



Gaidar Forum 2017
Russia and the World: Setting Priorities
January 12-14

DAY 1: Thursday, January 12, 2017

<p>8.30 - 10.30 a.m.</p> <p>Building 2 Lecture Room 237</p>	<p>25 Years: Foreign Investments in Socio-Economic Development of Russia</p> <p>Business breakfast of the Foreign Investment Advisory Council in Russia (with the support of UNILEVER)</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How have realities of work for investors in Russia changed over 25 years? What is the secret formula for growth and sustainability of business: localization and strategic partnerships, investments or cost reduction? Best practices • How far did global companies become <i>Russian</i> companies, did they manage to provide the Russian market with high-quality goods, and did they start exporting the products manufactured in Russia abroad? • The world has changed: supply chains, regional needs, labor costs are changing - at what extent does the Russian market continue to be attractive for foreign investors in the current environment? • Interaction of business and authorities: how does the level of dialogue of the Russian authorities and investors meet the expectations of investors and what has to be done to bring the dialogue to a new level? • Growth points: infrastructure, entrepreneurship and regions - how can foreign companies contribute to further development of the Russian economy? <p><u>Moderator:</u> Maxim Akimov, First Deputy Chief of the Government Staff of the Russian Federation</p>
<p>9.30 - 11.30 a.m.</p> <p>Building 6 Assembly Hall</p>	<p>Report of the World Bank</p> <p>Russian Federation Systematic Country Diagnostic: Pathway to Inclusive Growth</p> <p><u>Keynote report:</u> Cyril Muller, Vice President, Europe and Central Asia, the World Bank Ana Revenga, Deputy Chief Economist, the World Bank</p> <p><u>Participants:</u> Aleksey VedeV, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation Sergey Drobyshevsky, Scientific Director, the Gaidar Institute for Economic Policy Aleksandr Dynkin, Director, the Institute for World Economy and International Relations, Russian Academy of Sciences</p>
<p>9.30 - 11.30 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Assembly Hall</p>	<p>Contours of Sustainable Development Are Defined Today</p> <p>Panel Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges to long-term development - why shall the development be <i>sustainable</i> • Long-term goals of sustainable development • Paris climate change agreement - seriousness of voluntary goals and initiatives • Low emission development strategies - additional load on the economy or growth driver?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technological challenges and demand for innovation • The role of business in achieving sustainable development <p><u>Moderator:</u> Pavel Kadochnikov, President, the Center for Strategic Research Foundation (CSR)</p> <p><u>Participants:</u> Jeffrey Sachs, Special Adviser to UN, Director, the Earth Institute at the Columbia University Paul Polman, CEO, the Unilever Group Tarja Halonen, President, Republic of Finland (2000-2012); Co-chair, UN Secretary-General’s High-level Panel on Global Sustainability Guido Schmidt-Traub, Executive Director, the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) Clyde Tuggle, Senior Vice-President, the Coca-Cola Company</p>
<p>9.30 - 11.30 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5 White Hall</p>	<p>Social Development: Historical Lessons and Future Challenges Panel Discussion</p> <p>In today's world, there is a general understanding that the quality of human capital has a decisive impact on the competitiveness of the national economy. Social institutions of forming human capital (education, health) and institutions of human capital use (labor market) are distinguished by their functions and efficiency. Historical traditions of social development have a great impact on the functioning of these institutions. This fully applies to modern Russia. Social development has changed dramatically over the past century since the Russian revolutions. No less significant challenges are facing the country at present and, even more in the long-term outlook.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With what traditions, achievements and problems in the social sphere did Russia enter the market era? • Which ones have become drivers of economic development and which are the brake? • What are the requirements to the human capital and social institutions imposed by a postindustrial society? • How is the vector of social development seen in the world and in Russia in the mid-term and long-term outlook? • What tasks have to be solved in the social sphere today to ensure sustainable social development tomorrow? <p><u>Moderator:</u> Alexander Shokhin, President, the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs</p> <p><u>Keynote report:</u> Olga Golodets, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation</p>
<p>9.30 - 11.30 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Red Hall</p>	<p>Priority Projects as a Factor of Economic Growth Panel Discussion</p> <p>Since the end of 2016, the Government of the Russian Federation has launched a number of priority projects, which are intended to give tangible social and economic benefits within limited managerial, human and financial resources. And the effects tangible for citizens must be received in the first two years of the priority projects implementation.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can the project management system help to overcome the limitations of economic growth in the Russian economy? • What is the social and economic motivation to launch the projects? • In what directions should new priority projects be launched, and what are they? • How do approved priority projects implement Russia's development strategy?

	<p><u>Moderator:</u> Andrey Slepnev, Deputy Chief of the Government Staff of the Russian Federation - Director of the Department of Project Activities of the Government of the Russian Federation</p>
<p>9.30 - 11.30 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Green Hall</p>	<p>The Role of the Legal System in the Economic Development of a New State</p> <p>Panel Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can the policy and law reforms promote economic efficiency and economic growth (looking for an optimum by economic criterion)? • Implementation of the justice concept and legal coverage (legal support) - what is the role of economic structures (institutes) and economic policy through the lens of the justice concept (looking for an optimum by ethical criterion) • What economic conditions enable non-legal actions, where do these economic conditions stem from? • What can the economic policy make to limit non-legal actions of the social development actors? • What economic institutions restrict non-legal actions, what is the optimum structure of these institutions (restriction of shadow economy, etc.)? • What is the role of the Russian judicial system and enforcement as a whole in the search for an optimum by economic and ethical criteria? • What are the peculiarities (the national <i>overtone</i>) of the problem of property rights protection in the Russian economy? • In what specific areas of economic and financial activity could law foster the movement to modern markets the most? <p><u>Moderator:</u> Stanislav Mogilevsky, Director, Institute of Law and National Security, RANEPА</p>
<p>9.30 - 11.30 a.m.</p> <p>Building 6 Hall No. 3</p>	<p>Audit and Control in Russia and the World: Expectations and Realities</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effectiveness of public audit as a tool for ensuring transition to innovative economy • Institutional features of public audit • Role of external audit in maintaining the efficiency and improving the system of company management • Operational effectiveness of external audit • Conflict of expectations in the interaction of internal audit service and management team • Problem of positioning of internal auditors: independence, ethics, company management vision of the goals and objectives of internal audit • Increasing requirements for professionalism and competence of internal auditors. Need for a national system of internal audit standards and national certification for internal auditors • Audit theory development directions in Russia and in the world • Strategic state audit and objectives of social and economic development of Russia • Internal audit as a tool to enhance efficiency of a company: samples of best practices • Staffing the audit services: new requirements and technologies <p><u>Moderators:</u> Valery Goreglyad, Chief Auditor, the Bank of Russia Igor Bartsits, Director, the Institute of Public Administration and Civil Service, RANEPА</p>

