Strategy and GR MENA, Positive Technologies
- **Ksenia Shoygu**, Deputy Chairman of the Russian Section, Intergovernmental Russian-Emirati Commission on Trade, Economic and Technical Cooperation; Advisor to the President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation

**15:00–16:15**courtyard between  
pavilions G and H  
Krasnodar Region Hall

## The Individual in a New World

**The Architecture of Memory: Are Cultural Codes a Passing Trend or a Call to Return to our Roots?**

Cultural codes are not just a reflection of traditions. They are an asset that influences thinking, behaviour, consumption patterns, and even economic strategies. They shape worldviews, strengthen social ties, and help countries – and brands – find their unique place in the world. Cultural identity is increasingly becoming a foundation for innovation, export potential, and international competitiveness. How do the cultural features of different countries influence their economic and social development? Which elements of the cultural code change from generation to generation, and which ones have remained stable for centuries? Why are investments in culture and identity becoming a part of strategic planning in business and public administration? Why is there a rapidly growing interest in integrating traditions and national values into the DNA of brands, and how can we remain consistent with the international content and stylistic agenda when creating an original artistic product?

**Moderator:**

- **Vera Podguzova**, Senior Vice President, Director of External Relations Directorate, Promsvyazbank

**Speakers:**

- **H.E. Khalifa bin Ahmed Al-Khalifa**, President, Bahrain Authority for Culture and Antiquities

- **Svetlana Chupsheva**, General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Elena Marinina**, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Roscongress Foundation; Director, Innosocium Foundation
- **Dashi Namdakov**, Founder, Fund for the Promotion of Culture and Art named after Dashinima Namdakov
- **Mikhail Piotrovsky**, General Director, The State Hermitage Museum
- **Mikhail Shvydkoy**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for International Cultural Cooperation
- **Timur Weinstein**, Deputy General Director, General Producer, NTV Broadcasting Company
- **Irada Zeynalova**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation to the Republic of Mauritius
- **Alexander Zharov**, General Director, Gazprom-Media Holding

#### Front row participants:

- **Olga Galaktionova**, Director, Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts
- **Nila Madhab Panda**, Producer, Film Director (India)
- **Artem Mikhalkov**, General Producer, 1-2-3 Production
- **Aleksey Uchitel**, Film Director; General Director, Rock Films

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
zone A, 3rd floor,  
conference hall A

#### The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth

#### Eco-Rethinking of the Global Financial System

The United States is pulling out of the Paris Agreement, while China is emerging as a world leader in the global green transformation, and India is quickly becoming the world's second largest producer of renewable energy. Countries are already allocating trillions of dollars each year for the development of the green economy, and these figures will increase significantly in the coming years given the ongoing green transformation in many countries. Due to additional risks associated with the environmental agenda, in addition to the standard commercial risks, the financial system needs a separate segment that is directly responsible for environmental financing. How can countries accumulate the financial resources they need? What is the best way to draw up a common agenda for sustainable financing and build a bridge to a global economic model that meets the needs of a sustainable and fair society? What challenges and opportunities does the environmental agenda create for the global financial system?

#### Moderator:

- **Sergey Rybakov**, General Director, Foundation "Nature and People"

#### Speakers:

- **Zurainah Binti Musa**, Executive Director, UZMA Group
- **Vuk Jeremic**, President, Center for International Relations and Sustainable Development (CIRSD)
- **Jeffrey Sachs**, President, Sustainable Development Solutions Network (**online**)
- **Simon Stiell**, Executive Secretary, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) (**video message**)
- **Tatiana Valovaya**, Director General, United Nations Office at Geneva
- **Zhang Wei**, Director of the China Institute, Fudan University

**17:00–18:15**

pavilion F  
zone F, 2nd floor,  
conference hall F21

#### The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth

#### Lighthouse Factories: Advanced Solutions for Industry in the EAEU

In the era of digital transformation, advanced high-tech enterprises, or so-called 'lighthouse factories', play a key role in economic development. They set new standards of efficiency, flexibility, and sustainability thanks to their maximum automation of processes based on artificial intelligence and robotics, the transparency of their production chains, and the rapid introduction of innovations. The emergence of such exemplary 'factories of the future' is crucial not only for Russia, but also for all EAEU countries. The development of high-tech industry, the sharing of best practices between enterprises of EAEU states, and the replication of effective inter-industry solutions will help strengthen technological sovereignty, economic growth, and integration within the EAEU. What advanced approaches and technologies allow lighthouse factories to achieve breakthrough results? What criteria should be used to evaluate the efficiency of such enterprises in Russia and other EAEU countries? How can we overcome the existing gap in the digital development level of industrial enterprises in the EAEU and transition to the mass introduction of innovations? What joint initiatives and projects could help create a network of 'factories of the future' throughout the entire EAEU? What role could the institution of industrial competence centres play in this process if they are set up in the EAEU?

**Moderator:**

- **Mikhail Aronson**, General Director, Zyfra

**Speakers:**

- **Gohar Barseghyan**, Member of the Board (Minister) for Industry and Agro-Industrial Complex, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Valentin Makarov**, President, RUSSOFT Association
- **Evgeniy Nikitin**, Chief Executive Officer, RUSAL
- **Vasiliy Nomokonov**, Member of the Management Board, Executive Director, SIBUR
- **Dmitriy Plotnikov**, Partner, Yakov & Partners
- **Alexander Sharabaiko**, Deputy General Director for Finance and International Projects, PhosAgro
- **Dmitry Volvach**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**17:00–18:15**pavilion G  
conference hall G3**The Individual in a New World****Russian Managerial Strength: How Business Education Helps Achieve New Goals**

The modern business environment is becoming increasingly dynamic, presenting managers with new and complex challenges. This, in turn, calls for a fresh look at the most developed competencies of Russian managers. How do Russian managers define the key challenges they face today? Which competencies do they prioritize for themselves and their teams? How do they develop new skills? And what role does business education play in this process?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Kim**, Rector, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO

**Speakers:**

- **Ali Qassim Al Lawati**, President, Royal Academy of Management, Sultanate of Oman (online)
- **Alexey Chekunkov**, Minister of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Far East and the Arctic (video message)
- **Darya Onischuk**, Executive Director, VEB.RF
- **Sergey Piven**, Managing Partner for Business Support, Avito
- **Antonina Priezzheva**, HR Director, Gazprom-Media Holding
- **Roman Trotsenko**, Founder, Chairman of the Board of Directors, AEON Corporation
- **Anna Vasilenko**, Chief Executive Officer, EM Russia; Independent Member of the Board of Directors, Inarktika

**Front row participants:**

- **Denis Kraev**, General Director, Siberian Mining and Metallurgical Company
- **Ilya Perfilyev**, Deputy General Director for Human Resources and Organizational Development, Aeroflot

**17:00–18:15**Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B1**The Individual in a New World****The Modern Labour Market: Seeking Answers to Global Challenges**

The transformation of the personnel training system, which is currently taking place with the active involvement of employers' associations and professional communities, is a response to the challenge of accelerating technological changes in Russia. The rapidly developing system of professional qualifications is becoming increasingly important for the labour market to function successfully and is creating prerequisites to quickly reflect the changing demands of employers for the content in training programmes. The national projects 'Human Resources' and 'Youth and Children' as well as national projects to ensure technological leadership envisage the introduction of mechanisms to support business's involvement in solving problems related to training skilled professionals. What are the most successful and popular formats of interaction between the government and business in personnel training in order to achieve the goals of technological leadership? What mechanisms should be used for employers' associations and professional communities to participate in the development of the national qualifications system? How are mechanisms to provide continuous education developing in the practices of modern business? What is the outlook for the development of a professional qualifications systems at the international level within the EAEU?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Shokhin**, Chairman, National Council under the President of the Russian Federation for Professional Qualifications

**Speakers:**

- **Svyatoslav Chevalier**, Chief Managing Director, VEB.RF
- **Kirill Kravchenko**, Member of the Board, Gazprom Neft
- **Dmitry Livanov**, Rector, Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology (National Research University)
- **Sirodzh Loikov**, First Deputy General Director, Member of the Board of Directors, PhosAgro
- **Dmitry Platygin**, Deputy Minister of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation
- **Elena Shmeleva**, Chairman of the Board, Sirius Federal Territory; Head, Talent and Success Foundation
- **Aleksey Vovchenko**, General Director, National Agency for Qualifications Development

**17:00–18:15**pavilion H  
conference hall H1**Technology: Pursuing Leadership****The Russian Model for Technology Commercialization**

Achieving the national goal of technological leadership requires the modernization of mechanisms for commercializing scientific research and innovation, taking into account successful international practices. Two main approaches are generally recognized worldwide. The first is the university model, in which educational institutions retain the rights to intellectual property created through public funding. Under this model, specialized structures are established within educational and research organizations, such as technology transfer offices and centres, which are responsible for patenting, licensing, and collaboration with businesses. To improve efficiency, these centres may be grouped into associations that enable the exchange of best practices. The second is the independent model, which involves creating autonomous commercialization organizations united under a single coordinating structure. These organizations assess R&D projects for commercial potential, attract industrial partners, and secure funding for promising initiatives. Building an effective system for commercializing innovation and the results of scientific research in the Russian Federation requires a comprehensive approach that includes not only the adoption of leading international practices but also their adaptation to the current mechanisms of the national science and industry ecosystem. What factors must be considered to successfully apply international experience in shaping an effective national system that supports the creation of successful startups and attracts young professionals to the priority sectors of the Russian economy?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Fertman**, Director of the Department for Science and Education, Skolkovo Foundation

**Speakers:**

- **Andrey Davidyuk**, Director General, Motorica; Chairman of the Board, Cybathletics Union
- **Alexey Fedorov**, Vice-President, Gazprombank; "Quantum Information Technologies" Scientific Group Head, Russian Quantum Center; Director, Institute of Physics and Quantum Engineering, MISIS University of Science and Technology
- **David Martirosov**, Senior Vice President of Commercial IT Products, Rostelecom
- **Vasily Osmakov**, First Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Parabuchev**, Chief Executive Officer, Moscow Innovation Cluster Foundation
- **Maxim Protasov**, Head, Russian System of Quality
- **Denis Sekirinsky**, Deputy Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Shevchenko**, Rector, National Research Nuclear University MEPhI
- **Alexander Vaino**, Director of the Young Professionals Department, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects

**17:00–18:15**Pavilion E  
conference hall E**The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth****Electricity Investment Outlook to 2050**

One of the main tasks outlined in the new Energy Strategy until 2050 is to ensure that the needs of the Russian economy and population for electric power are met in a timely manner. The growing demand for electricity cannot be met without timely investments in power generation and networks. Major investments in the renovation of power generating equipment and grid facilities are essential to achieving the goals of ensuring the country's technological sovereignty and providing reliable energy supplies to consumers. In addition, energy companies will serve as anchor customers for the domestic mechanical engineering industry and make sure the production capacities of Russian enterprises are fully utilized for many years to come. Such investments cannot simply be passed along to consumers in the form of higher electricity payments, since this could lead to a slowdown in economic growth and major consumers switching to autonomous energy sources. To this end, we need to develop a set of effective measures that aim to stimulate investment activity in the electric power industry. How much money might be invested in the electric power industry in the period until 2050? How can we find a balance between consumers' capabilities and the required amount of investment? What other sources of investment are

available besides electricity prices and state subsidies, and what financing mechanisms could be used? What role should the regional authorities play in this process? Are amendments to existing legislation needed for this?

**Moderator:**

- **Pavel Snikkars**, Chief Executive Officer, T Plus

**Speakers:**

- **Alexander Aksakov**, Managing Director, DOM.RF
- **Ilya Dolmatov**, Director, Institute of Economics and Utility Regulation, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Mikhail Ivanov**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Kirill Komarov**, First Deputy General Director, Director of the Development and International Business Unit, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM
- **Petr Konyushenko**
- **Andrey Kutepov**, Chairman of the Committee on Economic Policy of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Molsky**, Member of the Board, Deputy Director General for Investment and Capital Construction, Rosseti
- **Eldar Muslimov**, First Deputy General Director, En+ Group
- **Aisen Nikolaev**, Head of Sakha Republic (Yakutia)
- **Aleksandra Panina**, Member of the Management Board, Inter RAO
- **Timur Verdiev**, Managing Director, Head of Electric Power Department, Sberbank

**17:00–18:15**

pavilion F  
conference hall F1

[The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth](#)

**Shaping a Just and Sustainable World Order by Strengthening the Shared Values of the World Majority Countries**

The era of the collective West's world dominance under the leadership of the United States has clearly run its course. Multipolarity has become the basis of the new world order. There are numerous similarities in the key principles and priorities enshrined in the global development concepts of the world majority's leading countries, such as the 'Community of Common Destiny For All Mankind' (China), 'One Earth, One Family, One Future' (India), and others. These principles are based on the sovereign equality of states, a balance of interests, the diversity of cultures, traditional values, and the rejection of the policy of double standards. The countries of the world majority are united by their desire to establish justice, achieve universal prosperity, and ensure equality. Through joint efforts to promote common ideas and values, we are able to accelerate the establishment of a new world order that meets the interests of all states. What are the key global development programmes as well as their similarities and components? What approaches do different countries take to implementing their programmes and concepts? What possible options exist for developing and promoting a single concept?

**Moderator:**

- **Nikolay Novichkov**, Deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation; Coordinator, Parliamentary Group for Relations with the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa and Parliaments of Other African Countries

**Speakers:**

- **Aleksandr Babakov**, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Xing Guangcheng**, Deputy, National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China; Member, Academy of Social Sciences of the People's Republic of China
- **Pedro Mourino Uzal**, Honorary Consul of the Russian Federation in Galicia
- **Mathew Sahr Nyuma**, Member of Parliament, Leader of Government Business in the Republic of Sierra Leone Parliament
- **Laureano Facundo Ortega Murillo**, Special Representative of the President of the Republic of Nicaragua for Cooperation with the Russian Federation; Advisor to the President of the Republic of Nicaragua on Investment, Trade and International Cooperation
- **Aleksey Pushkov**, Chairman of the Commission of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Information Policy and Cooperation with the Media; Senator of the Russian Federation
- **Maria Zakharova**, Director, Department of Information and the Press, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation

17:00–18:15

pavilion G  
conference hall G5

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**How Media Shapes the Economy: Is Success Built on Substance or Image?**

In the information age, a project's success depends not only on the effort behind its implementation but also on how it is portrayed in the media. The same holds true for achieving economic development goals and shaping a nation's image. The media and social networks shape our opinions, preferences, and tastes every day. Every decision, whether it's choosing a product, selecting a workplace, or supporting a social cause, is influenced by what we see and hear in the media. This is why a well-crafted media strategy is essential for both business and government goals, and why media professionals play a key role in delivering it. Who are media technologists, and how does a project's success depend on their work? What comes first: how the project is positioned in the media, or the project itself? How does the media shape the image of government and business? How can the media's influence on public opinion be used to support national and business development? What tools and strategies are most effective for different players and objectives? Does the media require different approaches when used by business compared to the government? How does the media contribute to economic goals such as strengthening cooperation, supporting domestic industries, attracting investment, and setting economic trends? A company's image: how does media positioning determine its future?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Chay Bowes**, Correspondent, RT TV Channel
- **Maxim Iksanov**, General Director, News Media (News Media Holding)
- **Alexander Khinshtein**, Acting Governor of Kursk Region
- **Vladimir Tabak**, Chief Executive Officer, Dialogue
- **Vadim Titov**, Chief Executive Officer, Private institution "Rusatom International Network" (State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM)

17:00–18:15

passage in zone G  
Agrocluster

Technology: Pursuing Leadership

**Media Revolution: The Impact of Modern Technologies on Television and OTT Video Content**

Television broadcasters around the world are currently switching to a digital standard that allows video content to be transmitted via IP protocol. The main innovation is the elimination of intermediaries between the broadcaster and the viewer. This will force the industry to rethink its approaches to the production and distribution of media products. Interactivity will become a key element: viewers will be able to choose cameras, control the plot, take part in voting in real time, comment, create stories, shoot reels, and receive additional information that interests them. TV channels will turn into a single media space in which users can seamlessly transition from one type of content to another depending on their preferences, habits, and viewing history. What will video content look like in the future and will it become part of cross-platform systems? What new opportunities will there be for market participants? How will the transition to a new broadcasting format take place? How will TV channels, OTT platforms, and bloggers be able to create their own content in the new broadcasting system? How will interactivity, immersion, customization, and the concept of cross-platforms be implemented?

**Moderator:**

- **Vadim Takmenev**, Anchor, Journalist

**Speakers:**

- **Andrey Belevtsev**, Senior Vice President, Chief Technical Director, Head of the Technologies Block, Sberbank
- **Nikolay Duksin**, Vice President of Music and Video Services, VK
- **Alexey Goreslavsky**, General Director, Internet Development Institute (IRI)
- **Ilya Karepin**, Director of the Department of Products and Innovations, NSC
- **Sofia Mitrofanova**, Chief Executive Officer, MTS Media
- **Alexander Nechaev**, Deputy General Director, Russian Television and Radio Broadcasting Company (RTR)
- **Ruslan Tagiev**, General Director, Mediascope
- **Alexander Tashchin**, General Producer, Match TV
- **Anton Volodkin**, Chief Executive Officer, Wink
- **Aleksey Zemskiy**, Chief Executive Officer, NTV Broadcasting Company



17:00–18:15

pavilion G  
conference hall G4

## The Living Environment

**Ecology of the Future: Horizons of a New Reality**

Human impact on the environment is reaching catastrophic proportions, with the human factor becoming dominant. The extent of this impact determines how the altered natural world responds to our society. The more we affect nature, the more actively it responds, and in most cases, that response is far from favourable. The future of humanity depends on how quickly we can resolve the contradictions between the limited capacity of our biosphere and the aggressive mode of development that society has chosen. Like all other living beings on this planet, we remain inseparable from the biosphere. The boundaries of the natural environment in which we can survive are quite narrow. We require specific air temperatures, sunlight, atmospheric composition, soil, and water: the very ecological conditions under which evolution has taken place throughout our history. Yes, humans are capable of adapting to new living conditions. But only to a certain extent. And that adaptation happens slowly. In practice, destructive environmental changes are happening much faster, which means that unless these changes are halted, humanity is in for difficult times. Every person on the planet must understand that they too are responsible for the environmental problems we now face. If no action is taken, the so-called "crown of nature" will soon find itself on the verge of extinction. What kind of future do we imagine? What urgent steps must we take now to ensure that the future comes to pass? Where does our personal responsibility to future generations begin, and where does it end?