	<p><u>Participants:</u> Mikhail Beskhmel'nitsyn, Head, the Control and Analytical Service of the President of Russian Railways OJSC Oleg Chistyakov, Director, Internal Audit and Control Division, Sberbank</p>
<p>9.30 - 11.30 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 222</p>	<p>Rating Results of the Association of Innovative Regions of Russia: “Innovative Business in the Regions of Russia” and “Rating of Innovation Development of the Regions of Russia” Expert Discussion - presentation</p> <p>The ratings of conditions and results of development of high-technology businesses show, in which Russian regions it is profitable to run an innovative business, and reflects the actual situation following the innovative activities in the constituents of the Russian Federation. To make them objective and well-founded, the ratings are not based on expert assessments, but on quantitative indicators. The ratings involve evaluation of regions by individual components of the condition block and result block. This makes it possible to identify leaders in each component, to show strengths and weaknesses in the development of each region.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation and explanation of the results of ratings • Application of the ratings for planning and regional development • Further improvement of the ratings <p><u>Moderator:</u> Ivan Bortnik, Adviser to the Director General, the Innovation Promotion Fund</p> <p><u>Participants:</u> Oleg Fomichev, State Secretary and Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation Oksana Kozlovskaya, Chairperson of the Legislative Duma of the Tomsk region Roza Semenova, Expert, the Association of Innovative Regions of Russia Vera Barinova, Head, the Center for Corporate Strategies and Firm Behavior, RANEPA Stepan Zemtsov, Senior Research Fellow, RANEPA</p>
11.30-12.00 a.m.	Break
<p>12.00 a.m. - 2.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5, Assembly Hall</p>	<p>Russia and the World: Setting Priorities Panel Discussion</p> <p><u>Moderator:</u> Vladimir Mau, Rector, RANEPA</p>
2.00-3.30 p.m.	Dinner Break
<p>3.30-5.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Assembly Hall</p>	<p>New Regional Policy Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter-budgetary relations and distribution of authority • Development of regional agglomerations <p><u>Moderator:</u> Alexey Kudrin, Chairman of the Board, the Center for Strategic Research Foundation (CSR)</p> <p><u>Participants:</u></p>
3.30-5.30 p.m.	<p>Banking Services without Banks Panel Discussion</p>

<p>Building 5 White Hall</p>	<p>Main themes shall be development bifurcation points: banks and banking, government-owned and private banks, federal and regional banks, offline and online banks (do we need branch networks?). Due to the emergence of the payment services such as PayPal, Bitcoin cryptocurrency, Blockchain, P2P lending, the global financial system is being transformed. Large IT companies have already turned their attention to the development of financial and technological platforms. This resulted in the development of their own innovations in this area. All this inevitably leads to competition with classic commercial and investment banks.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What will the emergence of new players in the world of finance lead to in the future? • How is the global financial landscape being transformed? • When will financial and technological platforms replace classic banks? • Development bifurcation points: public and private banks, federal and regional banks, offline and online banks • Do the modern banks need branch networks? <p><u>Moderator:</u> Ruben Aganbegyan, Chairman of the Managing Board, Member of the Board of Directors, Otkritie Holding JSC</p>
<p>3.30-5.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Green Hall</p>	<p>Europe after BREXIT Panel Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The future of integration processes in EU • Changing the balance of power within EU • EU trade policy without the United Kingdom • General foreign and security policy of EU after Brexit • The new model of the relationship between EU and UK. What will it look like? • Place of the United Kingdom in Europe and in the world • EU in global governance processes after the United Kingdom leaves <p><u>Moderator:</u> Fedor Lukyanov, Editor-in-Chief, the Russia in Global Politics magazine; President, the Presidium of the Council for Foreign and Defense Policy of Russia</p> <p><u>Participants:</u> Martin Wolf, Chief Economics Commentator, The Financial Times Alexander Graf Lambsdorff, Vice-President, the European Parliament Václav Klaus, President of the Václav Klaus Institute, President of the Czech Republic (2003-2013) Jorge Braga de Macedo, Director, the Centre for Globalization and Governance, the NOVA School of Business and Economics Franz Fischler, President, the European Forum Alpbach; Commissioner for Agriculture, Rural Development and Fisheries (1995-2004) Daniel Gros, Director, the Center for European Policy Studies (CEPS) Sir Roderic Lyne, British Ambassador, Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Russian Federation (2000-2004) Jean-François Copé, Mayor of Meaux; Deputy for the 6th Constituency of Seine-et-Marne (France)</p>
<p>3.30-5.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Red Hall</p>	<p>The Fortieth Anniversary of the Restoration of Diplomatic Relations between Spain and Russia (1977-2017) Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Moderators:</u></p>

	<p>Igor Ivanov, President, the Russian International Affairs Council Igor Bartsits, Director, the Institute of Public Administration and Civil Service, RANEPА</p> <p><u>Keynote report:</u> José Antonio Vera, Presidente-Director General, Agencia EFE</p> <p><u>Participants:</u> Emilio Lamo de Espinosa, President of the Elcano Royal Institute of International and Strategic Studies Javier Ruperez Rubio, Spanish Ambassador to NATO, Ambassador of Spain to the United States, Vice Secretary General of the UN and Executive Director of the Anti-Terrorism Committee (UN Security Council) Alvaro Gil-Robles - Gil-Delgado, Commissioner for Human Rights, Council of Europe Juan Romero González, Professor, Interuniversity Institute for Local Development and Department of Geography, University of Valencia Yuri Korchagin, Russian Ambassador in Spain Alvaro de la Riva, Counsellor, the Embassy of Spain in Moscow Alexey Gromyko, Director of the Institute for European Studies at the Russian Academy of Sciences Alexander Orlov, Director, Institute of International Studies, MGIMO Sergey Henkin, head of Hispanist Section in the Russian Association of International Studies</p>
<p>3.30-5.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 222</p>	<p>Quality Changes of Financial Institutions in Russia within 25 years</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p>Russia's financial markets have been substantially intensified over the past 25 years due to the lessons learned and emergence of institutions to regulate and stabilize in crisis times and to create favorable conditions for investment in good times. The works of these experts on Russian financial institutions show their impact on the corporate development and regulatory environment.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How stable are the financial institutions of Russia? • What are the causes of their sustainability? • What is the role of Russia's financial institutions in the development of the world market? • How does regulatory environment in the financial field affect the institutional development? • What is the contribution of corporate finance in the development of national financial institutions? • What is the role of financial institutions in the current economic growth? • Is the financial system a public benefit? <p><u>Moderator:</u> Carol Leonard, Professor, Director, Center for Russian Studies, Institute of Social Science, RANEPА</p> <p><u>Participants:</u> Maxim Buev, Dean of the Faculty of Economics, the European University at Saint Petersburg Laurence Kotlikoff, Professor at Boston University Mikhail Khromov, Head of the Financial Research Laboratory of the Research Area Macroeconomics and Finance at the Gaidar Institute for Economic Policy Dmitry Makarov, Associate Professor, International Institute of Economics and Finance, the National Research University Higher School of Economics Katharina Pistor, Professor, Law School, Columbia University Michael I. Sovern, Law Professor, Law School at the Columbia University; Director of the Center for Global Legal Transformation of the Law School Sergey Romanchuk, Head of operations in the Foreign Exchange and Money Market of</p>

	<p>Metallinvestbank JSCB, President of ACI Russia Oleg Shibanov, Professor at the Russian Economic School Cohen Shores, Professor at the University of Ghent</p>
<p>3.30-5.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 308</p>	<p>Immigration vs. Emigration Expert Discussion</p> <p>The perceptions of migration processes occurring today in Russia and in the world, are often based not on verifiable facts, but on unverified information and explicit myths. If at the level of everyday consciousness this situation is quite typical, but, at the expert community level, for obvious reasons, it is unacceptable. The objective of this section is to clarify the situation in the global mobility, with a particular focus on Russia.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is it true that the immigration inflow to Russia is represented mainly by bad educated and low-skilled people? • To which extent, the common judgements occurring in the press about emigration from Russia (both in quantitative and qualitative terms) correspond to the reality? • What do the migration processes - immigration and emigration - look like in the most developed countries of the world? <p><u>Moderator:</u> Vladimir Malakhov, Director, Center for Theoretical and Applied Political Science, RANEPA</p>
<p>3.30-5.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Conference Hall</p>	<p>Best Innovation Cluster Management Practices Expert Discussion</p> <p>In October 2017, according to the results of the competitive selection, there was formed a list of 11 innovative clusters - participants of the priority project of the Russian Ministry of Economic Development “<i>Development of innovative clusters - the leaders of investment attractiveness of the world level</i>”. Clusters-winners are based on the recognized <i>innovation-driven growth points</i>, and in recent years they have made real progress in building innovative business models oriented to foreign markets and embedding in the global research-and-production chains. Herewith, communication with overseas clusters and territories-leaders was subsequently developing to adapt the most effective management practices. <i>Success story</i> appeared - creation of innovative, world-class infrastructure, exit to highly competitive foreign markets, etc.</p> <p>As a result, despite the unstable economic situation and sanctions, cluster leaders on many crucial indicators managed to keep positive dynamics advancing the other Russian regions. However, the management structures and methods largely do not meet the very ambitious goals that clusters set themselves in the mid-term, as well as new challenges to their development, including resource constraints. In particular, non-market management models focused on budget funding have become consolidated in recent years. Management teams do not have sufficient experience and qualifications for competition at the international level. Traditionally, insufficient attention has been given to such an important direction of promoting on foreign markets, as brand development in the region.</p> <p>Thus, in the short term it is necessary to take the next step in improving quality of management of the clusters development, including on the basis of intercluster dialogue.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How one can grow several clusters-global champions for the next 3-5 years? What are the ingredients of success? • Which Russian cluster is better ready to move internationally and has succeeded in this lately? • What to do?! Priority activities, <i>low growing fruits</i>, strategic objectives. • How to attract to clusters the most qualified and highly motivated staff who able to compete internationally? • How to involve the maximum number of stakeholders in the development of