**Moderator:**

- **Maxim Safonov**, Director of the National Centre for Environmental Development Management, Institute of Public Service and Administration, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)

**Speakers:**

- **Vyacheslav Fetisov**, Deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation; Chairman, Russian Society for Nature Conservation (VOOP)
- **Igor Kobzev**, Governor of Irkutsk Region
- **Andrey Nikipelov**, Deputy General Director for Mechanical Engineering and Industrial Solutions, State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom
- **Stanislav Seleznev**, Vice President for Environment and Industrial Safety, Norilsk Nickel
- **Alexander Sergeev**, Scientific Supervisor, National Center for Physics and Mathematics (NCFM)
- **Valery Tanaev**, Deputy General Director, Chief Engineer, Russian Railways
- **Riccardo Valentini**, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate; Professor, University of Tuscia (**online**)
- **Alexander Zakondyrin**, Director, All-Russian Research Institute for Environmental Protection

**Front row participant:**

- **Georgiy Belozеров**, Deputy General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects

17:00–18:15

courtyard between  
pavilions G and H  
Krasnodar Region Hall

## The Individual in a New World

**The Importance of Cultural Diplomacy in a Multipolar World**

Culture has generally been seen as soft power's most powerful tool. But as change gathers speed on a global level, will culture continue to work in favour of economic processes and serve to unite us? Cultural diplomacy has been around for centuries, but does it continue to foster innovative research today? Does it continue to influence social and economic processes? The world is rapidly polarizing. Can cultural diplomacy help countries understand each other and contribute positively to cooperation among the nations?

**Moderator:**

- **Mikhail Shvydkoy**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for International Cultural Cooperation

**Speakers:**

- **Alessandro Ariosi**, Founder, Ariosi Management
- **Igor Fedorov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, RC Complex Systems
- **Hans-Joachim Frey**, Stage Director; Artistic Director, Talent and Success Foundation; Advisor to the General Director, State Academic Bolshoi Theatre of Russia
- **Luis Gouend**, Founder, African Business Club in Russia
- **Ulrike Guerot**, Director, European Democracy Lab
- **Matthias Moosdorf**, Member of the Bundestag for the Zwickau Constituency of the Federal Republic of Germany; Musician

**17:00–18:15**passage in zone H  
Passage conference hall

The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth

**The Role of the Creative Industries in Shaping a Financial Culture**

Public interest in various aspects of creating a financial culture can be increased using a wide range of information channels, including the products of creative industries, which are capable of shaping people's values and attitudes in the financial sphere. How can creative industry products influence such aspects of a person's financial behaviour as sustainable planning and consumption, the ability to use financial instruments, family savings, and investments, the reasonable management of debt, and fending off fraudsters? Could the theme of financial culture trigger the birth of new stories, new plots, and new works? How can we make financial culture resonate with people and get them interested in it?

**Moderator:**

- **Marina Mongush**, President, Creative Economy

**Speakers:**

- **Alexander Auzan**, Dean of the Faculty of Economics, Lomonosov Moscow State University; Chairman of the Board, Federation of Creative Industries
- **Pavel Kadochnikov**, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation
- **Lyubov Malyarevskaya**, General Director, Russian Mediagroup
- **Mikhail Mamuta**, Head of Service for Protection of Consumer Rights and Ensuring the Availability of Financial Services, Member of the Board of Directors, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Oksana Semenenko**, Vice President, Head of the Department for Work with Premium Clients, VTB Bank
- **Alexander Shenderyuk-Zhidkov**, Senator of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation; First Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Budget and Financial Markets
- **Yuliana Slashcheva**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Soyuzmultfilm Film Studio; General Director, Gorky Film Studio

**17:00–18:15**pavilion H  
conference hall H2

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**Time to Choose Russian!**

Initiatives by federal and regional authorities and business and public organizations aimed at promoting Russian products and influencing consumer preferences have long been scattered and disconnected. It is time for the state to prioritize their unification into a single strategy for promoting the domestic market and inspiring consumers to buy Russian. Failing to do so now puts our national identity and technological, informational, and cultural sovereignty at risk. What should this unified promotional strategy consist of? How can we encourage consumers to buy Russian? What tools are needed to create demand for domestic goods and multinational culture and values? Is sovereignty even possible without a strong national identity?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Tsyppin**, Writer, Scriptwriter

**Speakers:**

- **Stanislav Bogdanov**, Chairman of the Presidium, Association of Retail Companies
- **Roman Chekushov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Valery Fedorov**, General Director, Analytical center VTSIOM
- **Sofia Malyavina**, General Director, National Priorities
- **Sergey Morozov**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Regional Policy and Local Self-Government; Federal Coordinator, Project "Choose Your Own"
- **Alexander Pavlov**, General Director, Mercury Moda (TSUM)
- **Pavel Smelov**, General Director, Center for Strategic Research Foundation
- **Artem Sokolov**, President, Association of Internet Trade Companies
- **Semyon Tenyaev**, Founder, TenChat

**17:00–18:15**Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D3

Business dialogue

**Russia–Africa**

In partnership with Polyplast Group of Companies

Russia and Africa are joining forces to build a fair multipolar world order based on the entirety and

interrelated nature of universally recognized principles and norms of international law, the sovereign equality of states, the consideration of the interests of all people, and respect for their language and culture. Amidst the current tectonic geopolitical shifts, a process of genuine decolonisation is underway, with the post-colonial mechanisms of influence of former metropolises being dismantled. Russia is a reliable partner in strengthening the food, energy, economic, and technological sovereignty of African countries, as well as ensuring the further evolution of Africa as a distinctive and influential centre of global development. What has changed in Russian-African relations in organizational and substantive terms over the past year? Have real successes been achieved in Russian-African trade, economic, scientific, and educational cooperation? What challenges and vulnerabilities still remain in their relations and how can they be overcome? What are some of the results of the First Ministerial Conference of the Russia–Africa Partnership Forum and how are preparations going for the next Russian-African forums?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Lam Akol Ajawin**, Minister of Transport of the Republic of South Sudan
- **Hawa Aw**, Executive Secretary, Liptako-Gourma Authority (LGA)
- **NJ Ayuk**, Executive Chairman, African Energy Chamber
- **Tatiana Dovgalenko**, Head of the Secretariat, Russia-Africa Partnership Forum; Director of the Department of Partnership with Africa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Nikita Gusakov**, Senior Vice President, Russian Export Center; Chief Executive Officer, EXIAR
- **Dmitry Konyaev**, General Director, URALCHEM
- **Vladimir Litvinenko**, Rector, Saint-Petersburg Mining University
- **Anastasia Pavlenko**, Deputy Executive Director, Director for Strategic Partnerships, Innopraktika
- **Mikhail Rybnikov**, Chief Executive Officer, Member of the Board of Directors, Member of the Management Board, PhosAgro
- **Denis Christel Sassou Nguesso**, Minister of International Cooperation and Promotion of Public-Private Partnership of the Republic of Congo
- **Timur Shamsutdinov**, General Director of Foreign Economic Activity, Polyplast Group of Companies
- **Georgy Smirnov**, General Director, Nordgold Management
- **Salim Ismael Vala**, Minister of Planning and Development of the Republic of Mozambique

**17:00–18:15**

pavilion F  
conference hall F3

Business dialogue

**Russia–Latin America**

Against the backdrop of ongoing shifts in global economic centres and trade wars, cooperation between Russia and Latin American countries continues to expand steadily. Over the past year, there has been a noticeable increase in interest in deepening industrial cooperation, establishing joint production, and boosting direct deliveries, particularly in agriculture, energy, pharmaceuticals, transport, and digital solutions. The growing intensity of business-to-business contacts is accompanied by efforts to develop new formats of interaction that are resilient to external pressure. The role of intergovernmental and sectoral mechanisms is increasing in supporting transactions, coordinating logistics, conducting settlements in national currencies, and adapting to unlawful restrictions. Which specific niches and sectors are showing the most noticeable growth in Russian-Latin American cooperation? How prepared are companies to move from trade to investment and production alliances? How does “business diplomacy” function in practice amid an unstable international environment, and which tools are proving truly effective? Which new formats of interregional cooperation and production localization appear most promising today?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Brilev**, President, The Global Energy Association

**Speakers:**

- **Juan Arango Gonzalez**, President, Colombo-Eurasian Chamber
- **Joaquin Costa**, Managing Director, ROSVC (Chile)
- **Coromoto Godoy Calderon**, Minister of People's Power for Foreign Trade of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
- **Andrey Kuznetsov**, General Director, Keystone Logistics
- **Igor Lyapunov**, Senior Vice President for Information Security, Rostelecom; General Director, Solar
- **Ricardo Salgado Bonilla**, Minister of Strategic Planning of the Republic of Honduras

**Front row participants:**

- **Aleksander Abramov**, Trade Representative of the Russian Federation in Mexico
- **Nikita Anisimov**, First Deputy Chairman of the Commission on Issues of Sovereignty, Patriotic Projects and Support for Veterans, Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation

**17:00–18:15**pavilion G  
conference hall G1**The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth****Energy Sector Capital: Seeking Effective Solutions for Developing Nations***In partnership with Gazprombank*

Today, as the global energy landscape continues to shift, developing economies face the complex challenge of meeting rising energy demands while balancing traditional sources with the priorities of the sustainability agenda. This challenge calls for a multifaceted approach that combines several complementary strategies. On one hand, diversifying energy sources is becoming a cornerstone of energy development. This includes expanding gas transport infrastructure and increasing the capacity of nuclear, hydro, and other energy systems. On the other hand, modernizing energy infrastructure and improving energy efficiency in business remain among the most accessible ways to meet growing consumption needs. In the long term, the success of energy strategies in developing countries will depend on their ability to integrate into global value chains, adopt advanced technologies, and build a stable investment environment. Capital attraction, technological advancement, and the adaptation of international best practices are becoming critical to the sustainable growth of the energy sector. Which energy technologies are the most promising in terms of cost and reliability? What energy strategies can be applied in developing countries? Which financing models are most effective for energy projects in developing economies?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **H.E. Haitham Al Ghais**, Secretary General, Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
- **Ahmed Sabah Alsallloom**, Chairman of the Committee on Financial and Economic Affairs, Council of Representatives of the Kingdom of Bahrain; Executive Committee and Board Member, Bahrain Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- **Mikhail Chudakov**, Deputy Director General, Head of the Department of Nuclear Energy, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- **Alexey Kulapin**, General Director, Russian Energy Agency (REA) of the Ministry of Energy of Russia
- **Alok Kumar**, Honorary Director, BRICS Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- **Giovani Machado**, President, Advisory Council of the Brazilian Hydrogen Association (online)
- **Andrey Slepnev**, Member of the Board, Minister in Charge of Trade, Eurasian Economic Commission

**17:00–18:15**Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D1**The Individual in a New World****The Role of Nonprofit Organizations in Socio-Economic Development in Russia and Abroad: Ethics and Scaling of New Technologies**

Over the past four years, the contribution of Russian non-profit organizations to the national economy has increased 2.5 times, reaching 1.5% of GDP. In both Russia and internationally, the non-profit sector is often the first to respond to citizens' pressing needs, introducing new technologies and complementing the efforts of government and business. Russia's unique experience shows that a systematic approach and the scaling of advanced technologies are achievable. What are the specific features of cooperation between non-profits, business and government in different countries? What mechanisms can improve the effectiveness of this partnership? What ethical and regulatory barriers arise when introducing innovative methods?

**Moderator:**

- **Elena Topoleva-Soldunova**, Chairman, Commission for the Development of the Non-Profit Sector and Support of Socially Oriented NPOs, Public Chamber of the Russian Federation

**Speakers:**

- **Kirill Babaev**, Director, Institute of China and Modern Asia of the Russian Academy of Sciences; President, National Coordinating Center for International Business Cooperation
- **Ekaterina Gordon**, Lawyer; Philanthropist, "Ekaterina Gordon Foundation"
- **Jean-Pierre Kiwakana Kimayala**, President, Economic and Social Council of the Democratic Republic of the Congo

- **Alena Kuratova**, Head, Charity Fund "Children-Butterflies"
- **Yuri Nagornykh**, Communications Director - Head of the Department for Interaction with the Federal Authorities and Glucose Control, Russian Railways
- **Shehria Javad Rahman**, President, Association for the Promotion of Business Linkages with Pakistan in the Field of Entrepreneurship
- **Faina Zakharova**, President, Life Line Charity Foundation for Saving Seriously Ill Children
- **Alexander Zhuravsky**, Deputy Head of the Office of the President of the Russian Federation for Public Projects

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B2

#### The Individual in a New World

### Healthcare of the Future: Responses to Emerging Challenges

Today, we are witnessing major changes in the structure of public health determinants, leading to a transformation of healthcare systems. Key drivers of this shift include breakthrough discoveries in medical and digital technologies, declining birth rates, population aging, the growing burden of both non-communicable and infectious diseases, the climate crisis, and other disruptions. Building flexible and resilient healthcare systems begins with strategies for training medical and managerial personnel who must not only address current tasks but also be prepared today to meet the challenges of tomorrow. Understanding the current challenges and opportunities can help implement effective solutions in the organization of healthcare, develop a skilled talent pool, and strengthen international cooperation in medical education, as well as the exchange of professional and scientific expertise. What trends are shaping the healthcare landscape of the future? What changes in healthcare systems and organizational structures are being driven by the challenges of our time? How can medical training systems be aligned with the needs of the future? How can international dialogue be strengthened to build joint strategies for global healthcare reform? What approaches to financing, improving international legal regulation, and ensuring equal access to essential medical resources can enhance the resilience of healthcare systems and improve the quality and accessibility of care for people around the world?

#### Moderator:

- **Evelina Zakamskaya**, TV presenter, VGTRK TV channel; editor-in-chief, Doctor TV channel

#### Speakers:

- **Peter Glybochko**, Rector, I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Galina Izotova**, Deputy Chairman, Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Evgeny Kamkin**, Deputy Minister of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Hans Henri P. Kluge**, Regional Director for Europe, World Health Organization
- **Irina Panarina**, General Manager, AstraZeneca Russia and Eurasia
- **Inna Svyatenko**, Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Guzel Ulumbekova**, Rector, Higher School of Healthcare Organization and Management

**17:00–18:15**

pavilion H  
zone H, 2nd floor,  
conference hall H23

#### Business dialogue

### Russia–Azerbaijan

Relations between Russia and Azerbaijan have been steadily growing stronger and more friendly in nature, with an increase in the volume of trade and services exchanged. To nurture the growth, however, we must identify new areas for cooperation on trade and investment. What steps are needed to remove existing barriers and create the conditions and legal framework needed for joint projects? What opportunities exist in healthcare, artificial intelligence, logistics, and construction and development projects? What is the potential for tourism between the two countries?

#### Moderator:

- **Yekaterina Gracheva**, Anchor

#### Speakers:

- **Yusif Abdullayev**, Executive Director, Export and Investment Promotion Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan (AZPROMO)
- **Emin Agalarov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Public Association Azerbaijan-Russian Business Council; President, Agalarov Development
- **Shahin Mustafayev**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Azerbaijan
- **Alexey Overchuk**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Repik**, Chairman, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)
- **Azer Talibov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Absolut Bank

- **Boris Titov**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for Relations with International Organizations to Achieve Sustainable Development Goals

**Front row participant:**

- **Orkhan Mammadov**, Chairman of the Board, Small and Medium Business Development Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan

**17:00–18:15**

pavilion G  
conference hall G2

*The Individual in a New World*

**New Professions: The Transformation of the Labour Market from Science Fiction to Reality**

The world is changing rapidly, and the labour market is transforming right along with it. Professions that were unimaginable or seemed like science fiction yesterday are becoming a reality today. The science fiction genre has always been more than just entertainment, but also a tool for shaping the image of the future that inspires people to learn new professions and create breakthrough technologies. Numerous technologies and professions that now seem ordinary were described by science fiction writers of the past. Modern heroes, including innovators, scientists, entrepreneurs, and futurologists, are an important component in promoting and generating interest in new professions. They become prototypes of the most in-demand professions of the future. For their part, media and multimedia projects play a key role in identifying, revealing, and popularizing such heroes, conveying their stories and values, and inspiring the younger generation with their examples. How can the media motivate young people to choose or even create the professions of the future? How can authors predict how industries will develop in order to create characters that shape the images of the future? What professions of the future already appear to be in demand and attractive today thanks to science fiction and new media? How can we create heroes in movies, TV series, blogs, and other media so that they inspire the creation of new professions and careers? What is the media's role in modelling and promoting the professions of the future? How can technologies, such as artificial intelligence, influence the choice and creation of new professions?

**Moderator:**

- **Yulia Ablets**, Deputy Director General, Dialogue Regions Autonomous Nonprofit Organization; Founder, New Media Workshop

**Speakers:**

- **Alexander Bugaev**, First Deputy Minister of Enlightenment of the Russian Federation
- **Albert Efimov**, Vice President – Director of Research and Innovation, Sberbank
- **Nikolay Gorkavy**, Astrophysicist, science fiction writer (**online**)
- **Boris Khanchalyan**, Deputy General Director, Gazprom-Media Holding
- **Artem Kumpel**, Senior Managing Director, Avito
- **Dmitry Peskov**, General Director, Platform of the National Technology Initiative; Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation on Digital and Technological Development; Director of the Technology Department, Agency of Strategic Initiatives (ASI)
- **Roberto Quaglia**, Science Fiction Writer
- **Pavel Stepanov**, General Director, Geoscan Moscow
- **Anna Stepanova**, Deputy Vice President for Education Projects, VK

**17:00–18:15**

Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B3

*The Living Environment*

**Edges of Cooperation: The Past and Future of Public Diplomacy**

For 100 years, Russia has been working to develop international humanitarian cooperation, establish a circle of friends abroad, and promote objective information about the country and its rich history, culture, and economic and spiritual potential. What will the new world look like? What is the best way to build fair international relations for everyone? Has the world learned from the lessons of history? What conclusions can be drawn from the key date in the country's modern history: the 80th anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War? How has public diplomacy helped people build relationships for 100 years, despite the positions of the elites?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Alena Arshinova**, Chairman of the Council, Eurasia Non-profit organization
- **Gulnara Bikkulova**, Deputy General Director - Director of International Initiatives and Partnerships, Rosatom Corporate Academy
- **Maxim Dreval**, General Director, Russian "Znanie" Society



- **Fyodor Lukyanov**, Research Director of the Foundation for Development and Support of the Valdai Discussion Club; Chief Editor, Russia in Global Affairs Journal
- **Elena Malysheva**, Head, National Center for Historical Memory under the President of the Russian Federation
- **Georgy Muradov**, Deputy Chairman, Council of Ministers of the Republic of Crimea; Permanent Representative of the Republic of Crimea to the President of the Russian Federation

**17:00–18:15**Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B4**The Individual in a New World****Labour Migration: An Economic Perspective**

Migration and the movement of workers are key components of economic development and policy. The conceptualization of this phenomenon, whether in Russia or other countries, cannot be limited to such issues as changing legislation or regulations; it is essential to understand the economic effect and long-term social consequences for both the country that is receiving and the country that is providing labour resources. Migration can both unite and create serious lines of division between neighbouring countries, and in international politics as a whole. How many migrants does Russia need and who can provide them? Is there a limit to the workforce in the countries that are traditionally sources of international migration? Is high-quality labour migration an unacceptable economic luxury? Who takes care of migrants and what are their concerns?