	<p>clusters (both within clusters and beyond)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can the state effectively support cluster development in view of the extremely ambitious goals and hard budget constraints? <p>Moderator: Oleg Fomichev, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation</p>
<p>3.30-5.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 223</p>	<p>Is It Possible to Bring Up an Inventor? Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detection of break points in the chain of the inventor's life cycle • Search for effective mechanisms of the system elements breaks elimination that generates thinking of a inventor • Competence and value matrix of a modern inventor as the basis for the development of technological entrepreneurship in Russia <p>Moderator: Marina Rakova, Director General of the Foundation for New Forms of Education Development</p> <p>Participants: Alexey Komissarov, Director, Industry Development Fund Ivan Bortnik, Adviser to the Director General at the Innovation Promotion Fund Vladimir Vasilyev, Rector of the St. Petersburg National Research University of Information Technologies, Mechanics and Optics Anna Bukhalo, Head, All-Russian Public Organization Young Innovative Russia; Project Manager at the Association of Innovative Regions of Russia</p>
<p>3.30-5.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 307</p>	<p>Logic of Excess Currency Regulation Expert Discussion</p> <p>Existing exchange control requirements create barriers, both for individuals and for business, discriminate positions of national entrepreneurs as compared with foreign partners, reduce domestic export. In addition, foreign exchange control limits foreign investors to do business in Russia.</p> <p>The control system is very bulky and heavy administered. Herewith, existing foreign exchange restrictions today are no longer justified, because they do not contribute to achieving the macroeconomic objectives of ensuring stability of the national currency and stability of the domestic foreign exchange market.</p> <p>Russia is a member of many international agreements, which allow today to use international cooperation mechanism for raising capital on the territory of Russia, while reducing the administrative burden on business and citizens.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is exchange control needed in Russia in the absence of requirement of mandatory sale of foreign currency proceeds? • Is the exchange control the restriction for entrepreneurial activity of Russian business abroad and a barrier to FDI in Russia? • Proposals to improve the exchange control and introduction of modern international instruments of interaction, including OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) <p>Moderators: Antonina Levashenko, Head, the Center of Competence and Analysis of OECD standards, RANEP Pavel Trunin, Head of the research area "Macroeconomics and Finance" of the Gaidar Institute for Economic Policy</p>
<p>3.30-4.50 p.m.</p>	<p>How to Become <i>Uniting Leaders</i> within the Business-State-Society Cooperation? Part 1.</p>

<p>Building 2 Lecture Room 237</p>	<p>Expert Discussion</p> <p>The formation of modern knowledge and innovative management knowledge is where leading business schools have achieved success in. Meanwhile, they learn to channel the knowledge and skills to improve business practices; to develop legislation; to support social initiatives, useful and applicable for business, public administration and society. The future success of business schools in the modern world largely depends on how effectively they can act as unifying leaders.</p> <p>There are numerous examples of how the unifying efforts of the business schools form the ground for positive changes, initiate a transformation of the university management system, improve the regional and national educational environment, introduce new quality standards, set examples of social responsibility and multifunction management approaches. All this brings tangible results, contributing to the development of business, state and society.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What approaches and methods do the leading business schools use to increase the positive impact at the university, regional and national levels? • What are the examples of successful “uniting leadership” in the practice of business schools? • How do the “unifying efforts” affect the development of the business school, the quality and content of the program portfolio, improving the qualifications of faculty, possibility of the practical implementation of research results? • How does it help business schools meet the challenges of the digital revolution? • What directions do you consider the most important for the development of “unifying leadership” in the future? <p><u>Moderators:</u> Sir Paul Judge, President, AMBA Sergey Myasoedov, Vice-Rector, RANEPА; Director, Institute of Business Studies, RANEPА; President, the Russian Association of Business Education</p>
<p>5.00-6.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 237</p>	<p>Changing Landscape of Management Education Market and Role of Business Schools and Corporate Universities Today and in Ten Years. Positive Cooperation Experience. Part 2.</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p>The business environment is rapidly changing. This results in dramatic changes of the whole management education market landscape. There is growing dissatisfaction on the side of the business community with the level of provision of educational services. The business community criticizes universities and business schools for education that is overly academic, distant from practice and the present day needs.</p> <p>In contrast, the importance of corporate universities is growing that flexibly and quickly react to the business needs. The leading business schools in Russia and all over the world are looking for ways to enhance cooperation with the business community, in parallel trying to retain the fundamental nature of educational programs and dramatically increase their relation with the business needs.</p> <p>The roles of players in the management education market are strongly influenced with breakthrough technologies; besides, the trend for education virtualization is accelerating.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How will the role of business schools and corporate universities change in the management education market in 10 years? • What market niches will they try secure for themselves? How will the academic program portfolio be distributed between them in a decade? • What are the ways and opportunities available for development of mutually beneficial cooperation between major players in the management education market, creation of the synergistic effect from combining their knowledge and skills?

- | | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What joint projects could be used as examples to follow?• How do business schools and corporate universities respond to the threats and use opportunities of “breakthrough technologies” and education virtualization? |
|--|---|

Moderators:

Sir Paul Judge, President, AMBA

Ashot Seferyan, Director, the Executive MBA program, Institute of Business Studies, RANEPA

Lecture-hall of the Gaidar Forum 2017

	<p>Presentation of the book</p> <p>Foragers, Farmers and Fossil Fuels. How Human Values Evolve</p> <p>Most people in the world today think democracy and gender equality are good, and that violence and wealth inequality are bad. But most people who lived during 10,000 years before the nineteenth century thought just the opposite. Based on the archaeology, anthropology, biology and history data, Ian Morris, the author of the best-selling book <i>Why the West Rules - For Now</i>, explains why. He offers compelling new arguments about the evolution of human values and far-reaching in terms of how we understand the past — and what we can expect in the future.</p> <p>Fundamental long-term changes in values, Morris argues, are driven by the most basic force of all: energy. Humans have found three main ways to get the energy they need: from foraging, farming, and fossil fuels. Each energy source sets strict limits on what kinds of societies can succeed, and each kind of society rewards specific values. In tiny groups of foragers, those people live better who value equality, but are ready to solve conflicts by violence; in major agricultural societies those who appreciate hierarchy and are less inclined to resort to violence are in the best position; finally, in the giant consumer societies of fossil fuels the pendulum again is swung in the direction of equality, but even more moved away from violence.</p> <p>But if our fossil-fuel world favors democratic, open societies, the ongoing revolution in energy capture means that our most cherished values are very likely to turn out not to be useful any more.</p> <p>Originating as the Tanner Lectures delivered at Princeton University, the book includes critical reviews by classicist Richard Seaford, historian of China Jonathan Spence, philosopher Christine Korsgaard, and novelist Margaret Atwood.</p> <p>Ian Morris, Professor, Stanford University</p>
	<p>Presentation of the book</p> <p>The Shifts and the Shocks: What We've Learned – and Have Still to Learn – from the Financial Crisis</p> <p>There are two tremendous forces to reshape the global economy: the rapid shift in economic power from the declining West to the growing East and shocks caused by the waves of financial crises that gripped the countries with high incomes. These are deep, long and interrelated changes that have been defining the shape of the world for decades. The shift reflects a complete change in the sesquicentennial trend towards economic divergence that resulted in a situation where the citizens of countries with high incomes almost held a monopoly on the results of the industrialization process.</p> <p>The yesterday's differences in growth between economies with high incomes and new market economies resulted in a rapid convergence in terms of revenue today. Although this convergence is desirable in itself, it also poses serious challenges to the global economy. Financial shocks significantly increase these challenges. They resulted in the long process of reducing credit leverage and slowing the growth in high-income countries and especially strong crisis in the fragile eurozone. Moreover, the global economic shift created certain conditions for these shocks, particularly global macroeconomic imbalances and the downward trend in wages.</p> <p>Martin Wolf, Chief Economics Commentator, The Financial Times</p>

	<p>Presentation of the book<i>The Tyranny of Experts:</i></p> <p>Economists, Dictators, and the Forgotten Rights of the Poor</p> <p>Over the last century, global poverty has largely been viewed as a technical problem that merely requires the right expert solutions. Yet all too often, experts recommend solutions that fix immediate problems without addressing the systemic political factors that created them in the first place. Further, they produce an accidental collusion with benevolent autocrats, leaving dictators with yet more power to violate the rights of the poor.</p> <p><i>In The Tyranny of Experts</i>, bestselling author of <i>The White Man's Burden</i>, traces the history of the fight against global poverty, showing not only how these tactics have trampled the individual freedom of the poor, but how in doing so have suppressed a vital debate about an alternative approach to solving poverty: freedom. Presenting a wealth of cutting-edge economic research, Easterly argues that only a new model of development - one predicated on respect for the individual rights of people in developing countries, that understands that unchecked state power is the problem and not the solution - will be capable of ending global poverty once and for all.</p> <p>William Easterly, Director, Development Research Institute, New York University</p>
	<p>Presentation of the book</p> <p>Governmentality: Power and Rule in Modern Society</p> <p>This book was first published in 1999 and quickly became a basic review of the governmentality research. However, it is not only an introduction to the thematic field, but also a development of a special <i>control analytics</i> - an independent development of Michel Foucault approach in the historical and social-political analysis. Due to the attention to the relationship between the governmentality and other key concepts of Foucault, such as biopolitics and sovereignty, the first edition anticipated and partly defined the dictionary of modern discussions and studies in this field.</p> <p>In the second edition (2010) Mitchell Dean works with full text shell of Foucault's lectures and provides invaluable insights into the traditions, methods and theories of political power, identifying the authoritarian as well as liberal sides of governmentality.</p> <p>For the second edition, each chapter was completely revised and updated, taking the latest theoretical, social and political developments of this field. A new introduction with an overview of the governmentality state today was added, as well as an entirely new chapter on international governmentality.</p> <p>Mitchell Dean, Professor, Copenhagen Business School and Macquarie University</p>

DAY 2: Friday, January 13, 2017

<p>9.30 - 11.30 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5, Assembly Hall</p>	<p>Sustainable Economic Growth: The Russian Model</p> <p>Panel Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prospects for economic growth as of 2018-2024 • How appropriate is the international experience in macroeconomic regulation for Russia? • Global financial system and stability of the Russian financial markets • How to prioritize public expenditures based on monitoring of the effective use of budget resources? <p><u>Moderator:</u></p>
---	---

	<p>Sergey Sinelnikov, Rector, Russian Foreign Trade Academy</p> <p><u>Keynote report:</u> Alexey Kudrin, Chairman of the Board, the Center for Strategic Research Foundation (CSR)</p>
<p>9.30 - 11.30 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5, White Hall</p>	<p>Europe from Lisbon to Vladivostok: A Dream or Reality? Panel Discussion</p> <p>The contradictions between the national interest and globalization are increased at the end of 2016. TTP and TTIP projects may not be realized. The question of clarification of the growth drivers of national economies (GDP growth) and adjustment of guidance in the matters of trade and economic integration are particularly pointed. At the same time historically trade-economic relations of states on the space from Lisbon to Vladivostok are stable and mutually beneficial.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there any growth prospects to shape the single European/Russian economic space? • Are businesses interested in implementing the Greater Eurasia Project? • Are integration alliances in the past, or do EU and EEU have the future, in particular, as concerns the elaboration of an inter-block trade and economic agreement? <p><u>Moderator:</u> Vladimir Salamatov, Director General, Research Center “International Trade and Integration”</p> <p><u>Participants:</u> Václav Klaus, President, the Václav Klaus Institute; President, the Czech Republic (2003-2013) Herman Van Rompuy, President, the European Policy Centre; President, the European Council (2009-2014); Prime Minister of Belgium (2008-2009) Esko Aho, Executive Chairman of the Board, the East Office of Finnish Industries; Prime Minister of Finland (1991-1995) Franz Fischler, President, the European Forum Alpbach; Commissioner (1995-2004) Tatiana Valovaya, Member of the Board (Minister) for Integration and Macroeconomics, the Eurasian Economic Commission</p>
<p>9.30 - 11.30 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5, Red Hall</p>	<p>Global Crisis and Prospects for the Development of Central Banks Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Moderator:</u> Ksenia Yudaeva, Deputy Governor, the Central Bank of the Russian Federation</p> <p><u>Keynote report:</u> Jacob A. Frenkel, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, JP Morgan Chase International; Chairman, the Bank of Israel (1991-2000)</p>
<p>9.30 - 11.30 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Conference Hall</p>	<p>Healthcare Investment in 2006-2016: Error Analysis / Correction of Mistakes Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The impact of investment on the achievement of key objectives and tasks • Suggestions and recommendations for the improvement of existing or attracting new investment support measures in the health sector <p><u>Keynote speaker:</u> Dmitry Khalilov, Partner, EY Company</p>
<p>9.30 - 11.30</p>	<p>New Educational Technologies in the Digital World: Threats and</p>