**Moderator:**

- **Oleg Pichkov**, Dean of the Faculty of International Economic Relations, MGIMO of Russia

**Speakers:**

- **Suman Bery**, Vice Chairperson, National Institution for Transforming India
- **Kubanychbek Bokontayev**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Russian Federation
- **Valentina Kazakova**, Chief of the Main Directorate for Migration Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Oybek Odilov**, Head, Representative Office of the Agency for External Labor Migration of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the Russian Federation
- **Konstantin Zatulin**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on CIS Affairs, Eurasian Integration and Relations with Compatriots

**Front row participant:**

- **Dmitry Yalov**, Deputy Chairman of the Leningrad Region Government, Chairman of the Committee on Economic Development and Investment Activity of the Leningrad Region

**17:00–18:15**Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D4**The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth****Dialogue with Europe: Is There a Future?**

Russia's humanitarian policy concept underscores the need to accept that modern international relations are interconnected and interdependent. Given the new challenges associated with the global transformation of the world order, the role of human capital is of paramount importance in terms of preserving and intensifying international cooperation, which can be expanded through international activities in such areas as science, education, culture, and sports. The crisis with the existing world order and attempts to politicize the humanitarian sphere and use it as an instrument of political pressure have a negative impact on the development of international projects between Russia and Western countries. Nevertheless, even today, there are still opportunities for international cooperation on a fair, mutual, open, and non-discriminatory basis. What opportunities exist today to maintain and intensify cooperation with Europe? What specific mechanisms and sectors are still available for interaction? Is bilateral cooperation possible in the current situation, or should Russia focus on interaction with international organizations? What areas should we be investing in today to remain at the forefront in the future?

**Moderator:**

- **Maria Matveeva**, Director, "Sochi Dialogue" Russian-Austrian Forum

**Speakers:**

- **Lazar Comanescu**, Secretary General, Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation
- **Milos Jovanovic**, President, OpenLink Group
- **Andrey Loginov**, Rector, Russian State University for the Humanities
- **Gabriella Marcelja**, Chief Executive Officer, Sirius Global - Academic Diplomacy 4.0
- **Gerald Sakuler**, Chairman, Austrian Business Club in Russia

- **Natalya Tretyak**, President, Foundation for the Development of Scientific and Cultural Relations "Vyzov"

#### Front row participants:

- **Ruslan Davydov**, Member of the Board, Minister in Charge of Customs Cooperation, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Thomas Ebner**, Creative Producer
- **Irina Kuklina**, Executive Director, Analytical Center for International Scientific, Technological and Educational Programs
- **Boris Sagalaev**, Head of Laboratory, Center for Genetics and Life Sciences, Sirius University

**17:00–18:15**

pavilion G  
conference hall G6

#### The Individual in a New World

### When the Platform Pays More: How to Create a Competitive Alternative?

Today's labour market presents young people with a dilemma: immediate income in logistics and delivery services, where pay is competitive and working conditions are flexible, versus long-term career prospects in the corporate sector or business, where starting salaries are lower but there is potential for professional growth. According to recent studies, the income level of couriers and retail workers now exceeds that of qualified professionals with higher education by 19 percent. This creates serious competition for young talent, who are increasingly choosing short-term financial gain over long-term career opportunities. What motivational tools can encourage young people to choose long-term career paths over instant earnings? What instruments can help businesses compete with the retail and logistics sectors, which offer both flexibility and competitive pay? And how can we create conditions that allow students and graduates with professional training to realize their potential in their chosen field without being forced into jobs purely for the sake of quick money?

#### Moderator:

- **Oleg Shenderyuk**, Partner, Yakov and Partners

#### Speakers:

- **Alexander Isayevich**, General Director – Chairman of the Management Board, Russian Small and Medium Business Corporation
- **Sergey Kravtsov**, Minister of Education of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Kuchment**, Co-founder, Hoff; Chairman, Committee of the All-Russian public organization "Business Russia" on retail trade
- **Felix Lieb**, General Director, M.Video–Eldorado
- **Ekaterina Lobacheva**, President, X5 Group
- **Anna Meleshina**, Managing director, Magnit
- **Alexander Shevelev**, Chief Executive Officer, Severstal
- **Aaron Yang**, Business Partner, Confis Services

**17:00–18:15**

pavilion F  
zone F, 2nd floor,  
conference hall F20

#### The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth

### The Future of the International Financial System

A concept for reforming the international monetary and financial system was developed during Russia's BRICS chairmanship in 2024. Over the past year, BRICS countries have made significant progress in developing relations in such areas as settlements in national currencies and mutual investment, including in infrastructure. However, a number of tasks still have yet to be completed, which slows the pace of building new institutions and, in turn, hinders the development of BRICS economies. What are some of the key successes and challenges in making settlements in national currencies among BRICS countries since the initiative was launched? What measures could be taken to accelerate this process? How might new financial institutions, such as BRICS Bridge and BRICS Clear, affect the BRICS economies and the global financial system? What obstacles need to be overcome for them to work successfully? What measures are needed to improve interaction between BRICS financial and economic institutions to ensure sustainable growth and development in the long term? What new challenges have emerged in 2025 and how can country groups adapt their strategies to address overcome these problems?

#### Moderator:

- **Ilya Ivaninskiy**, Director of Center of Business Education and Analytics, Central University; Expert Partner, Yakov & Partners

#### Speakers:

- **Olga Basha**, Board Member, VTB Bank
- **Paulo Nogueira Batista**, Brazilian economist (online)
- **Ivan Chebeskov**, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

- **Serhat Köksal**, President, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank
- **Saleumxay Kommasith**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic
- **Ilan Shor**, CEO, A7 Company
- **Andrey Sushentsov**, Dean of the Faculty of International Relations, MGIMO University

June 20, 2025

08:00–09:30

Sber business breakfast

**Interest rates vs. economic growth: betting on the near-term outlook**

by invitation only

The Russian economy has successfully navigated the external challenges of recent years. Swift and coordinated actions by the government and businesses sustained growth momentum and supported accelerated development. The redirection of export flows, import substitution, and coordination between fiscal and monetary policies were key contributors to this success.

2025 brings a new wave of internal and external headwinds.

Business surveys highlight the main challenges for the year ahead: the Bank of Russia's elevated key rate and the cost of borrowing, labor market rigidity, and barriers to technological investment. Corporate financial performance is deteriorating, investment projects are on hold, and the risk of a hard economic landing is increasing. At the same time, Russia's development goals remain unchanged: to achieve growth above the global average through technological progress, industrial expansion, and better living standards for Russian citizens.

How can national goals be met and technological transformation be achieved in a more constrained environment?

- Is the economy nearing a recession, a financial crisis, or a chain reaction of non-payments?
- What policy mix can deliver balanced and sustainable growth?
- How can fiscal and monetary policies be better coordinated to support stability and growth?
- What can be done to cushion the impact on vulnerable segments of society?
- What will it take to preserve and enhance Russia's long-term economic potential?
- What must be done to retain talent and capital in future-defining industries such as AI?

09:00–09:55

pavilion H  
zone H, 2nd floor,  
conference hall H22

09:00–10:00

pavilion G  
conference hall G5

**State Council Commission of the Russian Federation on Human Resources***The Living Environment***Tourism Branding as a Tool for Regional Investment Development**

Last year, Russia launched a national tourism brand called Discover Russia, which aims to unite the country's regions in promoting tourism products for foreign tourists. The project not only helped increase the influx of foreign tourists, but also improved domestic tourism through the unified positioning of the tourist routes: The Golden Ring of Russia and The Silver Necklace of Russia. Why is it so important to work with a single brand? How are marketing tools helping the country's regions achieve real success in attracting tourists and what can we expect from the Discover Russia project in the coming years?

**Moderator:**

- **Pavel Smelov**, General Director, Center for Strategic Research Foundation

**Speakers:**

- **Mikhail Chachin**, Vice President, Sberbank
- **Batu Hasikov**, Head of the Republic of Kalmykia
- **Boris Pischik**, General Director, Dream Island
- **Ksenia Shoygu**, Head of the Project Office for the creation of a Tourism and Recreation Cluster, Ostrov Fortov
- **Evgeniy Solntsev**, Acting Governor of the Orenburg Region
- **Lyubov Sovershaeva**, Deputy Presidential Plenipotentiary Envoy to the Northwestern Federal District

**Front row participant:**

- **Grant Babasyan**, Managing Director, Gazprombank-Infrastructure Holding

09:00–10:00

pavilion G  
conference hall G4

*The Living Environment***The Cultural DNA of Russian Brands**

The creative sector is a significant part of the Russian economy and has shown steady growth and development in recent years. Domestic designers are increasingly drawing on traditional folk motifs in their collections. This trend not only highlights the uniqueness and authenticity of Russian culture but also points to strong export potential. It helps shape a cultural identity expressed through clothing and accessories as a means of self-expression and personal style. In today's globalized world, the presence of Russian cultural elements as symbols of identity and authenticity on international platforms is essential

for building Russia's unique image, strengthening intercultural ties, and promoting cultural exchange. How can Russia's historical and cultural heritage provide a foundation for unique positioning abroad? What exactly constitutes the Russian cultural code? How can this cultural code be preserved in the era of globalization? Which strategies for increasing added value and adapting Russian brands for international markets are proving most effective today? What should design with a Russian accent look like? How is the younger generation reinterpreting national traditions within today's creative industries? And how does international cooperation in the creative sector influence the country's economic development?

**Moderator:**

- **Marina Gevorkyan**, Publisher, Snob Media

**Speakers:**

- **Gulnara Agamova**, Director General, Creative Industries Agency
- **Denis Aksenov**, General Director, State Film Fund of the Russian Federation
- **Inna Apenko**, Vice President, Association of Light Industry Enterprises of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- **Filipp Gulyi**, Chairman of the Board, Republican Union of Tourism Industry of the Republic of Belarus
- **David Henderson-Stewart**, Co-Founder, Raketa Watch Factory
- **Roman Karmanov**, Chief Executive Officer, Presidential Fund for Cultural Initiatives
- **Dmitriy Kobitskiy**, Secretary General of the Council, Interparliamentary Assembly of Member Nations of the Commonwealth of Independent States
- **Ivan Kulikov**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Veronika Nikishina**, General Director, Russian Export Center
- **Ekaterina Shervarli**, Founder, SHERVARLI Official
- **Inna Svyatenko**, Deputy Chairman of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Vassa Yakovleva**, Founder, Chief Designer, Vassa&Co
- **Alexander Zhuravsky**, Deputy Head of the Office of the President of the Russian Federation for Public Projects

**Front row participants:**

- **Elena Chichkanova**, Managing Partner, Director of Communications, MAYRVEDA
- **Svetlana Modnova**, Founder, Moscow Toy Manufactory

**09:00–10:00**

pavilion H  
conference hall H2

[The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth](#)

**BRICS Common Labour Market: From Migration to Digital Employment**

*In partnership with Gazprom Neft*

Global challenges have exposed the paradox of the modern economy: on the one hand, countries face an acute shortage of skilled professionals, while, on the other, high-end talent is increasingly less willing to move to the places where they are needed. For such professionals, migration means abandoning their familiar environment, losing social ties, and dealing with uncertainty about their legal and everyday status in a new country. Additional difficulties include barriers in terms of the recognition of qualifications, language, and cultural incompatibility, and sometimes a diminished quality of life. For countries, labour migration is a politically sensitive topic. It entails risks of social tension, an increased burden on infrastructure, difficulties in integrating migrants, and often leads to the outflow of their own human capital. However, despite all this, labour migration remains inevitable for a number of industries and countries. The physical presence of people is still essential in such sectors as construction, healthcare, and industry. There are types of work that cannot be digitized, and there are countries in which human capital is the main export resource. It is not a matter of replacing migration, but balancing it and providing the economy with additional tools and people with alternatives. Digital employment and distributed work are becoming such an alternative. They can meet the demand for talent without the need for physical relocation, thereby keeping specialists in their home country and reducing the burden on the host country's infrastructure. This format creates jobs where there is no industry, increases independence from traditional labour markets, and facilitates the exchange of knowledge and technology between BRICS countries, without the need for any cultural or legal assimilation. However, this new format of employment raises new questions. How can we ensure due diligence, the protection of rights, and fair pay for cross-border remote work? What are the boundaries of a remote specialist's economic affiliation? What role can states play: should they be regulators and drivers of this process or just observers of its natural development?

**Moderator:**

- **Evelina Zakamskaya**, TV Presenter, Russia 24 TV Channel

**Speakers:**

- **Susanna Kalantaryan**, General Director, Triple A Advisory (**online**)

- **Kirill Kravchenko**, Member of the Board, Gazprom Neft
- **Vladimir Okrepilov**, Academic Supervisor, Institute of Regional Economics Problems of the Russian Academy of Sciences; Academician, Russian Academy of Sciences;
- **Dmitry Platygin**, Deputy Minister of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Vaino**, Director of the Young Professionals Department, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Andrey Vetoshkin**, General Director, Operator Gazprom ID

09:00–10:00

pavilion G  
conference hall G3

## The Living Environment

**The Role of Young People in the Economy of the Future**

The young generation of Russia is the key driving force shaping the country's economic future today, and the agenda, values, and conditions set now will determine the impact we see by 2030. Over the past five years, the economic impact of investing in youth development has already turned positive. The upcoming session will cover a range of strategic issues aimed at creating a thriving ecosystem for the next generation. The discussion will focus on establishing a strong foundation that allows young people to fully realize their potential by 2030. Participants will explore innovative approaches to developing support infrastructure for young entrepreneurs, methods to encourage youth initiatives, and effective tools to unlock entrepreneurial potential.

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Demin**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Small and Medium Enterprises

**Speakers:**

- **Konstantin Abramov**, General Director, All-Russian Public Opinion Research Center Foundation (VTsIOM); Chairman, Public Council under the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation
- **Vladislav Davankov**, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Grigory Gurov**, Head, Federal Agency for Youth Affairs (Rosmolodezh)
- **Sofia Malyavina**, General Director, National Priorities
- **Olga Petrova**, Deputy Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Ruslan Botis**, Founder, Npizza Chain
- **Svetlana Ishkova**, Leader of the Community of Young Entrepreneurs in Khabarovsk Krai, Rosmolodezh.Predprinimay; Founder, Snack Production "So vkusom Khabarovskogo kraya", Brand "Loxia"
- **Regina Rykova**, Founder, Business Events Agency "MASS-SHTAB"

09:00–10:00

pavilion H  
conference hall H1

## The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**The Russian Automotive Industry: Between Globalization and Sovereign Development**

The Russian automotive industry has demonstrated sustained growth for more than two years in a row, significantly outpacing the industrial production growth rates in the country. Along with the traditional Russian players, several foreign companies are showing interest in localizing and increasing the production of cars and components in Russia. Projects are actively being implemented with new technologies, including unmanned transport and cars that run on alternative fuels. The government has made great strides in implementing its strategy for the automotive industry, which aims to phase out imports and increase localization. To build on these successes and ensure technological sovereignty in the face of new challenges, special attention needs to be paid to the development of Russia's own expertise in engineering, the manufacturing of materials, and new technologies. What are some of the possible scenarios for how the industry will develop amidst the new challenges? What successes have Russian companies had in bringing innovative products to the market, and what is the outlook for import substitution? What are some of the new growth points and barriers in the development of the automotive supplier industry? What is the outlook for the development of the Russian automotive materials industry and what conditions are needed for this? How can the government ensure that the automotive industry has investment appeal for foreign investors? What prospects exist for the development of transport with alternative power plants, unmanned transport, and new mobility services?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Tomyshev**, Partner, Advanced Manufacturing and Mobility Leader in Consulting, Technologies and Transactions, B1 Group



**Speakers:**

- **Sergey Gromak**, Vice President for External Affairs and Shareholder Relations, AVTOVAZ
- **Albert Karimov**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Nikolay Kolpakov**, Chief Executive Officer, Innovative Engineering Center
- **Vladimir Korovin**, Head of Group Strategy for Russia and the CIS, OMD OM Group
- **Pavel Lyakhovich**, Member of the Management Board, Executive Director, SIBUR
- **Denis Pak**, President, AVTOTOR Holding
- **Roman Petrutsa**, Director, Industrial Development Fund
- **Anton Saraykin**, Deputy General Director for Sales and Service, KAMAZ
- **Vyacheslav Spirov**, General Director, Gazprombank Leasing
- **Svetlana Vinogradova**, General Director, Rolf Group of Companies
- **Kirill Votyakov**, Managing Director, Avito Auto

**Front row participant:**

- **Igor Girdin**, Founder, CenterCreativeTechnologies

**09:00–10:00**

Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B1

**Technology: Pursuing Leadership****The Dark Side of Fintech: Service Convenience vs Security**

The fintech revolution has made financial services in Russia convenient, fast, and widely accessible. Transferring money, taking out a loan, and paying for services can now all be done with just a few clicks. But the same convenience that has improved users' lives has also become a gift to scammers. Today it is easier than ever to steal money. All it takes is a phone call from a so-called "security department" or a phishing link. Every day, millions of Russians face calls from phone scammers and receive phishing messages. Cybercriminals exploit vulnerabilities in IT infrastructure, manipulate emotions, and are even starting to use artificial intelligence to deceive people. According to the Ministry of Internal Affairs, in 2024 the total damage from such attacks exceeded RUB 200 billion. Fintech keeps advancing, but protection systems need to keep pace, not just users. How can we ensure that service convenience does not turn into vulnerability? Where is the line between the customer's freedom to act and the service provider's responsibility? Who should be protecting citizens: the state, banks, telecom operators, IT companies, or the users themselves? And most importantly, how do we stop scammers without holding back progress in financial and other technologies?

**Moderator:**

- **Ksenia Sobchak**, TV Anchor, Journalist, Public Figure

**Speakers:**

- **Dmitry Dubynin**, Chief Executive Officer, National Payment Card System
- **Alexey Fetisov**, General Director, T1
- **Ekaterina Kuzmina**, Vice President, development director, PSB Bank
- **Igor Lyapunov**, Senior Vice President for Information Security, Rostelecom; General Director, Solar
- **Yury Maksimov**, Co-founder, Cybersecurity Development Fund "Cyberus"
- **Olga Sorokina**, Member of the Board of Directors, Deputy General Director for Business Development, VSK Insurance House

**Front row participant:**

- **Dmitrii Rubinshtein**, General Director, Center for Uncrewed Vehicle Systems and Technology

**09:00–10:00**

passage in zone H  
Passage conference hall

**Business dialogue****Russia–France**

Despite the current international tensions, Russia and France remain neighbours on the European continent and are united by centuries of history and a rich cultural heritage. The future of their relations will largely be determined by their ability to overcome differences and adapt to the changing world order. External pressure and attempts to cause disunity create obstacles, but cooperation can be renewed through mutual economic interests and deep-rooted cultural ties. What steps need to be taken to restore trust and shape a new agenda for cooperation?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Katasonov**, Co-President, Franco-Russian Dialogue Association; Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Orenburg Region for Interaction with Federal Government Bodies

**Speakers:**

- **Jeremy Bouhy**, President, Consulting company Randori France
- **Jean-Jacques Coppee**, Founding Partner, CoppeeLaw & Associates SCM; Lawyer (**online**)
- **Diana Dyatlova**, Director of Development and Communications, Executive Secretary of the Bureau, Parliamentary Club "Dialogue"
- **Gilles Remy**, President, General Manager, CIFAL
- **Leonid Slutskiy**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on International Affairs
- **Azer Talibov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Absolut Bank

**09:00–10:00**

courtyard between  
pavilions G and H  
Krasnodar Region Hall

**Technology: Pursuing Leadership****How Big Data Makes the Economy Smarter**

Today, it is impossible to manage economic processes effectively without proper analysis of big data. Companies, financial institutions, and regions gain additional economic momentum when they correctly process the data at their disposal. Conversely, an inability to work with big data can significantly slow down development. Tasks that can be addressed through big data, when processes are properly configured, are now reflected in key national projects: An Efficient and Competitive Economy, Long and Active Life, Family, Modern Health Preservation Technologies, Tourism and Hospitality, and Production and Automation Tools. How can we plan the development of Russia's economy, regions, and cities based on big data, while also using the potential of new media and platforms? Is it possible to build a sound marketing strategy and create an appealing national brand? What data should be collected, processed, or used differently? Which tools are currently most effective for working with big data?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Bobrovsky**, Economic Observer; Director, Institute for the Study of World Markets

**Speakers:**

- **Evgeny Charkin**, Deputy Director General, Russian Railways
- **Ivan Guz**, Managing Partner, Avito
- **Dmitry Kharitonov**, First Deputy General Director, T1
- **Maksim Krukalis**, Acting Deputy General Director, Director of Operations and Technology Department, National Payment Card System
- **Denis Matyukhin**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Aeroclub Group of Companies
- **Dmitry Mednikov**, Managing Director, Russian Media Group
- **Kirill Menshov**, Senior Vice President, Head of Technology Block, Sberbank
- **Pavel Voronin**, Chief Executive Officer, MTS Web Services; First Vice President of Technology, MTS

**09:00–10:00**

Pavilion E  
conference hall E

**The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth****Cyclical Industries and Economic Development in Russia**

The modern linear economic model of production and consumption is often rightly accused of being unsustainable. Products with a short shelf life account for 35% of the materials used for production. A third of all food products end up in landfills. The high intensity of resource extraction and processing is diminishing biodiversity and responsible for a 50% increase in greenhouse gases. Only 8.6% of materials are returned to the economy and reused. At this rate, 10 billion people will need the resources of three planets by 2050 to ensure an acceptable standard of living. The concept of a circular economy offers a fundamentally new approach to production, consumption, and business management. The main goal of a circular economy is to preserve the value of things, materials, and resources in the economy for as long as possible. What we currently view as waste would be a resource in a circular economy. There are three proposals for achieving this: completely shutting down production cycles, recycling materials, and restoring goods as much as possible; reducing the share of materials used in production by improving designs; and slowing down consumption by making the rental, sharing, and repair of things more popular.

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Lugovoy**, First Deputy Chairman the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation State Duma on Security and Corruption Control Commission

**Speakers:**

- **Sergey Katyrin**, President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Nail Maganov**, General Director, Tatneft
- **Elena Myakotnikova**, Member of the Expert Council, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Julia Nazarova**, President, "Food Fund "Rus" Charitable Foundation

- **Alexander Sharabaiko**, Deputy General Director for Finance and International Projects, PhosAgro
- **Alexander Tsybulskiy**, Governor of Arkhangelsk Region
- **Mikhail Yurchuk**, Deputy Director General for Work with Government Authorities, UGMK

09:00–10:00

pavilion G  
conference hall G2

## The Living Environment

**The International Climate Agenda: Emerging Leaders**

New leaders and global trends are emerging in today's international climate agenda, with developing countries playing an increasingly prominent role in the green transition. We are witnessing a shift toward multipolar climate leadership, where new players are stepping up to shape a fair and sustainable global agenda. Russia, China, and the Eurasian Economic Union are actively promoting low-carbon development and carbon neutrality through innovative technologies, regulatory mechanisms, and green financial instruments. Has the United States abandoned its leadership role in the global climate agenda? Why is it so easy to join and leave the Paris Agreement, and can it really be considered a strategic document? Will China replace the US as a leader in climate policy, or is Beijing's approach more complex? What about multilateral organizations like ASEAN, the EAEU, and the EU? Do they share a common foundation when it comes to climate? How far have climate changes already progressed, and can modern technologies stop them?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Vu Minh Giang**, Chairman of the Academic and Scientific Council, Vietnam National University
- **Maxim Kolesnikov**, First Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Ekaterina Salugina-Sorokovaya**, First Vice President, Gazprombank
- **Boris Titov**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for Relations with International Organizations to Achieve Sustainable Development Goals
- **Igor Yurgens**, Professor of the Department of Risk Management and Insurance, Director of the Center for Sustainable Development, MGIMO University
- **Irada Zeynalova**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation to the Republic of Mauritius
- **Ivan Zhydkikh**, Executive Secretary of the Climate Policy and Carbon Management Committee, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs

**Front row participants:**

- **Alexander Dvoinykh**, Chairman of the Federation Council Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Agricultural and Food Policy and Environmental Management
- **Yury Stankevich**, Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation for Energy

09:00–10:00

Congress Centre  
zone D, VEB.RF  
conference hall D2

## The Living Environment

**The Arctic in Focus**

Over the past period, the world has undergone profound changes. At the same time, the Arctic has gained increased importance with its vast reserves of minerals and rare earth metals, the development of the Northern Sea Route, innovative solutions at industrial enterprises. All of this underscores the region's importance to the economy and generates heightened international interest in the Arctic. Let us examine the Arctic through the lens of current global trends: to what extent do development projects align with modern priorities, and what impact will they have on the region tomorrow? The development of the Arctic depends not only on the wealth of its natural resources but also on its people – their willingness to learn, their ability to adapt to changes, and their capacity to implement innovative solutions. What key trends will shape the successful unlocking of the Arctic region's potential in the upcoming years? What will the Arctic look like in 15–20 years? How feasible is the application of robotics in the extreme conditions of the Far North? Can global trends facilitate improved access to medical and educational services? In which areas is international cooperation in the Arctic currently possible?

**Moderators:**

- **Natalya Litovko**, Anchor, Russia 24 TV Channel
- **Yakov Sergienko**, General Director, Yakov & Partners

**Speakers:**

- **Leonid Agafonov**, General Director, EastRussia

- **Alexey Chekunkov**, Minister of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Far East and the Arctic
- **Artem Dovlatov**, Deputy Chairman, VEB.RF
- **Georgy Fotin**, General Director, Baimskaya Management
- **Mikhail Rybnikov**, Chief Executive Officer, Member of the Board of Directors, Member of the Management Board, PhosAgro
- **Roman Trotsenko**, Founder, Chairman of the Board of Directors, AEON Corporation
- **Irina Yarovaya**, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Zhdanov**, Managing Director, Director of the Health Industry Center, Sberbank

**Front row participant:**

- **Kristina Ishkhanova**, General Director, Strelka KB

**09:00–10:00**pavilion G  
conference hall G6**The Living Environment****We're Going on Tour: The Link between Culture and the Economy**

Cultural exchange has a positive impact on economic development and strengthens the cultural image of Russia. However, today the relationship between culture and the economy in the organization and execution of international tours requires consideration of both regional market specifics and current international trends, as well as cultural characteristics and national traditions. This is especially important in the context of ongoing geopolitical processes. Participants in this thematic discussion will explore not only the classic question of what principles should guide the funding of cultural touring projects, but also the role of culture in shaping a creative and productive environment for the business community, cities, and the country as a whole. How can musical, theatrical, and exhibition projects be developed in today's climate and turned into advantages? How can the quantity and quality of cultural offerings be maintained under sanctions? Where can partners be found in the business community when organizing tours at the international level? How can a product be created and brought to market that meets the needs of international cultural consumers despite current constraints? And what risks and logistical considerations must be taken into account given the present geopolitical climate?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexandr Malich**, General Manager, National Drama Theatre of Russia (Alexandrinsky Theatre)

**Speakers:**

- **Andrian Fadeev**, Director, Saint-Petersburg State Academic Leonid Yacobson Ballet Theatre; Artistic Director of the Ballet Troupe, Mariinsky Theatre
- **Hans-Joachim Frey**, Stage Director; Artistic Director, Talent and Success Foundation; Advisor to the General Director, State Academic Bolshoi Theatre of Russia
- **Evgeny Malygin**, Director, Chamber Musical Theatre "St. Petersburg Opera"
- **Boris Piotrovskiy**, Vice-Governor of Saint Petersburg
- **Mikhail Shvydkoy**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for International Cultural Cooperation
- **Yulia Strizhak**, Director, Saint Petersburg State Musical Theatre named after F.I. Shalyapin

**09:00–10:00**pavilion G  
conference hall G1**The Living Environment****The Social Impact of Labelling: Trust, Safety, Quality of Life**

The consumer landscape in Russia is changing. Several familiar brands have exited the market, leaving behind vacant niches now being filled by both Russian producers and new foreign companies. In this context, it is essential to ensure consumer safety and prevent a rise in counterfeit and falsified goods. Russia's Chestny ZNAK system is operating effectively and continues to evolve, providing oversight of product safety, including in the food sector. What results have already been achieved in the food and non-food segments? Which product categories still have a high share of grey-market trade? How will labelling change the market for caviar, canned goods and oils?

**Moderator:**

- **Oleg Pavlov**, Chairman, Organization for the Protection of Consumer Rights "Public Consumer Initiative"

**Speakers:**

- **Ruslan Davydov**, Member of the Board, Minister in Charge of Customs Cooperation, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Mikhail Dubin**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Advanced Technologies Development Center (ATDC)

- **Mikhail Murashko**, Minister of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Evgeny Nifantiev**, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation of the Health Protection Committee
- **Anna Popova**, Head of the Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing; Chief State Sanitary Physician of the Russian Federation
- **Maxim Protasov**, Head, Russian System of Quality

**09:00–10:00**

Congress Centre  
zone A, 3rd floor,  
conference hall A

Business dialogue

**Russia–Armenia**

The agricultural sector is one of the key areas of the economy where strategic partnership between Russia and Armenia can directly influence the stability of food systems and regional development. Amid global market instability, food is becoming not just a vital resource but also a factor in geoeconomic stability. This is why strengthening ties between the two countries in the agricultural sphere is taking on special importance. Joint programmes are already being implemented in areas such as agricultural product supply, storage technology, and processing. Russian companies are expanding their presence in the Armenian market, while Armenian producers are seeing stable demand in various Russian regions. These developments require more efficient logistics, transparent financial settlements, and coordinated veterinary and sanitary policies. The agenda includes identifying key areas of cooperation in the agricultural sector: processing, logistics, export and import, seed production, and agricultural machinery. Support measures and joint projects are also under discussion, including localization of production. Armenia has the potential to become an important logistics hub between Russia and Middle Eastern countries. Expanding transport corridors, developing hubs for storage and distribution, and digitalizing processes are all creating the conditions for a mutually beneficial partnership. Is the agricultural sector ready to become a new pillar of alliance between Russia and Armenia as the international trade system undergoes transformation? What forms of state support are needed to stimulate mutual investment in agriculture? How can veterinary and phytosanitary controls be simplified without lowering quality standards? What approaches could improve the efficiency of logistics and settlements between agribusinesses in the two countries? What is the potential for scientific cooperation, agrotech, and seed breeding?

**Moderator:**

- **Marianna Ozhereleva**, Presenter, RZD TV

**Speakers:**

- **Gohar Barseghyan**, Member of the Board (Minister) for Industry and Agro-Industrial Complex, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Mher Grigoryan**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia
- **Andrey Guryev**, President, Russian Association of Fertilizer Producers (RAFP)
- **Narek Hovakimyan**, Deputy Minister of Economy of the Republic of Armenia
- **Vardan Khachatryan**, General Director, Armenian Card
- **Maksim Markovich**, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Overchuk**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Volvach**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Zverev**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation

**10:00–11:00**

pavilion H  
zone H, 2nd floor,  
conference hall H22

**10:00–11:30**

Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B2

**State Council Commission of the Russian Federation on International Cooperation and Export**

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**Reducing Regulatory and Administrative Burdens as a Prerequisite for Entrepreneurial Freedom, Attracting Investment, and Mutually Beneficial Cooperation**

Despite unprecedented sanctions, macroeconomic instability and changes in the architecture of international trade, Russia's GDP growth in 2024 was 4.1%, well above the global average. Our country is also driving the creation of a new, fair, and equal world order that reflects the real balance of power on the international stage. While engaging in open and constructive dialogue with foreign partners, Russia keeps its unique economic, historical, cultural and religious features, along with a variety of legal institutions, which helps it make the most of its human, technological and investment potential. With most sectors of the economy undergoing modernization and new cooperative ties being forged, the efforts of the prosecutor's office are focused on helping to achieve the goal of ensuring rapid economic growth as set by the Head of State. Honest businesses can expect to get land leases and buy land more easily, get help building the infrastructure they need, and be guaranteed financial support, tax breaks, and other benefits. Rapid digitization and streamlining of public services, licensing, and oversight (supervision) minimize the risk of corruption. Oversight of state control reform has helped cut the administrative burden on businesses to a record low. In 2024, over 184,000 businesses were protected from unwarranted

interference by inspectors. As a result, prosecutors managed to keep the number of scheduled and unscheduled inspections (supervisory checks) to the minimum necessary to ensure public safety. What is needed to strengthen economic ties between countries and develop mutually beneficial cooperation? How can stability and predictability be ensured for business and investment in the context of legislative reform? What else needs to be done to further reduce the administrative and bureaucratic burden on entrepreneurs? What assistance do they need from the state, and to what extent? How to ensure legality in relations between government and business, and protect the rights and interests of economic entities?

**Moderator:**

- **Petr Marchenko**, TV and Radio Presenter; Russian Journalist

**Speakers:**

- **Hamad Saif Al Shamsi**, Attorney General of the United Arab Emirates
- **Saud Bin Abdullah Al-Mojeb**, Attorney General of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- **Irek Fayzullin**, Minister of Construction and Housing and Communal Services of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Kalinin**, President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses OPORA RUSSIA
- **Igor Krasnov**, General Prosecutor of the Russian Federation
- **Svetlana Orlova**, Auditor of Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Yamila Pena Ojeda**, Attorney General of the Republic of Cuba
- **Helder Fernando Pitta Groz**, Attorney General of the Republic of Angola
- **Ekaterina Priezzheva**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Tarek Willians Saab Halabi**, Prosecutor General of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
- **Muhsin Senturk**, General Prosecutor, Supreme Court of Appeals of the Republic of Turkiye
- **Andrey Shved**, Prosecutor General of the Republic of Belarus
- **Sergey Velmyakin**, Deputy Chief of Staff of the Government of the Russian Federation

**10:00–11:45**

Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D1

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**Russia's Business Climate: National Model and Regional Opportunities**

**Moderator:**

- **Svetlana Chupsheva**, General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects

**Speakers:**

- **Leonid Kazinets**, Chairman of the Board, BARKLI
- **Alexander Novak**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Heads of Subjects of the Russian Federation**
- **Maksim Oreshkin**, Deputy Head of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation
- **Maksim Reshetnikov**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**10:00–11:30**

Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D4

Technology: Pursuing Leadership

**The Science of AI: A New Path to Leadership**

Imagine a world where every day new ideas are born that change our understanding of reality. A world where science opens doors to unknown horizons, and artificial intelligence is the key to these doors. AI is rapidly changing our world and penetrating all aspects of life and business. Today, it is becoming both a tool and a real driver of scientific discoveries and progress. AI has made it possible to automate experiments, process big data, and even generate scientific publications. At the current stage, such global challenges as the uneven distribution of technologies, availability of essential resources, and fragmentation of research require consolidated efforts at the international level. It is crucial to understand how we can combine resources and knowledge to accelerate progress in science and technology. But a few important issues remain unresolved. How should we decide where to go next? Should we be investing in science? What tools are available to accelerate scientific progress with AI? What new forms of funding for scientific projects in AI might appear in the near future?

**Moderator:**

- **Dmitry Chernyshenko**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation

**Speakers:**

- **Ajit Abraham**, Vice Chancellor, Dean of the School of AI, Sai University
- **Nebojsa Bacanin**, Vice-Rector of Scientific Research, Singidunum University



- **Alexander Gasnikov**, Rector, Innopolis University
- **Ivan Oseledets**, General Director, AIRI – Artificial Intelligence Research Institute
- **Huy Anh Phan**, Professor, Head of the Laboratory of Intelligent Signal and Image Processing, Skolkovo Institute of Science and Technology (Skoltech)
- **Ye Tian**, Professor, Anhui University
- **Alexander Vedyakhin**, First Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank

10:30–11:30

passage in zone H  
Passage conference hall

The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth

### Synergy in the EAEU's Real Sector: Responding to Today's Challenges

New global challenges and changes in international trade require greater economic integration among Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) countries to ensure macroeconomic stability and competitiveness in the region. The integration of the real sector of the EAEU economies is a key factor in sustainable development, since it opens up opportunities to create joint innovative products and expand exports. In 2024, the EAEU launched the first supranational mechanism, which is managed by the Eurasian Economic Commission, to provide financial assistance for industrial cooperation in the EAEU. It aims to reduce the cost of loans, attract investment, and develop joint ventures. The successful introduction of this mechanism means it could be extended to the agro-industrial sector. The coordinated actions of government bodies and financial institutions will help improve the business environment, create new jobs, and ensure technological sovereignty in the Eurasian region. Based on the successful integration of industry and the agro-industrial complex, we can come up with strategic focuses for the development of the EAEU, enhance its appeal for international cooperation, and achieve a synergistic effect in EAEU economies. How do advanced technologies contribute to the integration of the real sector and enhance the productivity and efficiency of industry and the agro-industrial complex in EAEU countries? How can regional incentives and government initiatives strengthen cooperation and support the implementation of joint investment projects within the EAEU?

#### Moderator:

- **Gohar Barseghyan**, Member of the Board (Minister) for Industry and Agro-Industrial Complex, Eurasian Economic Commission

#### Speakers:

- **Daniyar Amangeldiev**, First Deputy Chairman of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic
- **Mher Grigoryan**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia
- **Artem Ledenev**, Deputy General Director, Transmashholding
- **Alexey Overchuk**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Bakytzhan Sagintayev**, Chairman of the Board, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Sergey Storchak**, Senior Banker, VEB.RF

#### Front row participants:

- **Yury Chebotar**, Minister of Economy of the Republic of Belarus
- **Dmitry Volvach**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

10:30–11:30

pavilion G  
conference hall G6

Technology: Pursuing Leadership

### Welcome, or No Trespassing: A Challenge for Science

Communication in the field of science is an important part of international relations. Today, in the face of global challenges, scientists often encounter discrimination. In such circumstances, the tools of science diplomacy become especially important for maintaining ties with international partners. The title of an old Soviet film was chosen deliberately for this session. The discussion will centre on the question of how open Russia and other countries currently are to international scientific dialogue. How can international communication in science be developed while also strengthening the country's technological sovereignty? What can attract young scientists from abroad to come to Russia, and how can the outflow of talent, ideas, and technologies be prevented? Why is it important for business to maintain international ties in science and technology? What tools are being used to bring the global scientific elite to Russia? Science and politics: can they be separated, and should they be? Can science ever truly exist outside politics?