<p>a.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 223</p>	<p>Opportunities for Business Schools Expert Discussion</p> <p>Discussions of innovative technologies in management education rarely go beyond remote and e-learning. In fact, the need for digital transformation of business schools and universities is much wider. All processes, from attracting prospective university students to interaction with university graduates do require the use of appropriate technologies. Business schools face many challenges during implementation of various technologies. However, if these challenges remain unresolved, digital technology could threaten the quality of education, instead of improving it.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the comprehensive approach to digital transformation of business schools? • Does aggressive marketing lower the confidence of enrollees in remote learning? • When Big Data will benefit education? • Is it permissible to conduct examinations remotely? • Can we trust digital diplomas? • How can business schools remain in touch with their graduates using current technologies? <p><u>Moderators:</u> Olga Veligurska, Director, CEEMAN Yaroslav Pavlov, Director, Distance Learning Programs, the Institute of Business Studies, RANEPA</p>
<p>9.30 - 11.30 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Green Hall</p>	<p>1917: Lessons of the Bygone Century Expert Discussion</p> <p>This panel marks the centenary of the Russian Revolution. Thought of as a long process, centered on 1917, the experts examine the immediate social movements that led up to regime collapse, the role of WWI and the longer impact of structural factors and political opposition for the legacies of 1917 and the larger Revolution throughout the twentieth century. Events and their consequences in Russia in February 1917 bear similarities to later color revolutions globally. However, in Russia the struggle for power continued and the new “democratic” power, the Provisional Government, proved vulnerable to ongoing opposition from soldiers, returning from their defeat in World War I, peasants who aspired for more land and empowerment in the village, growing demands for autonomy from the borderlands and an organized revolutionary movement in St Petersburg.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Did February 1917 provide a model for the color revolutions in Central and Eastern Europe? • Were living standards actually rising before the Russian Revolution? If so, how can discontent be explained? • Can it be said that the Russian Revolution of 1917 and its outcomes built on, but destroyed 19th century concepts of revolution? • To what extent does persistent inequality play a role in 20th century revolutions? • What is the role of power in the process of Revolution? <p><u>Moderators:</u> Carol Leonard, Professor, Director, Center for Russian Studies, Institute of Social Science, RANEPA Yury Petrov, Professor, Director, Institute of Russian History, Russian Academy of Sciences</p> <p><u>Participants:</u> Oleg Kharkhordin, Rector, the European University at Saint Petersburg Andrey Artizov, Head, the Federal Archival Agency Robert Service, Emeritus Professor of Russian History, St Antony’s College, University of</p>

	<p>Oxford; Senior Fellow, Hoover Institution, Stanford University William Easterly, Director, the Development Research Institute, the New York University Branko Milanovich, Professor, City University of New York; Lead Economist, the World Bank (1991-2013) Andrei Markevich, Metalloinvest Associate Professor George Lawson, Associate Professor, Department of International Relations, LSE Daniel Orlovsky, Professor at the Southern Methodist University Leonid Borodkin, Head of the Center for Economic History of the Historical Department at the Lomonosov Moscow State University Knick Harley, Emeritus Fellow, St Antony's College, University of Oxford</p>
<p>9.30 - 11.30 a.m.</p> <p>Building 2, Lecture Room 237</p>	<p>Business Schools in Dynamically Developing Societies: Identification of Management Models and Challenges of Eurasian Integration Expert Discussion</p> <p>The term <i>dynamically evolving society</i> is widely used at conferences of transition economies. In the revised mission of the Association of Business Schools from Central and Eastern European Countries (CEEMAH) the special focus is made on the emphasis the Association makes on business schools “functioning in transitional and dynamically evolving societies”. The major part of the Deans of business schools in countries with transitional and dynamically evolving societies believe that management models and business specifics in these countries have a lot in common. However, serious and structured studies or attempts to make international expert judgments of these problems have not been made so far, or were limited and not fully representative in nature. This makes essential the discussion of opportunities and areas of collaboration between business in dynamically evolving societies. The problem becomes even more important with intensification of development of the Eurasian cooperation observed in the recent years. The new impetus to Eurasian cooperation was provided with the ‘New Silk Road’, an integration project proposed by China (international project title: “One Belt - One road”). The project aims to expand the economic integration of the dynamically evolving Asian countries both among themselves and with countries of the Near and Middle East, Africa, Europe and America. The project provides for mutual research of business cultures and cultural tolerance, a wide range of mechanisms for mutually beneficial cooperation based on the principles of trust and respect. The project focuses on formation of a new value paradigm which will form the basis for economical, political, cultural and educational cooperation between the wide range of countries and continents.</p> <p>In the event of success, the concept may have a strong impact on business schools of dynamically evolving societies, giving rise to new challenges and opportunities.</p> <p><u>Moderators:</u> Danica Purg, President, CEEMAN, Dean, IEDC-Bled School of Management Natalia Evtikhieva, Director General, National Board of Business Education Quality Assessment (NASDOBR)</p> <p><u>Participants:</u> Andrew Wilson, CEO, AMBA International Alice Guilhon, Dean, SCEMA Business School Asylbek Kozhakhmetov, Rector, International Business Academy in Kazakhstan, President, KAMAN Veselin Blagoev, Vice Rector, International University College of Bulgaria, head of MBA program Eugeniy Petrishchev, Founder, BP Logistik Sergey Serebryannikov, Dean, the Faculty of Engineering Management, RANEPa</p>
<p>11.30-12.00 a.m.</p>	<p>Break</p>
<p>12.00 a.m. - 2.00 p.m.</p>	<p>Competition Policy Priorities Expert Discussion</p>