#### Moderator:

- **Sergey Brilev**, President, The Global Energy Association

#### Speakers:

- **Andrey Fursenko**, Aide to the President of the Russian Federation
- **Raul Gainetdinov**, Director, Institute of Translational Biomedicine, Saint Petersburg State University

- **Dmitry Livanov**, Rector, Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology (National Research University)
- **Mikhail Shvydkoy**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for International Cultural Cooperation
- **Irina Timofeeva**, Professor, Institute of Chemistry, St. Petersburg State University; Member of the Coordinating Council for Youth Affairs in the Scientific and Educational Spheres of the Council under the President of the Russian Federation for Science and Education
- **Natalya Tretyak**, President, Foundation for the Development of Scientific and Cultural Relations "Vyzov"
- **Dmitry Zauers**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Gazprombank

10:30–11:30

Pavilion E  
conference hall E

## The Individual in a New World

**Human Capital for Growth: Paths and Solutions**

## Human Capital for Growth: Paths and Solutions

For a long time, Russia has faced a persistent shortage of personnel in key sectors of the economy. There are two promising ways to address this challenge: redistributing the workforce across industries or compensating for the shortage by increasing labour productivity. As a result, both businesses and the government face a major task: identifying the key approaches to tackling the labour deficit. Given the limited growth of the working-age population, improving productivity is not so much about expanding staff numbers as it is about enhancing business processes, adhering to lean production principles, and introducing innovative products at enterprises. Which components of business processes should be prioritized when developing a strategy to increase labour productivity? How can companies achieve balanced productivity growth without continuously expanding their workforce? How can technological and human capital be leveraged effectively to drive sustained productivity gains? What mechanisms can improve coordination between federal programmes and corporate strategies to better address the challenges and demands of the Russian economy?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Vlad Fedulov**, Managing Director, Avito
- **Mikhail Gordin**, Rector, Bauman Moscow State Technical University
- **Andrey Komarov**, Member of the Board, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs
- **Marina Medvedeva**, Member of the Management Board - Managing Director, SIBUR
- **Dmitry Milyaev**, Governor of the Tula Region
- **Ivan Polandov**, Operations Director, PIK-specialized homebuilder
- **Alexander Vaino**, Director of the Young Professionals Department, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects

10:30–11:30

pavilion G  
conference hall G5

## The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth

**Russia and the Arab World: New Decision-Making Centres in the Global Arena**

In October this year, Moscow plans to host a summit between Russia and Arab countries. This is no chance decision, as it follows the logic channel of recent years' global politics: cooperation between Russia and Arab countries is becoming deeper and more important for the entire system of international relations with every passing year. Over the last ten years, Russian President Putin has held over 100 meetings with leaders of Arab countries, both in Russia and elsewhere. These meetings have become part of Moscow's active diplomatic strategy to consolidate political, economic and cultural ties with the Arab world. Cooperation between Russia and Arab countries is based on the principles of equality, mutual benefit and respect for the traditions and values of each of the partners. What are the prospects for the given cooperation and are there any factors restricting it? What is the role of the media and the cultural sphere in achieving the goals of this cooperation? What is the unique strength and historical basis of the alliance between Russia and the Arab countries?

**Moderator:**

- **Amro Abd El-Hamid**, Presenter, Al Ghad Pan-Arab Television Network; Founder, Center of Arabic Eurasian Studies

**Speakers:**

- **Adhwan Al-Ahmari**, Chairman, Saudi Journalists Association (SJA)
- **Abdulraheem Alnuaimi**, Marketing and Communications Director, Abu Dhabi Media Network
- **Maya Manna**, Head, RT Arabic

- **Mahmoud Mosallam**, Chairman, Committee for Culture, Tourism, Antiquities and Media, Senate of the Parliament of the Arab Republic of Egypt

10:30–11:30

pavilion H  
conference hall H1

## Technology: Pursuing Leadership

**Development Cannot Be Stopped: What Innovations Does the Russian Financial Market Need?**

In partnership with Ozon

The Russian financial sector is clearly among the world leaders in terms of digitalization and the convenience of services. Progressive regulation has not only accelerated the introduction of new technologies, but also increased competition in the industry. Major players are not the only ones innovating; companies of all different kinds of sizes are involved in developing technologies and improving the level of service. As a result, you can apply for insurance for your whole family online or a loan for business development, and the conditions will be very competitive. Nevertheless, experts believe that the full transition to digital is still far away. Innovators are waiting for the tokenization of assets, the digital rouble, the synergy of public and private services, and open data exchange between players. Sceptics retort that innovations could lead to security problems and diminished competition on the market, including due to banks' rivalry with the state. Is the progress that has been made at the current stage of the industry's development an opportunity or a risk? Who needs new types of services – the government, customers, or business? Is the government a partner or a competitor? Who should create infrastructure? Is regulation keeping up with the development of key players?

**Moderator:**

- **Elina Tikhonova**, Anchor, RBC

**Speakers:**

- **Ilya Ivaninskiy**, Director of Center of Business Education and Analytics, Central University; Expert Partner, Yakov & Partners
- **Zulfiya Kahrumanov**, Deputy Chairman, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Aleksey Novikov**, Managing Director, Positive Technologies
- **Vahe Ovasapyan**, General Director, Ozon Fintech
- **Taras Skvortsov**, Senior Vice-President, Head of Finance Block, Sberbank
- **Igor Zarubinsky**, Vice President for Infrastructure Development, MTS

10:30–11:30

Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B1

## The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth

**Transnational E-Commerce: Putting New Rules in Place**

People have developed a habit of doing their shopping on marketplaces, as the online format is becoming increasingly popular with each passing year. The rapid development of the online trade segment resulted in EAEU countries signing the Protocol on Amendments to the Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic Union. After being ratified by all member countries, new rules for regulating transnational e-commerce will come into force. Goods sold online will be allocated to a separate category, which means that individual countries will develop their own tax and customs regulations for them. The new regulations should meet two key objectives: promoting the further business development of this segment and levelling the playing field with traditional retail. The key challenge is to establish effective administration based on the new rules, which will be impossible without cooperation between regulators and businesses. How should transnational e-commerce processes be set up to take into account the interests of all participants and ensure that the transition to the new rules is not burdensome for the regulatory authorities, entrepreneurs, and consumers? What is the outlook for the further development of transnational e-commerce in Russia?

**Moderator:**

- **Oleg Poletaev**, First Vice President, RPRA – Public Relations

**Speakers:**

- **Yerzhan Birzhanov**, Vice Minister of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- **Stanislav Bogdanov**, Chairman of the Presidium, Association of Retail Companies
- **Sergey Grechin**, General Director, AliExpress Russia
- **Stepan Gusamov**, General Director, OZON Global
- **Khaled Hanafi**, Secretary General, Union of Arab Chambers; Minister of Supply and Internal Trade of the Arab Republic of Egypt (2014-2016)
- **Alexey Sazanov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Slepnev**, Member of the Board, Minister in Charge of Trade, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Artem Sokolov**, President, Association of Internet Trade Companies

10:30–11:30

pavilion G  
conference hall G1

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**The Stock Market on the Path to Growth: IPOs of State-Run Companies and Attracting Foreign Investors**

In partnership with DOM.RF

The capital market is going through a unique path of evolution and development in difficult geopolitical conditions, yet remains a key tool for attracting investment that promotes Russia's sustainable economic growth and innovative development. It is a path that involves searching for new horizons, prospects, partners, and stimuli for growth. Regulators and participants are working to implement initiatives to develop the Russian capital market. A goal has been set at the federal level to increase the stock market's capitalization to 66% of GDP by 2030, which suggests that a national programme could be implemented specifically for the development of the Russian stock market. This goal is expected to be achieved, among other things, through initial public offerings of company shares for a total of at least RUB 4.5 trillion, of which RUB 1 trillion will come from companies with state ownership. Improving the investment appeal of the Russian market and developing international partnerships are other factors that will play a major role in achieving this goal. What are the initial results and first steps of the state policy to develop the Russian stock market? What is the role of state-owned companies in the implementation of plans to develop the stock market over the period until 2030? Who sets the pace for this process and determines the best market practices? Can publicity be described as a competitive advantage? Which issuers are ready to enter the stock market? What challenges might issuers face when entering the public market? What are the prospects for introducing a market model of corporate governance and a programme to incentivize state-owned companies when entering the public market? How do companies determine the best market practices and approaches to corporate governance and strategies for increasing shareholder value? Will there be any foreign investors in the IPOs of Russian state-owned companies?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Shvetsov**, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Moscow Exchange Supervisory Board

**Speakers:**

- **Kirill Dmitriev**, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF); Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for Investment and Economic Cooperation with Foreign Countries
- **Andrey Kostin**, President and Chairman of the Management Board, VTB Bank
- **Vitaly Mutko**, Chief Executive Officer, DOM.RF
- **Elvira Nabiullina**, Governor, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Anton Siluanov**, Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

**Front row participant:**

- **Stanislav Bliznyuk**, President, T-Technologies

10:30–11:30

pavilion G  
conference hall G3

The Individual in a New World

**Healthy Longevity without Compromise**

Healthy longevity is a goal that extends far beyond medical technology alone. The formula for maintaining both mental and physical health throughout a long life consists of a combination of factors: access to preventive medicine technologies based on cutting-edge scientific research and advanced developments, an individual's own healthy lifestyle, a health-supportive environment, and the surrounding sociocultural context. The commitment to healthy, active longevity and the preservation of human capital is embedded in the concept of the new national projects. This is a nationwide effort to strengthen the country's socio-demographic and economic security through the uncompromising unification of the nation across all its actors: state and public institutions, healthcare experts, business, and the scientific, educational, and cultural communities, and above all, society itself. What tasks does the state face in achieving healthy longevity? What is longevity medicine, and what are its key components? What scientific and practical achievements are already helping to extend healthy, active lives today and in the near future? How can society's commitment to prevention and early intervention be strengthened? What dietary trends support active longevity? How can lifelong healthy habits be instilled? What role do art and culture play in supporting healthy longevity? And how can cooperation between the state, the medical community, science, and society be organized to achieve this goal?

**Moderator:**

- **Tatyana Golikova**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation

**Speakers:**

- **Elena Chichkanova**, Managing Partner, Director of Communications, MAYRVEDA

- **Konstantin Kotenko**, Director, Russian Scientific Surgery Center named after Academician B.V. Petrovsky
- **Mikhail Kovalchuk**, President, National Research Centre "Kurchatov Institute"
- **Olga Krivonos**, Deputy Chief of Staff of the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Denis Sekirinsky**, Deputy Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation

**10:30–11:30**Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D3

The Individual in a New World

**Where Are You, People? The Attention Economy**

In partnership with Avito AdTech

The volume of content is steadily increasing, from news and entertainment shows to advertisements. But there are still only 24 hours in a day, and users are unconsciously forced to adapt to the rising level of information noise by increasing the speed at which they consume content. As communication channels expand and messages become more abundant, attention spans shrink. Data shows that this decline occurs from generation to generation: while millennials can focus on something for around 20 seconds, zoomers and the alpha generation manage only 8 to 12 seconds. What does this mean for media, businesses, and bloggers? On one hand, it becomes harder to engage audiences; on the other, user attention, which is now the most valuable currency, is becoming more expensive. There is no clear solution to this problem yet. Different communication channels continue to compete for user engagement through various tools: unconventional media projects, eye-catching ad formats, clickbait headlines, and bold creative choices. But will these tactics prove effective in the long run?

**Moderator:**

- **Ksenia Sobchak**, TV Anchor, Journalist, Public Figure

**Speakers:**

- **Yaroslav Andreev**, Entrepreneur, Producer; Founder, WildJam
- **Vasiliy Chernyy**, Director of Strategic Communications, Brand Analytics
- **Alexander Gorshkov**, Editor-in-Chief, Fontanka.ru
- **Artem Kumpel**, Senior Managing Director, Avito
- **Andrey Sikorsky**, Director of Marketing and Communications, RBC
- **Ruslan Tagiev**, General Director, Mediascope
- **Andrey Tsyper**, Executive Director of Media, Rambler&Co

**10:30–11:30**pavilion G  
conference hall G4

The Living Environment

**More than Construction: Infrastructure Financing as a Foundation for Economic Growth**

In partnership with NPS Group of Companies

Implementing major infrastructure projects is a vital stimulus for economic growth, as well as interregional and international integration. Large construction projects invigorate related sectors of the economy, improve logistics, and ensure growth in high-tech industries. The extensive reconstruction and construction of new railways, roads, highways, and bridges also enables Russia to quickly integrate into new transport corridors and enhance the country's competitiveness on international markets. What are the construction industry's goals today, tomorrow, and the day after tomorrow? How will they be achieved? Who can and should finance infrastructure construction, how, and under what conditions? What needs to be done to ensure that Russia can put the experience it has gained over the years to use not only within the country, but also abroad, and so that major domestic infrastructure companies can compete with international ones?

**Moderator:**

- **Ilya Doronov**, Managing Director, RBC

**Speakers:**

- **Vasily Anokhin**, Governor of the Smolensk Region
- **Pavel Brusser**, First Vice President, Gazprombank
- **Oleg Deripaska**, Founder, En+Group; Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Stolypin Institute for the Economy of Growth
- **Alexander Dronov**, Acting Governor of the Novgorod Region
- **Vladimir Efimov**, Deputy Mayor of Moscow in the Government of Moscow for Urban Planning Policy and Construction
- **Marat Khusnullin**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Aleksey Krapivin**, Chief Executive Officer, NPS Group of Companies

- **Andrey Makarov**, Deputy General Director, Russian Railways
- **Igor Rudenia**, Governor of Tver Region
- **Nikita Stasishin**, Deputy Minister of Construction, Housing and Utilities of the Russian Federation
- **Viktor Zhidkov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Moscow Exchange

10:30–11:30

pavilion G  
conference hall G2

## Technology: Pursuing Leadership

**The Development of Personalized Oncology Drugs: The Future Is Now**

Scientists around the world are searching for effective ways to combat cancer, developing new methods of diagnosis, treatment, and prevention. Today, global research convincingly shows that cancer is no longer a death sentence. Alongside standard therapies such as radiation, biological treatments, and chemotherapy, which continue to advance and show promising results, Russian scientists are introducing innovative treatment methods. Research institutions in Russia are developing cancer vaccines: personalized therapeutic agents designed to activate the patient's cellular immune response against tumours. Work is also underway on gene therapy drugs for the treatment of malignant neoplasms and on test systems for diagnosing malignancies of various types. What innovative developments in cancer treatment and prevention can we expect in the near future? What role will the scientific and technological centre for mRNA technology development, established by order of the Russian Government, play in creating medicines for serious diseases, including cancer? And how is the legal framework for pharmaceuticals evolving? Will new legislative initiatives accelerate the introduction of personalized drug development technologies into clinical practice, and will conditions be created to bring such drugs to market?

**Moderator:**

- **Veronika Skvortsova**, Head, Federal Medical-Biological Agency of the Russian Federation

**Speakers:**

- **Vsevolod Belousov**, Director, Federal Center of Brain Research and Neurotechnologies of the Federal Medical Biological Agency
- **Aleksandr Gintsburg**, Director, Honorary Academician N.F. Gamaleya National Research Center for Epidemiology and Microbiology of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Glagolev**, Deputy Minister of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Roman Ivanov**, Chairman of the Academic Council, Director of the Scientific Center for Translational Medicine, Scientific Director of the Medical Biotechnology department, Sirius University of Science and Technology
- **Andrey Kaprin**, General Director, National Medical Research Radiological Centre of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation; Chief Visiting Oncologist Specialist of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Musa Khaitov**, Director, National Research Center – Institute of Immunology of the FMBA of Russia; Chief Visiting Specialist Allergist-Immunologist of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Igor Khatkov**, Director, Loginov Moscow Clinical Scientific Center of the Department of Healthcare of Moscow; Chief Visiting Oncologist Specialist of the Moscow City Health Department
- **Vasily Lazarev**, Deputy General Director for Research, Head of the Genetic Engineering Laboratory, Lopukhin Federal Research and Clinical Center of Physical-Chemical Medicine of Federal Medical Biological Agency
- **Valentin Makarov**, Deputy Director for Scientific and Experimental Activities, Institute of Synthetic Biology and Genetic Engineering, Center for Strategic Planning and Management of Medical and Biological Health Risks of the Federal Medical and Biological Agency

10:30–11:30

Congress Centre  
zone A, 3rd floor,  
conference hall A

## The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**Current Capabilities of National Jurisdictions for the Economy of the New Cycle**

In this rapidly changing world, national jurisdictions must adapt to new economic realities while maintaining their competitiveness. Particular attention should be paid to effective interaction between the government and the business community, including on issues related to expanding the tools for such cooperation, improving management processes, and legal protection mechanisms. Improvements to criminal policy and the professionalization of judicial representation also remain key areas of work. What reforms and events in the near future will unlock the potential of national jurisdictions and their impact on the economy? What demands do businesses and the state have for the legal system? What legal initiatives could help national jurisdictions create conditions for the rapid growth and development of the new cycle economy, while ensuring sustainability and competitiveness on the international stage?



**Moderator:**

- **Vladimir Solovyev**, Journalist, Anchor on the Television Show "Sunday Evening with Vladimir Solovyov"

**Speakers:**

- **Dimitry Afanasiev**, Co-founder, EPAM Law Offices
- **Konstantin Chuychenko**, Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Gruzdev**, Chairman of the Board, Association of Lawyers of Russia
- **Alexey Khersontsev**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Pristanskov**, State Secretary – Vice President, Norilsk Nickel

**10:30–11:30**

Congress Centre  
zone D, VEB.RF  
conference hall D2

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**Consonance of Growth**

The priorities and strategy of economic growth are determined by various factors. The development of entrepreneurship, support for technology and innovation, and building export potential are essential to economic success. What is more important for the economy and improving people's quality of life today? What determines the growth factor? How to build effective cooperation and teamwork between development organizations, innovators and entrepreneurs?

**Moderators:**

- **Marina Gromova**, Anchor, Russia 24 TV Channel
- **Igor Shuvalov**, Chairman, VEB.RF

**Speakers:**

- **Eric Brovko**, Social Entrepreneur; Founder, Chief Executive Officer, Health.ru; Partner, Youtalk; Member of the Public Council of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Igor Drozdov**, Deputy Chairman, VEB.RF
- **Alexander Isayevich**, General Director – Chairman of the Management Board, Russian Small and Medium Business Corporation
- **Sergey Ivanov**, Executive Director, Member of the Board of Directors, EFKO Management Company
- **Alexander Kuleshov**, President, Skolkovo Institute of Science and Technology (Skoltech)
- **Veronika Nikishina**, General Director, Russian Export Center

**Front row participants:**

- **Mikhail Khomich**, Chief Strategist, VEB.RF
- **Maxim Kolesnikov**, First Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**10:30–11:30**

Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B3

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**Russia's Online Advertising Market**

According to expert estimates, in 2024 the Russian market for interactive advertising and promotion reached a historic peak, with total spending exceeding RUB 1.2 trillion. Registered advertiser budgets for internet advertising at the end of 2024 amounted to RUB 859 billion. The media market as a whole continues to show positive momentum and growth trends. Demand is rising across all media types, with digital technologies expanding faster than others. Key growth factors include increased activity from local companies creating new brands and images, the presence of large advertisers with diverse assets, the entry of new medium and small business players, and the expansion of e-commerce. This development is also supported by the government's active promotion of social initiatives. Changes in the digital landscape have impacted all market participants. The departure of major foreign players from the market boosted the growth of Russian social networks and e-commerce platforms. The main audience migration occurred to VK and Telegram, the leading social media platforms. How has government regulation of the advertising sector changed over the past three years? How is support provided to domestic platforms involved in government projects? How has the Russian internet advertising market adapted to the new business conditions? Will the growth in advertising spending continue?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Goreslavsky**, General Director, Internet Development Institute (IRI)

**Speakers:**

- **Alexander Bolkhovityanov**, Project Manager for Localizing Yandex Products into the Languages of the Peoples of Russia, "Yandex"
- **Konstantin Leonovich**, Managing Partner, Amberdata

- **Oleg Leshuk**, President, ADV Group; President, Shareholder, Arena
- **Vladimir Logunov**, Deputy Head, Federal Service for Supervision of Communications, Information Technology and Mass Media (Roskomnadzor)
- **Anton Nemkin**, Member of the State Duma Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Information Policy, Information Technology and Communications
- **Irina Sirenko**, Vice President, Government Relations, VK
- **Adilya Vyaseleva**, Deputy Head of the Federal Antimonopoly Service (FAS Russia)
- **Aleksandr Zakharov**, Chairman of the Board, Digital Alliance
- **Bella Cherkesova**, Deputy Minister of Digital Development, Communications, and Mass Media of the Russian Federation

#### Front row participants:

- **Evgeny Etin**, Director for Government Relations, RWB
- **Anastasia Krasnikova**, Co-founder of the consulting center, Association of bloggers and agencies
- **Alexander Vasiliev**, Head of Government Relations, Ozon

**12:00–13:00**

courtyard between  
pavilions G and H  
Krasnodar Region Hall

#### The Individual in a New World

### Professionals for Tourism and Hospitality: Investing in Human Capital, Education, and International Cooperation

Tourism is an important driver of the economy, contributing to sustainable regional development. Today, the shared task of both the state and business is to improve the quality of tourism services and infrastructure, aiming for the highest standards of comfort, accessibility, and safety, while taking into account the needs and expectations of people with different income levels: young people, individuals of various ages and generations, and, of course, families with children. The industry currently employs more than 1 million people, but with the launch of new tourism infrastructure and the implementation of the Five Seas and Lake Baikal federal project, the demand for personnel is set to rise sharply. According to various estimates, the current staffing shortage already exceeds 200,000 and is expected to double by 2030. This issue requires a comprehensive solution at all levels.

#### Moderator:

- **Ilya Umansky**, President, Russian Union of Travel Industry

#### Speakers:

- **Sergey Bachin**, General Director, Vasta Discovery
- **Sara Ahmed Buhejji**, Chief Executive Officer, Bahrain Tourism and Exhibitions Authority
- **Ding Fan**, General Director, Senyuan Furniture Group Russia
- **Ambartsum Galustov**, Acting Rector, Russian State University of Tourism and Service
- **Leticia Cecilia Gomez Hernandez**, Minister of Tourism of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
- **Artem Kumpel**, Senior Managing Director, Avito
- **Oxana Leonenko**, General Director, The Carlton Moscow
- **Irina Makieva**, Chief Managing Partner for Urban Development, VEB.RF
- **Dmitry Vakhrukov**, Deputy Minister Economic Development of the Russian Federation (online)

**12:00–13:00**

pavilion G  
conference hall G3

#### The Living Environment

### Business Reputation: Government Initiatives for Responsible Enterprise

Russia has lots of companies that are actively taking responsibility for the future of their country, region, the city where they operate, and their workforce. They work together with the government to achieve the country's national development goals. It is in the interests of the government and society to support conscientious entrepreneurs. For example, responsible companies already receive additional points in state and municipal procurements at the federal level. Support for businesses at the regional and local levels is equally important. To accomplish this, Russia's regions are adopting laws on the development of responsible business management based on the business reputation index (ECG rating). Such laws have more than cut in half the time required to obtain administrative procedures and services, such as connection to infrastructure, land allocation, construction permits, and commissioning. In addition to the faster turnaround, ECG rating leaders are also provided with more preferable conditions in other areas: increased compensation for investment tax deductions and priority participation in the labour productivity improvement programme. The work of employment services is also being restructured in the regions. Above all, people are being sent to responsible employers for jobs. Entrepreneurs can see that this special approach to responsible companies does not just consist of declarations, but legally enshrined state guarantees. What kind of benefits can responsible businesses expect from the state? What other types of economic activity could make use of ECG ratings?

**Moderator:**

- **Nikita Makarov**, Financial Observer, RBC TV Channel

**Speakers:**

- **Irek Fayzullin**, Minister of Construction and Housing and Communal Services of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Grishankov**, General Director, RAEX-Analytics
- **Alexander Gusev**, Governor of Voronezh Region
- **Vladimir Sedov**, Founder, Askona Life Group; Co-founder, Gorki Business School; Author of the Dobrograd Project
- **Igor Shchegolev**, Presidential Plenipotentiary Envoy to the Central Federal District
- **Timur Shinaliev**, Deputy Head, Federal Tax Service of Russia
- **Sergey Tsivilev**, Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Olga Gorbacheva**, Advisor to the Head, Federal Antimonopoly Service (FAS Russia)
- **Andrey Kashutin**, General Director, UETP

**12:00–13:00**pavilion H  
conference hall H2**The Individual in a New World****Sketches of the Future: How to Model Scenarios and Images of a Prosperous Tomorrow**

Creative industries are shaping the image of the future, inspiring scientific and technological achievements, and setting the tone for social development. As a source of ideas, visual solutions, and new meanings, creative industries influence the perception of the future at both the individual and institutional levels. The state and society currently face the challenge of how to rethink key values and create scenarios and images that will not only unite people, but also lead the way. We need to search for new narratives that are bright, convincing, and universal. What futurological ideas could become the basis for new projects in cinema and the media? What value and cultural challenges will they bring to civilization? What technologies and processes serve as catalysts for the biggest and fastest changes? How do modern scientific discoveries influence the artistic depiction of the future and how can creators inspire scientists to come up with innovative solutions? What demands from the state are shaping the image of the future today, and can the creative industry become a co-author of these projects?

**Moderator:**

- **Konstantin Bogomolov**, Art Director; Moscow Drama Theatre on Malaya Bronnaya

**Speakers:**

- **Svetlana Balanova**, Chief Executive Officer, National Media Group
- **Albert Efimov**, Vice President – Director of Research and Innovation, Sberbank
- **Alexey Firsov**, General Director, Platforma Social Design Centre; Vice President, Russian Association of Public Relations (RAPR)
- **Mikhail Gordin**, Rector, Bauman Moscow State Technical University
- **Eugeny Kuznetsov**, General Director, Orbita Capital Partners
- **Sofia Mitrofanova**, Chief Executive Officer, MTS Media
- **Roberto Quaglia**, Science Fiction Writer
- **Vladimir Shevchenko**, Rector, National Research Nuclear University MEPhI
- **Andrey Zolotarev**, Screenwriter, Producer, Director

**12:00–13:00**Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B2**The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth****Regional Development in Russia: Public-Private Partnerships to Achieve National Goals****In partnership with Severstal**

With limited public resources, the private sector, particularly large businesses, plays a crucial role in driving regional development across Russia through investment, infrastructure projects, and social initiatives. How can government and business establish effective cooperation? Which partnership models have the greatest potential? And how can successful approaches be scaled nationwide to meet key strategic goals?

**Moderator:**

- **Yakov Sergienko**, General Director, Yakov & Partners

**Speakers:**

- **Alexey Chekunkov**, Minister of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Far East and the Arctic
- **Svetlana Chupsheva**, General Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects
- **Anton Mikhalkov**, General Director, Rosvodokanal
- **Alexey Mordashov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Severstal
- **Aisen Nikolaev**, Head of Sakha Republic (Yakutia)
- **Alexey Russkih**, Governor of Ulyanovsk Region
- **Anatoly Sedykh**, Chairman of the Board, United Metallurgical Company
- **Pavel Snikkars**, Chief Executive Officer, T Plus

**Front row participants:**

- **Sophia Pulikovskaya**, Director of Regional Development Division, DOM.RF
- **Sergey Romashov**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, VIS Group
- **Elena Topoleva-Soldunova**, Chairman, Commission for the Development of the Non-Profit Sector and Support of Socially Oriented NPOs, Public Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Oleg Volkov**, Member of the Expert Council, Federation Council Committee on Agrarian and Food Policy and Environmental Management

**12:00–13:00**pavilion G  
conference hall G5[The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth](#)**Pride, Inspiration, Dreams: The Role of the Nuclear Industry in Global Development***In partnership with the State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom*

80 years ago, the Russian nuclear industry was born. Established in the exceptionally challenging times, the nuclear industry has historically served to tackle most difficult development tasks. The inexhaustible energy of the atom has become a source of inspiration for multiple generations, allowing us to push the boundaries of what is possible in various areas of life. Today, nuclear technologies not only serve as a reliable and efficient source of energy but also act as a solid foundation for the scientific and industrial development. They also play significant role in improving the quality of life in all corners of the world. What achievements of the nuclear industry ensure energy independence and technological sovereignty? How do nuclear technologies contribute to the development of a new technological order? What else is there to discover about the atom to make the dream of a bright future for all humanity come true?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Guskov**, Theater and Film Actor

**Speakers:**

- **Azim Axmedxadjayev**, Director, Agency for the Development of Nuclear Energy under the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan
- **Alparslan Bayraktar**, Minister of Energy and Natural Resources of the Republic of Türkiye
- **Alexander Blagov**, Vice President, National Research Centre "Kurchatov Institute"
- **Alexey Likhachev**, Director General, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM
- **Denis Moroz**, Minister of Energy of the Republic of Belarus
- **Mikhail Murashko**, Minister of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Veronika Skvortsova**, Head, Federal Medical-Biological Agency of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Trembitsky**, Chairman, Federal Environmental, Industrial and Nuclear Supervision Service (Rostekhnadzor)

**12:00–13:00**Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D4[The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth](#)**The Bioeconomy in the Global Agenda**

The global innovation economy is defined by the global transformation processes that follow from scientific and technological progress and the development of knowledge-intensive technologies. Scientific cooperation and the penetration of new technologies into every aspect of our lives have spawned new 'supersectoral' concepts of societal development. At the same time, the general challenges humanity faces in limited biosphere resources oblige modern society to adopt mechanisms for maintaining a balance between the resources consumed and the waste causing environmental damage. The global bioeconomy seeks to address this paradigm, developing innovative general approaches to the application of biotechnologies that will require a new view of natural systems and the possibilities for human use of natural potential on a managed and renewable basis for sustainable development. Will biotechnology succeed in advancing, innovating, and developing in a safe environment, looking out for the interests of every stakeholder, and benefiting future sustainable development?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Lev Dengov**, Member of the Management Board, Belarusian National Biotechnology Corporation
- **Hans Henri P. Kluge**, Regional Director for Europe, World Health Organization
- **Mikhail Kovalchuk**, President, National Research Centre "Kurchatov Institute"
- **Nail Maganov**, General Director, Tatneft
- **Denis Manturov**, First Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Imraam Patel**, Deputy General Director, Department of Science, Technology and Innovation of the Republic of South Africa
- **Mikhail Sutyaginskiy**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Titan Group of Companies

**Front row participant:**

- **Mikhail Shvydkoy**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for International Cultural Cooperation

**12:00–13:00**pavilion G  
conference hall G6**The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth****A New Perspective on Productivity: Adaptation and Growth in a Changing World**

To ensure economic and GDP growth, it is essential to improve the quality of resource utilisation, including budgetary, investment, and human resources. The last of these is the most valuable and the hardest to replenish. At the same time, the main driver of economic growth, which is new investment projects, places additional demands on the labour market. In this context, growth is only possible through increased productivity. This involves digitalising production, automating processes, and using existing capacities more efficiently to create high-productivity jobs and reduce pressure on the labour market. To accelerate these changes, sector-specific productivity improvement programmes are being developed in both the real economy and the social sphere, where efficiency gains directly affect the accessibility of services for the population. Governments' social obligations to their citizens are increasing, driven by long-term trends such as declining birth rates and rising life expectancy, as well as unpredictable "black swan" events like the pandemic, which put the entire system to the test. How can improving labour productivity help address the challenge of limited resources in Russia and other countries?

**Moderator:**

- **Mikhail Magrilov**, Partner; Head of Practice for Providing Services to Government Agencies and the Public Sector, "Trust Technologies"

**Speakers:**

- **H.E. Abdulla Bin Touq Al Marri**, Minister of Economy of the United Arab Emirates
- **Maria Bagreeva**, Deputy Mayor of Moscow; Head, Department of Economic Policy and Development of the City of Moscow
- **Anton Kotyakov**, Minister of Labour and Social Protection of the Russian Federation
- **Maksim Reshetnikov**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Shevelev**, Chief Executive Officer, Severstal
- **Roman Starovoyt**, Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation
- **Vitaly Svidovskiy**, General Director, Teremok-Confectionery (St. Petersburg)
- **Maxim Topilin**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Economic Policy

**12:00–13:00**pavilion G  
conference hall G1**The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth****The Struggle against Fakes: Formation of Global Infrastructure and Consolidation of Efforts**

Modern digital communications make it possible to quickly spread distorted and false information, including misleading content created using artificial intelligence. A poll shows 60% of respondents worldwide believe that the media regularly publish fake news, while 94% of journalists consider fake news a serious problem. The increased speed at which information is shared makes it much more difficult to independently determine what is truth and what are lies, particularly with the development of deepfake technology and generative content. Over the past three years, roughly 4,000 unique fake news items have been recorded each year in Russia, which have resulted in the dissemination of more than 30 million copies of these items. The growth and improvements in tools used to spread disinformation requires proactive measures by national governments, the private sector, and public organizations. However, new risks are emerging from the lack of a unified approach to fact-checking worldwide and total disunity due to political and economic factors. An effective response to these threats would be to combine the efforts of countries, organizations, and civil society to combat disinformation. What is the role of fact-checking and the responsibility of the global media?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Goreslavsky**, General Director, Internet Development Institute (IRI)

**Speakers:**

- **Pepe Escobar**, Geopolitician, Journalist, Specialist in Global Economics and International Relations
- **Karin Kneissl**, Head, Center G.O.R.K.I. (Geopolitical Observatory for Russia's Key Issues) SPbU; Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria (2017–2019)
- **Stanislav Kuznetsov**, Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank
- **Hubert Seipel**, Journalist
- **Vladimir Tabak**, Chief Executive Officer, Dialogue
- **Irina Yarovaya**, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Maria Zakharova**, Director, Department of Information and the Press, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation

**Front row participant:**

- **Elina Sidorenko**, Professor, MGIMO University; Member of the Council under the President of the Russian Federation for the Development of Civil Society and Human Rights

**12:00–13:00**Pavilion E  
conference hall E**Technology: Pursuing Leadership****Cybersecurity Economy: Strategic Priorities for Critical Enterprises and Investment in Cyber Resilience****In partnership with Positive Technologies**

Given the cyber conflicts taking place worldwide, the sustainability of IT infrastructure is critical for Russia. But how can we effectively build security for infrastructure with millions of users: platforms, backbone enterprises, and entire industries? As part of the 'Data Economy and Digital Transformation of the State' national project, cybersecurity should become a key issue for the senior management of companies and heads of government agencies that supervise industries in the real sector of the economy. Cyberthreats affect the strategic goals of businesses and industries, including the functioning of critical processes, reputation, financial stability, and the fulfilment of key indicators. Solutions are needed that can guarantee cyber resilience, but they should consist of a broad range of solutions from several vendors combined with real cyber tests. Cyber vulnerabilities must be viewed through the eyes of a hacker in order to build infrastructure in a vertical framework and split up areas of responsibility in multi-vendor cybersecurity projects with the ability to assess the effectiveness of investment. How can we assess the effectiveness of investment in cybersecurity at the level of individual companies and at the level of the entire country? What is a key factor for the success of multi-vendor projects? How should large-scale projects to ensure the cyber resilience of platforms and economic sectors be organized in the future?

**Moderator:**

- **Ekaterina Kvasha**, Deputy General Director, Center for Strategic Research

**Speakers:**

- **Denis Baranov**, Chief Executive Officer, Positive Technologies
- **Alexey Bobrovsky**, Economic Observer; Director, Institute for the Study of World Markets
- **Viktor Evtukhov**, Head of the Presidential Directorate for State Defence Industry Policy of the Russian Federation
- **Igor Lyapunov**, Senior Vice President for Information Security, Rostelecom; General Director, Solar
- **Maksut Shadaev**, Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation
- **Artem Sheikin**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Constitutional Legislation and State Building
- **Natalia Stapran**, Director, Center for Interdisciplinary Expertise "Third Rome"
- **Mikhail Volkov**, General Director, Chairman of the Board, Russian Post

**12:00–13:00**pavilion F  
zone F, 2nd floor,  
conference hall F21**The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth****Shaping a Multipolar Economy: The Role of Russia and Eurasia**

At present, a multipolar world order is objectively taking shape that will result in the reformatting of the global economy. In the Greater Eurasia space, this process can be seen with the emergence of new economic players and growth points, as well as the reformatting of familiar logistics routes. The role of existing economic players and integration associations could also change. What place should Russia



take in the new multipolar economy with its integration projects and structures in which it participates in the post-Soviet space? What principles should the new economic system be based on and how can Russia facilitate the smoothest and most painless transition to this new system? What will be the rules for interaction between key and non-key economic players? What place should the post-Soviet space occupy in the multipolar economy?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Gromyko**, Director, Institute of Europe of the Russian Academy of Sciences (IE RAS); Chairman, Association for Foreign Policy Studies named after A.A. Gromyko

**Speakers:**

- **Alexander Dynkin**, President, Primakov National Research Institute of World Economy and International Relations of the Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Sergey Glazhev**, State Secretary of the Union State
- **Nicolay Mezhevich**, Head of the Center for Belarusian Studies, Chief Researcher, Institute of Europe of the Russian Academy of Sciences (IE RAS)
- **Alexander Pankin**, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Slepnev**, Member of the Board, Minister in Charge of Trade, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Dmitry Volvach**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**12:00–13:00**

Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B1

[The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth](#)

**International Financial Cooperation between Russia, Africa, and Asia: The New Financial Triangle**

*In partnership with Bank PSB*

The financial landscape is changing rapidly: digital currencies and blockchain are blurring borders, propelling international financial cooperation into a new orbit. Alternative payment corridors are emerging in the new world, where speed, security, and sovereignty are valued above traditional schemes. New financial technologies open up opportunities for countries to cooperate in trade, investment, and international projects. Old routes are giving way to dynamic links between fast-growing economies, with Russia, Africa, and Asia forming a new financial triangle. How are digital solutions reshaping international financial cooperation? What kind of opportunities are opening up for businesses and governments? How do new financial technologies strengthen the sovereignty of states in the face of global turbulence? And most importantly, how can a technological breakthrough be transformed into a long-term strategic advantage?