<p>Building 5 Assembly Hall</p>	<p><u>Moderator:</u> Igor Artemyev, Head, the Federal Anti-monopoly Service</p>
<p>12.00 a.m. - 2.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5, White Hall</p>	<p>Industrial Policy: Investment Attraction under Sanctions Panel Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can the overcoming of raw material dependence and diversification of the Russian economy affect the place of Russia in the global distribution of production? • What practical steps should be taken first to implement the policy of attracting investment into the industry? • Which advanced sectoral makeup would be the most beneficial for Russia? • What industries can become engines of growth? • Did the traditional industry development tools reach their limits? <p><u>Moderator:</u> Yermolai Solzhenitsyn, Managing Partner, the Moscow Office of McKinsey & Company</p>
<p>12.00 a.m. - 2.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Conference Hall</p>	<p>Provision of Medicines in Russia: Budget, Balance and Outcome Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The value-based medicine is a new reality in the world. What could those values be: health indicators, patient's condition, impact on the health system, economy and society as a whole? • Is it possible and justified to introduce in Russia such mechanism for effective interaction between the State and business within the drug procurement, where payment is made based on the efficiency of treatment? • What is missing for the introduction of such a system: legislation, regulatory environment in public procurement, monitoring, recording and quality evaluation system? <p><u>Moderator:</u> Vitaly Omelyanovsky, Director of the Federal State Budgetary Institution Center of Healthcare Expert Evaluation and Quality Control, the Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation</p>
<p>12.00 a.m. - 2.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5, Green Hall</p>	<p>Financial Infrastructure of Economic Growth Expert Discussion</p> <p>It is impossible to solve the immense challenges of development without an adequate financial infrastructure. The Russian financial system is struggling due to the overall economic situation and structural difficulties. Meanwhile, long-term requirements and challenges of the development shall be taken into account when solving short-term problems.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International trends in the development of financial institutions • Financial system and structural transformation • How to change the country's financial infrastructure to implement the long-term economic development program? <p><u>Moderator:</u> Sergey Drobyshevsky, Scientific Director, the Gaidar Institute for Economic Policy</p>
<p>12.00 a.m. - 2.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 223</p>	<p>Where Is the Silk Road Leading? Panel Discussion</p> <p>In and around Eurasia, a broad integration outline is forming, i.e. a comprehensive Eurasian partnership involving Eurasian Economic Union, China with its Silk Road Economic Belt initiative, India, Pakistan, Iran, South Korea and Japan, and other major players. The renovated and expanded Shanghai Cooperation Organization shall play an important role in</p>

	<p>the development of a new community. Meanwhile, the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TTP) was signed, the discussion on the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) initiative is going on.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the strategic potential of interfacing the major integration projects in Eurasia? • Are separate integration processes competing or complementary? • Will they result in the establishment of a free trade area or more in-depth integration forms in Eurasia and Asia Pacific? • What global business projects can be implemented within such an outline? • How can business development conditions change? • What are the advantages the integration can create for companies? <p><u>Moderator:</u> Alexander Gabuev, Head, the Russia in the Asia-Pacific Region Programme, Carnegie Moscow Center</p>
<p>12.00 a.m. - 2.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 2, Lecture Room 269</p>	<p>Business and Public Corporations: New Management Technologies and Specific Management Training</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p>The issue of effectiveness of senior management training for state-owned companies and business is becoming of particular importance and relevance. Only professionals must take leading positions for efficient operation of any company. In this connection, the role of management education is increased to train specialists and managers of high class, attention to the level of professional and personal competences is increased.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specifics of management training for businesses and state-owned companies of the Russian Federation; • Government officials and senior managers in business: similarities and differences; • Prospects of educational products for senior managerial personnel; • Preparation of the managerial personnel reserve for public companies in the Russian Federation; • Creation of the uniform information base of the managerial personnel reserve for state-owned companies and businesses; • Professional development programs for professional managers of the state-owned companies of the Russian Federation; • Impact of federal executive bodies on the decisions of senior management personnel in business. <p><u>Moderator:</u> Nikolay Kalmykov, Director, the Expert-Analytical Center, RANEPА</p>
<p>12.00 a.m. - 2.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 2, Lecture Room 271</p>	<p>Modern Leader: Facets and Characteristics of the Era</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p>Modern dynamically changing world poses introduces new management trends, adjusts management techniques and technology that involves formation of personality of a leader of a new formation: creative, receptive to innovation, stress-resistant, able to risk, find innovative solutions, being highly professional and responsible. This makes the need to find ways of formation of such leaders, to develop their leadership skills, adequate and effective individual life and career strategies reflecting value orientations aimed at serving the society in good faith and achieving socially significant results. This is especially important for effective administration at the top-level. Implementation of the "Ties of Blood idea", involvement of inner circle into it, as well as forming a management team capable of efficiently implementing it play a significant role in understanding the organizational behavior of leaders.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features of the era: new management trends • A Leader in a changing world • Evaluation of modern leaders and management personnel reserve: problem view • Context and resource approaches to the evaluation of modern top-level managers • Individual life strategies and value orientations of modern leaders • Technology of individual support of personal and professional development of leaders • Personality-oriented approach in management <p><u>Moderators:</u> Yuri Sinyagin, Deputy Director of the Higher school of Public Administration, RANEPА; Scientific Supervisor of the Department of Evaluation and Development of Management Personnel Tatyana Podolskaya, Consultant, the Center for Advanced Human Resource Technologies, RANEPА</p>
<p>12.00 a.m. - 2.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 2, Lecture Room 138</p>	<p>Russian Local Self-Government in Focus of the Council of Europe: Conflict or Movement towards Harmonization</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mutual influence of Russian, international and European regulations in the field of local self-government • Importance of the European Charter of local self-government in modern Russia • Features of the Russian delegation work at the Congress of local and regional authorities of the Council of Europe in the light of the current foreign policy situation; • Applicability of foreign European experience of the local self-government organization. <p><u>Moderators:</u> Elena Gritsenko, Professor, Chair of the State and Administrative Law at the St. Petersburg State University Catherine Shugrina, Director of the Center for Support and Maintenance of Local Self-Government, RANEPА</p>
<p>12.00 a.m. - 2.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 2, Lecture Room 139</p>	<p>Territory Development Management: How to Prepare a Team</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p>Development management is a key challenge for today's agenda, further development of Russia depends on the positive response to that. People, quality of their professional training and teamwork skills play a crucial role in any management process. Improving the quality of human resources is both an independent challenge and a method of solving most of the problems which our state faces these days. For the purpose hereof, it is suggested to discuss the possibility of solving such problems as strategic planning, municipal development, attraction of investments and development of company towns, through training of highly qualified personnel and creation of interlevel management teams.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New educational technologies in the training of managerial personnel which are necessary for the development of the territory at the regional or municipal level • Formal and actual occupational requirements to the managerial staff of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, municipalities • Gap in results of personal and professional diagnostics of the managerial staff of any state authorities and local self-government • Mechanisms of attraction and retention of highly qualified personnel in the respective territory as part of its strategic development <p><u>Moderator:</u> Andrey Orlov, Deputy Director, Higher School of Public Administration at RANEPА</p>