**Moderator:**

- **Igor Poletaev**, Anchor, NTV Channel

**Speakers:**

- **Daniil Algulyan**, Deputy Chairman, VEB.RF
- **Binod Kumar Chaudhary**, Chairman, Chaudhary Group
- **Abdullah Farrukh**, Director, Pak Shaheen Group of Companies
- **Petr Fradkov**, Chairman, Bank PSB
- **Alexey Kalinin**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Aquarius Group
- **Petr Zaselskiy**, Chairman of the Board, EXIMBANK OF RUSSIA

**12:00–13:00**

Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B4

[The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth](#)

**The Digital Contract System**

The contract system is a vital component of Russia's economy and one of the key instruments for implementing state policy aimed at achieving national development goals, technological sovereignty, and the efficient use of budgetary funds. Under pressure from sanctions imposed by unfriendly countries, Russia's procurement system has faced serious challenges. These include difficulties in sourcing critically important materials and equipment, as well as cyber threats targeting digital platforms and critical infrastructure. Despite these obstacles, the procurement system has remained resilient and has laid a solid foundation for further progress. The digitalization and integration of procurement and budgetary processes, from budget planning through to the execution and payment of state and municipal contracts, along with the automation of expenditure controls, have accelerated both procurement procedures and payment timelines. Digital services that support small and medium-sized enterprises and Russian manufacturers have also helped stimulate domestic production and the wider services sector. What is the strategy for further developing the contract system over the next five to six years? How will it influence the development of the Russian economy? Are there plans to extend the successful experience of digitalizing public procurement to the procurement activities of state-owned companies and other entities with state participation, including efforts to reduce payment times under contracts?

**Moderator:**

- **Anna Katamadze**, Deputy Head, Federal Treasury

**Speakers:**

- **Sergey Glagolev**, Deputy Minister of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Lavrov**, Deputy Finance Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Ekaterina Priezzheva**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Grigory Radionov**, Deputy Head, Federal Antimonopoly Service of the Russian Federation (FAS Russia)
- **Anna Tregubenkova**, Deputy President, Chairman of the Management Board, Rostelecom

**12:00–13:00**

Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D3

**The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth****In Search of New Growth Drivers: Redesigning Global Finance and Trade Framework**

In partnership with VTB Bank

The current international trade and financial system is in a state of turbulence. Tariff surge wars and politically motivated economic restrictions undermine established global growth mechanisms, increase market uncertainty, disrupt supply chains and deter investments, eventually resulting in higher cost of living. Risks of international economy slowdown and trade flows reduction have increased. We are entering the period of Game Rules Change, when multipolarity is gaining strong momentum. New centers of power are rising in the Global South and East. Economies worldwide are becoming more data- and AI-driven. New transportation and logistics corridors are under dynamic formation. The established mechanisms of the global finance and trade framework are lagging behind these developments and cannot ensure sustainable growth in the interests of all. Which new growth drivers are most feasible and efficient today globally, regionally and nationally? Role of economic and financial authorities and institutions in fostering growth amid finance weaponization and tariff surge wars. Potential and opportunities of a new model of international cooperation. How does the emerging multipolarity impact reconfiguration of the existing global finance and trade system?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **H.E. Ahmed bin Mohammed Al Sayed**, Minister of State for Foreign Trade Affairs of the State of Qatar
- **Oleg Deripaska**, Founder, En+Group; Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Stolypin Institute for the Economy of Growth
- **Serhat Köksal**, President, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank
- **Andrey Kostin**, President and Chairman of the Management Board, VTB Bank
- **Yaroslav Kuzminov**, Academic Supervisor, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Benedict Okey Oramah**, President, Chairman of the Board of Directors, African Export–Import Bank (Afreximbank)
- **Alexey Overchuk**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Anton Siluanov**, Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

**12:00–13:00**

pavilion G  
conference hall G4

**The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth****Revival of Russia's New Regions as a Driver of Economic Growth**

The integration of the Donetsk People's Republic, the Lugansk People's Republic, and the Zaporozhye and Kherson Regions into the legal, social, and economic systems of Russia is one of the most important priorities of the country's state policy. The goal is to get the reunited regions up to par with the average Russian indicators of socioeconomic development by 2030. In 2022–2024, Russia conducted large-scale work to restore cities and towns, build roads, adapt socioeconomic systems, and assess the investment and labour potential of the reunited regions. This is perhaps the only time in world history during active military operations that the vital infrastructure of cities and towns is being constantly restored and the state is meeting all of its social obligations to citizens. Today, we can already see the first results from the government's coordinated work at all levels: growth in the regions' own tax and non-tax revenues. At the next stage, work will be carried out to enhance the investment appeal of the regions. This will provide an impetus for the further development of the reunited regions. The session participants will discuss existing tools and mechanisms to attract and support investors, as well as the practical application of best practices for supporting investment projects in other regions of the Russian Federation. How is work being carried out with potential investors? What tools do the regions already have to attract investors? How has the free economic zone proven itself? How are industrial enterprises being launched, and what mechanisms are being used to launch them? What mechanisms are being used to stimulate the development of the building materials market? What potential does housing and commercial construction have and how does it affect the investment activities of cities and regions?

**Moderator:**

- **Ignat Bushukhin**, Editor-in-Chief, RBC Real Estate

**Speakers:**

- 
- **Evgeny Balitsky**, Governor of Zaporozhye Region
- **Denis Bortnikov**, Vice-President and Chairman of JSC VTB Bank
- **Vladimir Butorin**, General Director, ULK Group
- **Irek Fayzullin**, Minister of Construction and Housing and Communal Services of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Kalinin**, President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses OPORA RUSSIA
- **Almaz Khusainov**, Deputy Minister of Construction and Housing and Communal Services of the Russian Federation
- **Marat Khusnullin**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Ivan Kulikov**, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Leonid Pasechnik**, Head of the Luhansk People's Republic
- **Denis Pushilin**, Head of the Donetsk People's Republic
- **Andrey Razin**, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Saldo**, Head of the Kherson Region
- **Oleg Skufinskiy**, Head, The Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography (Rosreestr)
- **Dmitry Vorona**, Senator of the Russian Federation from the Zaporizhia region, Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Yatskin**, First Deputy Speaker, Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

- **Andrey Betin**, CEO, Russia – the land of opportunities; Rector, Senezh Management Workshop
- **Oleg Demidov**, Managing Director, Head of the Investment financing area of the Business Unit. Partnership. Razvitie", the State Development Corporation VEB.RF
- **Dina Safiullina**, Director, Project Direction of the Ministry of Construction and Housing Services of the Russian Federation
- **Dina Sattarova**, Director, Unified Research and Design Institute of Spatial Planning of the Russian Federation

**12:00–13:00**passage in zone G  
Agrocluster**The Living Environment****Gastrotour: Tastes of Russia****In partnership with Rosselkhozbank**

Domestic tourism in Russia had a landmark year in 2024, as Russians are increasingly discovering new tourist destinations within the country. The number of trips that Russians took around the country increased by 35% compared with 2023. This growing interest in domestic destinations can be attributed to the construction of infrastructure for tourist sites, the development of the hotel business, and, in particular, the emergence of new tourist offers, such as gastronomic travel and cultural tourism. Tourists not only want to see new places, but to also immerse themselves in the culture and traditions of the regions, which contributes to a deeper understanding of and interest in domestic tourism. Considering what a successful year it was for domestic tourism, we now face the question of what can be expected in the tourism industry in 2025? What kind of tastes does Russia offer and what gastronomic traditions have local producers preserved? How does gastronomic tourism affect the socioeconomic development of regions and attract new investments? How can we scale up domestic tourism? What are the most popular destinations for summer 2025? How can we improve the marketing promotion of tourist routes and sites in Russia?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexey Litvyakov**, Head of the Information and Editorial Centert, Russian Agricultural Bank

**Speakers:**

- **Alexander Dvoinykh**, Chairman of the Federation Council Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Agricultural and Food Policy and Environmental Management
- **Vadim Dymov**, Founder, Owner, Dymov Group of Companies
- **Ivan Kolesnikov**, Deputy Director General, Russian Railways

- **Dmitry Levitsky**, Restaurateur; Founder, Hurma Group of Companies
- **Marina Mongush**, President, Creative Economy
- **Daria Reshke**, Editor-in-Chief, Magazine "Garden"
- **Andrey Tsemakhovich**, First Deputy General Director, Kavkaz.RF
- **Anita Tsoy**, Singer, People's Artist of the Russian Federation; Director, Institute of Creative Industries, Don State Technical University

**Front row participants:**

- **Yulia Mihaleva**, Deputy Director, Russian Quality System (Roskachestvo)
- **Ekaterina Shapovalova**, Author of the Federal Project "Gastronomic Map of Russia", Curator of the House of Russian Kitchens at VDNKh

**12:00–13:00**Congress Centre  
zone A, 3rd floor,  
conference hall A

## The Living Environment

**Sport: A Universal Language of Dialogue**

Sport is one of the few sectors of the economy where a high level of competition helps to strengthen national identity. Historically, sport is a global value and one of its missions is to bring people closer together and create platforms for dialogue. These unique aspects of sport have spread through the years and effectively manifested themselves in the most difficult periods of the twentieth century. The victorious debut of Soviet athletes at the Olympic Games took place after the establishment of the Iron Curtain. And the Super Series between Soviet and North American hockey players became one of the main events in the history of world sports and a powerful tool for bringing countries closer together. Now the dialogue about Russian athletes returning to major international tournaments is picking up steam. The International Olympic Committee is discussing the participation of Russian athletes in the Winter Olympics in Milan. Matches between Russian and American hockey players are being discussed at the highest level. In July, Russian athletes will compete in the Universiade in Germany. Is sport ready to become a vehicle for a positive agenda amidst the profound changes that are taking place in the system of international cooperation? How do people abroad feel about Russia's return to world sport? When can we expect recognition from the Russian Olympic Committee? What is the outlook for new interstate sports formats? What potential do phygital sports have? How are Russian mass sports products entering the international arena?

**Moderator:**

- **Roman Kostomarov**, Olympic Figure Skating Champion, TEFFI Award Winner, Ambassador of the Charity Program, DobroFON

**Speakers:**

- **Dito Ariotedjo**, Minister of Youth and Sports of the Republic of Indonesia
- **Mikhail Degtyarev**, Minister of Sport of the Russian Federation; President, Russian Olympic Committee
- **Zoran Gaich**, Minister of Sports of Serbia
- **Sergey Kovalchuk**, Minister of Sports and Tourism of the Republic of Belarus
- **Erbol Myrzabosynov**, Minister of Tourism and Sports of the Republic of Kazakhstan

**Front row participants:**

- **Nikita Mazepin**, Chairman of the Council, "We Act as One" Charitable Foundation; Chairman of the Industry Commission for the Development of the Sports Industry, Association of Managers
- **Bence Bela Szabo**, Advisor to the Minister for Sport, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Hungary

**12:00–13:00**Congress Centre  
zone D, VEB.RF  
conference hall D2

## Technology: Pursuing Leadership

**Digital Platforms and Ecosystems in 2030: What Will the Market Look Like?**

Digital platforms and ecosystems are becoming increasingly important in the economy, as they transform markets and alter models of consumption, competition, and regulation. Their influence is expected to increase by 2030, with the market going through stages of consolidation, global competition, and technological evolution. In this regard, it is of paramount importance to determine the main focuses of how ecosystems should develop, as well as the impact of artificial intelligence, automation, and global competition on the digital market. What innovations on digital platforms are already shaping the future of 2030? How will the competitive environment change? Will ecosystems compete or form new alliances? Could we see state-run super apps that combine all government and commercial services? How will our everyday lives change and which services will become an integral part of them? Should we fully trust such platforms or search for alternatives? Can BRICS countries offer a new digital model as an alternative to the West's big tech ecosystems? Could it become a new technology hub? How will digital platforms change by 2030: will there be a total ecosystem or new models of digital interaction? How can digital platforms be both drivers of economic growth and tools to ensure social well-being?

**Moderator:**

- **Mikhail Khomich**, Chief Strategist, VEB.RF

**Speakers:**

- **Rovshan Aliyev**, General Director, MTS Ecosystem Group of Companies
- **Daniil Egorov**, Head, Federal Tax Service of Russia
- **Dmitry Kim**, Vice President for Government Relations, Ozon
- **Tatyana Kim**, Founder, Wildberries; Head, RWB (Wildberries & Russ Merged Company)
- **Vladimir Kirienko**, Chief Executive Officer, VK
- **Maksim Oreshkin**, Deputy Head of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Piven**, Managing Partner for Business Support, Avito
- **Andrey Sharonov**, Chief Executive Officer, National ESG-Alliance; Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Association of Digital Platforms

**Front row participants:**

- **Dmitry Grigoriev**, General Director, CIAN
- **Anton Petrakov**, Director for Government Relations, Yandex Taxi

**12:00–13:00**pavilion H  
conference hall H1

## Business dialogue

**Russia–Indonesia**

The 2025 agenda for Russia–Indonesia relations is packed with significant events on a historic scale. This year, Russia and Indonesia mark the 75th anniversary of diplomatic relations being established. In January, Indonesia joined BRICS. In April, the 13th meeting of the Russian-Indonesian Joint Commission on Trade, Economic, and Technical Cooperation took place – the first since 2018. A business forum held on the sidelines attracted over 500 participants from both Russia and Indonesia, demonstrating interest in developing direct contacts between the business communities of both countries. An agreement on establishing a free trade area between Indonesia and the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) is in the final stages of coordination. Russia–Indonesia trade and economic relations show steady progress overall. Recent years have seen positive growth dynamics in mutual trade turnover. Diversifying the range of goods, trade and transport flows is in the interests of both countries. Indonesia sees Russia as a reliable and promising partner for implementing large-scale infrastructure projects and developing high-tech sectors of its national economy. Indonesian interest in Russian technological innovations is noted across various fields, including information and communication technologies (ICT), the creative economy, different forms of energy, telecommunications, geology and subsoil use, and the space industry. What should the two countries do to build on their achievements and multiply the accumulated results? What new cooperation formats appear most effective for improving trade and investment ties? What is the “Golden Indonesia 2045” Vision and what Russian expertise could be valuable for implementing this Indonesian concept? What measures is Indonesia taking to expand opportunities for foreign investors? Which industrial sectors in Russia and Indonesia have the greatest investment appeal? What concrete steps can the governments and business associations of both countries take to promote networking and partnerships between Russian and Indonesian businesses, bilateral trade and investment opportunities? What particular role in boosting Russian-Indonesian business cooperation can DANANTARA play as a one of the biggest Indonesian sovereign wealth funds, with about \$900 bln in assets under management?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Anindya Novyan Bakrie**, Chairman, Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- **Dmitry Konyaev**, General Director, URALCHEM
- **Simon Aloysius Mantiri**, Chief Executive Officer, PT Pertamina (Persero)
- **Andrey Nikipelov**, Deputy General Director for Mechanical Engineering and Industrial Solutions, State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom
- **Rosan Perkasa Roeslani**, Minister of Investment of the Republic of Indonesia; Head, Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM); CEO, Investment Management Agency Danantara Indonesia
- **Boris Titov**, Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for Relations with International Organizations to Achieve Sustainable Development Goals
- **Clayton Allen Wenas**, President, Director, PT Freeport Indonesia

**12:00–13:00**passage in zone H  
Passage conference hall

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**Leaving Only to Return and Staying to Flourish. Does Russia Need Foreign Investment?**

With the collective West possibly easing sanctions on Russia, the return of foreign companies that left the Russian market after February 2022 is becoming an increasingly popular topic. Is the Russian market so attractive to foreign businesses that companies that left truly want to return even taking into account the remaining Western sanctions? In this regard, developing a specific state policy towards such companies is an agenda item that needs to be addressed. Approaches to cooperation with such companies will above all depend on what led to their departure. Taking these details into account, there are plans in place to create a system for the government to select foreign investors who plan to return to the Russian market, as well as additional conditions that will be applied to them. Does the government plan to apply additional measures to stimulate foreign business? Which sectors of the economy may become attractive in the near future? How long might it take for global business and familiar brands to return? Will returning companies be able to overcome the barrier of risks to their reputation and the sanctions compliance of their business? Can we somehow coordinate the transfer of technologies to strategic industries? How should this be implemented in practice? Is the return of global ecosystems, payment systems, and media platforms realistic? Is there a problem with a loss of trust in Western companies, especially when they failed to fulfil their obligations to Russian users and clients? Responsible international businesses have withstood foreign policy pressure and retained their human resources, logistics, and technological expertise. Is it the government's job to protect the companies that decided to stay? How have foreign companies operating in Russia adapted to the new business conditions? What are some of the recent plans and projects that have been implemented? In many cases, foreign investors left the market with an option to buy back their business. To what extent is this arrangement still valid? Have domestic businesses managed to replace the foreign companies that departed and fill the vacant niches, and how effective has this process been?

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Ivlev**, Foreign Participants Coordinator, Foreign Investment Advisory Council (FIAC); Advisor, B1 Group

**Speakers:**

- **Robert Agee**, President, Chief Executive Officer, American Chamber of Commerce in Russia
- **Maria Glukhova**, Executive Vice President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)
- **Zhou Liqun**, Chairman, Union of Chinese Entrepreneurs in Russia
- **Valery Schapov**, President, Mars
- **Tadzio Schilling**, Chief Executive Officer, Association of European Businesses (AEB)
- **Denis Tyupyshev**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Rafael Zokhrabyan**, General Director, Saint-Gobain Construction Products Rus

**Front row participants:**

- **Kirill Kuznetsov**, Director of the Corporate Affairs Department, ITMS
- **Emmanuel Quidet**, Honorary President, French-Russian Chamber of Commerce and Industry

**12:15–13:15**Congress Centre  
zone D, conference hall  
D1

The Russian Economy: A New Level of Growth

**Russia in the Top 4: How to Build a Growth Economy by Balancing Supply and Demand**

By 2030, according to Vladimir Putin's directive, Russia is expected to enter the top four largest global economies, while also maintaining its current position in terms of purchasing power parity. This process must, above all, be accompanied by rising incomes for both the population and businesses. The goal can be achieved through the development of a supply-side economy. To achieve this, it is essential to stimulate investment activity in Russia and to create conditions that support the growth of large, small, and medium-sized businesses. This includes ensuring access to affordable financing and offering incentives for investment. It is also necessary to provide a skilled workforce and access to modern technologies. What steps is the government taking to improve the business climate? How are businesses responding to the challenges they face? How can new investment be brought into the economy?

**Moderator:**

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

**Speakers:**

- **Kirill Dmitriev**, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF); Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation for Investment and Economic Cooperation with Foreign Countries
- **Alexander Dyukov**, Chairman of the Management Board, Gazprom Neft



- **Alexander Novak**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Igor Shuvalov**, Chairman, VEB.RF
- **Roman Trotsenko**, Founder, Chairman of the Board of Directors, AEON Corporation
- **Vladimir Verkhoshinskiy**, Chief Managing Director, Alfa-Bank

**14:00–16:00**

**Plenary Session**

Congress Centre  
Congress Hall

June 21, 2025

**08:30–10:00**Pavilion E  
conference hall E

Business Breakfast

**The State and Pharma: Using Synergy to Find Solutions**

The pharmaceutical industry has been providing a good example of how to interact with the state for many years now. Focused dialogue between regulators and market players has made comprehensive, long-term development strategies with patients' best interests at heart a reality. Such a discussion must invariably touch on the state's obligations in terms of ensuring an uninterrupted supply of drugs of strategic and vital importance and the search for effective ways of increasing the pharmaceutical industry's ability to innovate. Current challenges are helping the nation achieve drug sovereignty through systemic support for full-cycle Russian pharmaceuticals. To ensure patients have access to modern, high-quality treatments, however, we must strike a balance between protectionist initiatives and reliable international partnerships. What are the important issues we should be prioritizing for discussion? What solutions have shown the potential to contribute to national pharmaceutical sovereignty? Where is the balance between respecting intellectual property rights in the pharmaceutical industry and ensuring patients can afford the medicine they need? What available forms of international cooperation have the potential to shore up the Russian market with high-quality foreign drugs? How can innovative government contract models ensure budget savings while increasing access to treatment? What support measures does pharma need? How can we balance the interests of key industry players?

**09:00–11:00**Hilton St. Petersburg  
ExpoForum, 2nd floor  
Hilton Hall 1

Business Breakfast

**Maturity of the IT Industry: From Internal Victories to International Technological Cooperation**

Today, the digital economy makes a significant contribution to Russia's overall economy. Russian tech companies are actively developing, creating advanced solutions, promising digital products, and building ecosystems. With the rapid development of digital technologies, the IT industry is playing an increasingly important role in the country's economic landscape. How are digital platforms and ecosystems transforming the economy? What will help ensure the security of the digital infrastructure currently being built? How can the issue of digital inequality across Russia's regions be addressed? What additional support measures should be considered for ICT manufacturers and developers? What is the role of business and government in training, retaining, and developing skilled personnel for the digital and data-driven economy? Which countries offer the most promising opportunities for exporting Russian IT solutions? How can businesses adapt their products to new markets? What tools are available to help promote digital technologies? What does business need today?

**Moderators:**

- **Dmitry Gulyaev**, Director, Russian Association of Electronic Communications (RAEC); Youth Digital Ombudsperson
- **Valentin Makarov**, President, RUSSOFT Association
- **Sergey Plugotarenko**, General Director, Digital Economy

**Speakers:**

- **Marina Amelina**, Vice President, Vostok Investments
- **Mikhail Aronson**, General Director, Zyfra
- **Sergey Boyarsky**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Information Policy, Information Technology and Communications
- **Alexey Fetisov**, General Director, T1
- **Stanislav Iodkovsky**, Chief Executive Officer, IVA Technologies
- **Darii Khalitov**, Deputy President, Chairman of the Board, Rostelecom
- **Andrey Kuzyaev**, President, Member of the Board of Directors, ER-Telecom Holding
- **Vladimir Lavrov**, General Director, Softline Russia
- **Tatyana Matveeva**, Head of the Presidential Directorate for the Development of Information and Communication Technology and Communication Infrastructure of the Russian Federation
- **Kirill Menshov**, Senior Vice President, Head of Technology Block, Sberbank
- **Alexander Semenov**, General Director, KORUS Consulting
- **Maksut Shadaev**, Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation
- **Ilya Sivtsev**, Chief Executive Officer, PJSC Astra Group
- **Dmitry Vasiliev**, Partner, Reksoft
- **Andrey Vratsky**, Head, eXpress Platform; Resident of the Program "Openwork Bridge: Russia - Iran"

**10:00–11:15**Congress Centre  
zone A, 3rd floor,  
conference hall A**The Individual in a New World****The Influence of Values on the Vocational Guidance Provided to Youth in the Development of Human Capital**

Professional and personal motivation are key to successfully training and dispatching youth to resolve current economic challenges. Millennials and Zoomers often require special incentive from their employers, the result of their own personal world views and value systems, without which they can be difficult to effectively integrate into work flows. As motivational profiles become more complex and individual in nature, media and culture gain increasing influence over the development of human capital. The creative industries have the power to shape role models and target lifestyles more effectively than any HR department. Are modern media accomplishing this task? How do generational and cultural trends affect business? Is there a place where industry and technology can come together with the creative industries to accomplish this task?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Serov**, First Vice President, Gazprombank

**Speakers:**

- **Svetlana Balanova**, Chief Executive Officer, National Media Group
- **Yaou Feng**, President, Eurasia International Corporation
- **Yuliya Golubeva**, Deputy General Director, Gazprom-Media Holding
- **Artem Kumpel**, Senior Managing Director, Avito
- **Vladislav Matorkin**, Chief Executive Officer, AVALIN
- **Natalya Popova**, First Deputy General Director, Innopraktika
- **Eduard Sapsay**, Founder, Rocket Telecom Group
- **Denis Solovyov**, Deputy Chairman of the Board, Director of the Information Policy Department, NOVATEK
- **Pavel Stepanov**, General Director, Geoscan Moscow

**10:00–11:15**pavilion H  
conference hall H2**The Living Environment****Statistics 2030. Data for Life and Business**

Today, demand for high-quality and real-time data is outpacing supply all over the world, and technological innovations are becoming a major advantage when working with huge volumes of information. Statistical systems are being forced to change, improve the quality and reliability of data, and reduce the time it takes to provide it, as well as the burden on respondents. This transformation would be impossible without close cooperation between businesses, the scientific community, and government bodies at all levels. In late 2024, the Russian government approved a new Strategy for the Development of State Statistics and the Federal State Statistics Service for the Period until 2030. The main objective is to restore trust in statistics and boost user satisfaction with statistical data from the current 74% to 95%. To achieve this goal, a single market will be created for accessible data that meets quality standards. Reengineering all statistical processes and ensuring a tenfold increase in the use of alternative data sources will speed up the generation of statistics by 50%, while radically reducing the reporting burden on businesses. How will Russian and global statistics develop over the next five years? What digital solutions in statistics will be used in the near future? Can the use of alternative data significantly reduce the burden on business? How can we speed up the generation of statistics without losing data quality? What measures need to be taken to create a unified market for high-quality and accessible data?

**Moderator:**

- **Pavel Smelov**, General Director, Center for Strategic Research Foundation

**Speakers:**

- **Sergey Galkin**, Head, Federal State Statistics Service
- **Branko Josipovic**, Director, the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia
- **Yi Kang**, Head, National Bureau of Statistics of the People's Republic of China
- **Andrey Klepach**, Chief Economist, VEB.RF
- **Alexey Kulapin**, General Director, Russian Energy Agency (REA) of the Ministry of Energy of Russia
- **Dmitry Pristanskov**, State Secretary – Vice President, Norilsk Nickel
- **Midhat Shagiakhmetov**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Tatarstan – Minister of Economy of the Republic of Tatarstan

**10:00–11:15**passage in zone H  
Passage conference hall**The Living Environment****Online Marketplaces as a Driver of Sustainable Economic Development in Russia's Regions: Opportunities for Promoting Domestic Brands**

Online marketplaces have become an integral part of global e-commerce, providing platforms for interaction between sellers and buyers. In recent years, their demand and popularity have grown rapidly, driven by factors such as technological innovation, shifts in consumer preferences, and changing economic conditions. They not only boost related sectors like logistics, advertising, IT, and fintech but also create entirely new niches. Thanks to these platforms, a number of new professions have emerged in Russia, including marketplace managers and online entrepreneurs. Around 1.2 million Russians now work in e-commerce, most of them as individual entrepreneurs. The share of Russian-made goods on marketplaces is currently increasing. One effective tool for promoting small regional producers is the Regional Showcase, which supports sales growth and serves as a guide for consumers looking for unique local products. Brand recognition is rising not only within individual regions but across Russia as a whole, which directly benefits the economic growth of these producers and strengthens regional economies. How do online marketplaces contribute to the country's development? How effective is the Regional Showcase in promoting domestic brands? What are the social aspects of e-commerce growth?

**Moderator:**

- **Sergey Borisov**, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses OPORA RUSSIA

**Speakers:**

- **Roman Chekushov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Yana Gomzhina**, Federal Course Curator, "Business Consultant" on Marketplaces
- **Dmitry Kim**, Vice President for Government Relations, Ozon
- **Tatyana Kim**, Founder, Wildberries; Head, RWB (Wildberries & Russ Merged Company)
- **Pavel Malkov**, Governor of the Ryazan Region
- **Sergey Morozov**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Regional Policy and Local Self-Government; Federal Coordinator, Project "Choose Your Own"
- **Denis Spirin**, Founder, Everena, Fleola, Estevika
- **Sun Tianshu**, Founder, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Qifa

**10:00–11:15**pavilion F  
zone F, 2nd floor,  
conference hall F20**The Living Environment****Strong Ideas for a New Time: Presentation of Projects**

Each year, the Strong Ideas for a New Time Forum, which is organized by the Agency for Strategic Initiatives jointly with the Roscongress Foundation, provides a platform to identify and support the most promising ideas, projects, and initiatives that contribute to achieving Russia's strategic development goals. The authors of innovative solutions for 2025 will present their projects that aim to develop the social sector, urban environment, creative economy, technological sovereignty, ecology, and climate, as well as improve the professional skills of staff working at the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum.

**Moderator:**

- **Alexander Vaino**, Director of the Young Professionals Department, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects

**Speakers:**

- **Ekaterina Lukyanova**, Head of Operational Marketing Group, PSB Bank
- **Aleksandr Medvedev**, Deputy General Director, General Designer for Launch Vehicles and Ground-Based Space Infrastructure, Central Research Institute of Mechanical Engineering
- **Anna Panacheva**, Member of the General Council, All-Russian public organization "Business Russia"; President of the LinerTek group of companies; President of the Local Retail Group of companies
- **Maxim Protasov**, Head, Russian System of Quality
- **Maxim Vlasov**, Head of the Center for Implementation and Demand Development, Moscow Innovation Cluster Foundation
- **Dmitry Volvach**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Maria Zaikina**, Vice President, Industry Relations and Special Projects, Ozon

**10:00–11:15**Congress Centre  
zone B, 2nd floor,  
conference hall B4

The Global Economy: A New Platform for Global Growth

**International Commercial Arbitration: An Effective Mechanism**

To effectively protect the interests of importers and exporters both in state courts and arbitration centres, they must above all have the opportunity to receive qualified legal assistance, not experience any difficulties in filing claims, and be given objective and equal treatment in disputes involving them. Practice shows that even in the current unstable geopolitical situation, such recourse is fully available to domestic and foreign businesses when applying to the International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Russian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the arbitration institutions of friendly countries. Have there been any difficulties with arbitration decisions made in Russia being subsequently executed in unfriendly states given the sanctions that have been imposed on Russia? Can the parties in arbitration proceedings select arbitrators from abroad and apply foreign law during the consideration of disputes? What are the prospects for using online arbitration? Are there any special aspects of dispute resolution in merchant shipping, considering the development of the Northern Sea Route?

**Moderator:**

- **Vadim Chubarov**, Deputy Chairman for Sports Disputes, International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation

**Speakers:**

- **Anna Arkhipova**, Deputy Chairman, Maritime Arbitration Commission at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Yang Fan**, Deputy Secretary General, Vice President, Arbitration Court of China Maritime Arbitration Commission (**video message**)
- **Alexey Kostin**, Chairman, The International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation (**video message**)
- **Denis Lebedev**, General Director, Service Center FESCO
- **Wang Tianxi**, President, Guangzhou Arbitration Commission

**12:00–13:15**Congress Centre  
zone A, 3rd floor,  
conference hall A

The Individual in a New World

**Beyond Charity: New Aspects of Corporate Social Responsibility**

As the role of business in society is being re-evaluated and the ESG agenda gathers momentum, humane interaction with the environment, including attitudes toward pets and urban ecosystems, is gaining strategic significance. This is no longer just a matter of social responsibility but a key element in shaping an inclusive, sustainable and ethically grounded environment. Major companies are increasingly investing in projects where human-centred values drive growth, from services for pet owners and urban infrastructure development to participation in legislative initiatives and the creation of loyalty ecosystems. These investments contribute to long-term brand value, a stable reputation and meaningful engagement with the community. What models of cooperation between government, business, and the non-profit sector are proving most effective in carrying out such projects? What investment and reputational benefits do companies gain by introducing pet-friendly solutions into urban infrastructure and services? What responsible approaches to animal welfare are businesses offering today? What role do media and brands play in establishing a culture of care and empathy as a new social norm? Is a new kind of urban culture emerging, where empathy for animals and nature becomes a shared social standard?

**Moderator:**

- **Vadim Kovalev**, Advisor to the General Director for Interaction with Government Authorities and Sustainable Development, Ural Steel Management Company

**Speakers:**

- **Innokentiy Dementyev**, Deputy General Director, Presidential Grants Foundation
- **Artem Metelev**, Chairman of the State Duma Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Youth Policy
- **Vera Mitina**, President, Charitable Foundation for Assistance to Homeless Animals "Nika"
- **Marianna Onufriyenko**, Vice President, Association of Pet Food Manufacturers; Expert, Centre for Nutrition and Animal Welfare Research
- **Maria Zaikina**, Vice President, Industry Relations and Special Projects, Ozon

**12:00–13:15**passage in zone H  
Passage conference hall

The Individual in a New World

**Russian Civil Society: 20 Meaningful Years**

In recent years, a consensus has emerged on the importance of creating, maintaining, and developing institutions of both public administration and economic policy. Institutions that reflect public demand are equally important for economic growth and maintaining stability. In 2025, the Russian Public Chamber is celebrating its 20th anniversary. Over this time, it has become an essential institution of civil society that promotes dialogue between citizens and the government when taking key decisions for the country. What results have been achieved by the establishment of civil society in modern Russia? What are the

forecasts for its further development, including the expansion of international relations and the greater role of public diplomacy in intercountry dialogues?

**Moderator:**

- **Lidia Mikheeva**, Secretary, Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation; Chair of the Council (Head), S.S. Alexeev Private Law Research Centre under the President of the Russian Federation

**Speakers:**

- **Hamadoun Bah**, First Secretary, Economic, Social and Cultural Council of the Republic of Mali
- **Personal Valentine Chikosi**, First Vice President, Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions
- **Vladislav Grib**, Vice President, Federal Chamber of Advocates of the Russian Federation; Head of the Department of Legal Foundations of Management, MGIMO University
- **Jean-Pierre Kiwakana Kimayala**, President, Economic and Social Council of the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- **Irina Mersiyanova**, Director, Centre for Studies of Civil Society and Non-Profit Sector, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Elena Topoleva-Soldunova**, Director General, Charitable Foundation "Kindness of the North"; Director, Social Information Agency
- **Dian Yang**, Professor, Acting Director-General, Institute of Sociology at Chinese Academy of Social Sciences(CASS) (**online**)
- **Alexander Zhuravsky**, Deputy Head of the Office of the President of the Russian Federation for Public Projects

**12:00–13:15**

pavilion H  
conference hall H2

**The Living Environment**

**Russia is a Land of Opportunity: How Regions Are Tackling Teenage Employment**

Modern Russia is creating conditions for young people to realize their potential, including through the involvement of teenagers in work activities. The regions are actively seeking effective models for employing minors, combining career guidance, support from the state and businesses, and social guarantees. Instilling a culture of work in teenagers and shaping constructive attitudes and values in them is a fundamental task for participants in today's labour market. It is important not only to support the younger generation in their desire to work but also to ensure safe conditions that promote the all-round development of teenagers.

**Moderator:**

- **Maria Lvova-Belova**, Presidential Commissioner of the Russian Federation for Children's Rights

**Speakers:**

- **Zakhar Azarov**, Advisor to the Chief Executive Officer for Sustainable Development, Severstal
- **Daniil Chugunov**, Deputy Managing Director for Government Relations, HeadHunter
- **Angelina Nesterenko**, Member of the public council under the Commissioner for Children's Rights of the Ivanovo Region
- **Yulia Nikolaeva**, Commissioner for Children's Rights in the Samara Region
- **Alexey Petrov**, Director, Country for Children Charitable Foundation
- **Antonina Priezzheva**, HR Director, Gazprom-Media Holding
- **Maya Rusakova**, Director of the Center for Applied Sociology, St. Petersburg State University

**12:00–13:15**

courtyard between  
pavilions G and H  
Krasnodar Region Hall

**The Individual in a New World**

**Youth Communities as a Tool of Talent Policy**

**In partnership with Rosseti**

Communities of young people have proven an effective tool for increasing engagement in company activities, positively influencing employee retention rates, and promoting the employer brand. What effective approaches exist for creating and developing these corporate communities of young people? What experience and practices are worth sharing? How should we go about compiling best youth community development practices in a single journal?

**Moderator:**

- **Darya Borisova**, Director for Human Resources and Organizational Development, Rosseti



**Speakers:**

- **Tatyana Efremova**, Deputy General Director for HR Management and Organizational Development, T Plus
- **Olga Gavrilova**, Head of Department, RusHydro
- **Olga Golyschenkova**, President, Association of Civilians and Organizations for Corporate Learning and Development MAKO
- **Irina Karikh**, Deputy General Director, Russian "Znanie" Society
- **Alexander Kormishin**, Director of the Center for International Partnerships, Rosatom Corporate Academy
- **Victoria Miroshnichenko**, Head of Corporate Relations and Reporting Directorate, Inter RAO
- **Yulia Pozdnyakova**, Deputy Head of the Central Headquarters, Russian Student Teams
- **Sergey Saratov**, Deputy General Director, Russian Railways
- **Evgeniy Uykhazi**, Director, "EN+ UNIVERSITY"

**14:00–15:15**

Congress Centre  
zone A, 3rd floor,  
conference hall A

**Technology: Pursuing Leadership****Foresight 2100: Values, Opportunities, and Risks of Development of High-Tech and Artificial Intelligence in a Multipolar World**

Modern high-tech solutions, including new methods, materials, and tools developed in the natural sciences, are being combined with artificial intelligence technologies to transform key areas of human activity. From medicine and finance to social systems and the arts, these technologies make it possible to analyse vast volumes of data, generate innovative solutions, and forecast future scenarios. In the coming decades, AI and the Internet of Things may reach a level of autonomous evolution, improving their own architecture without direct human involvement. This could lead to the emergence of superintelligence and a radical transformation of the global order. But will the goals of this high-tech, man-made world align with the needs of humanity? What if, in the next 10 to 20 years, we see the rise of uncontrollable systems that surpass human oversight? How can we ensure safe and ethical governance of such rapid progress, when current legal and international norms are falling further behind the pace of technological change?

**Moderator:**

- **Andrey Naumov**, Head, Troitsk Branch of the P.N. Physical Institute Lebedev of the Russian Academy of Sciences; Head of the Department of Theoretical Physics, Moscow State Pedagogical University

**Speakers:**

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- **Guy Alexander Eames**, Chairman, RUGBC Green Building Council
- **Alexander Gasnikov**, Rector, Innopolis University; Head of the Laboratory of Mathematical Foundations of Optimization, Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology (National Research University)
- **Irina Osokina**, Chairman of the Council, Center for Modeling the Future in Education, Economics and Social and Humanitarian Spheres
- **Dmitry Stefanovsky**
- **Anatoly Wasserman**, Deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**Front row participants:**

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- **Natalya Istomina**, Deputy Academician-Secretary for Scientific and Organizational Work, Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Natalya Semenova**
- **Yury Sidelnikov**, First Vice-President, International Academy for Future Studies
- **Anton Zalygin**, Chairman of the Council of Young Scientists, Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry named after Academicians M.M. Shemyakin and Y.A. Ovchinnikov Russian Academy of Sciences; Head, Educational Program "Bionanotechnology", National Research Nuclear University "MEPhI"