<p>12.00 a.m. - 2.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 222</p>	<p>Ceremony of Awarding the Winners of the Youth Talent Platform “Sustainable Future of Russia”</p> <p>The Youth Talent Platform “Sustainable Future of Russia” is a unique structure to develop the human capital in our country through the establishment of a dialogue between the public sector, business community and the youth. The platform helps young Russian talents to develop key competencies to increase their relevance in the labor market and to contribute to their professional success. At the ceremony, the best participants of the Platform 2016 shall be awarded.</p> <p><u>Awarding of the winners in the categories:</u> Sustainable Commitment to Excellence: Implementing the Lean Production Concept in Russia (ACIG Group); Human Potential as a National Resource and a Factor of Public Policy in Russia (RANEPA), Legislative Regulation as a Factor of Sustainable Business Formation in Russia (Unilever), Digital Transformation: How Will the Economy Change in 2030 (SAP).</p> <p>Wrap-up - Opening a new year of the Youth Talent Platform work, announcing subjects 2017, presenting partners.</p>
<p>12.00 a.m. - 2.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 2 Lecture Room 237</p>	<p>PRME: Does the Business Require Socially Responsible Managers?</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p>The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) concept emerged in the second half of the XX-th century in the USA. In many aspects, the basis for the concept was its business ethic being characteristic of Western countries.</p> <p>As modern researches show, the Corporate Social Responsibility concept is differently interpreted and perceived in various cultures.</p> <p>In Russia, as in many other Eastern and Central European countries, the Corporate Social Responsibility concept is regarded by business representatives with mixed feelings. At that, in business schools the amount of academic hours allocated to the relevant courses is steadily growing.</p> <p>However, to what extent the Corporate Social Responsibility concept is valid in the cultural context of the countries of the former Socialist camp is still undecided. In addition, scandals of the last few years (e.g. VW) allow you to bring up the question in the more straightforward manner, i.e. does the business require socially responsible managers?</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do current cultural specifics of Eastern European and Central European countries affect the perception of the CSR concept? • How can the CSR concept be adapted for the cultural context? • To what extent can the business school affect the formation of socially responsible managers? • How can we bridge the gap between CSR theory and CSR practice? • Are socially responsible managers helpful for the business? <p><u>Moderators:</u> Jonas Haertle, Head, PRME Secretariat Yaroslav Pavlov, Director, Distance Learning Programs, the Institute of Business Studies, RANEPA</p>
<p>2.00-3.00 p.m.</p>	<p>Dinner Break</p>
<p>3.00-5.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5, Assembly Hall</p>	<p>Where the Talk Ends and Assistance to Small and Medium-Sized Businesses Begins</p> <p>Panel Discussion</p> <p>Today, the State and society in Russia do request expansion of the entrepreneurial class, the further development of which will stimulate economic growth.</p>

	<p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do small and medium-sized companies think about their development opportunities? • How do they overcome economic challenges and administrative barriers? • What assistance do they need? • How do small and medium-sized companies select niches for their businesses? • Do their products meet the needs of the largest customers? • What hinders small and medium-sized companies? <p><u>Moderator:</u> Alexander Braverman, CEO - Chairman of the Management Board, Member of the Board of Directors, the Federal Corporation for the Development of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses JSC</p>
<p>3.00-5.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5, White Hall</p>	<p>Technological Challenges and Economic Dynamics: What is Really Going on?</p> <p>Part 1.</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The technological background of economic growth • Typical methods to estimate the economic growth: still contemporaries or already dinosaurs? • The great depression gave rise to gross domestic product (GDP) , what will the current global recession generate? • Institutional implications of new technologies <p><u>Moderator:</u> Vladimir Mau, Rector of the Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA) under the President of the Russian Federation</p>
<p>3.00-5.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5, Red Hall</p>	<p>Long-Term Strategy for the Development of Agriculture of Russia and the World</p> <p>Panel Discussion</p> <p>A work over a long-term strategy for the agriculture development is carried out in Russia. The issues of the technologies development, setting development priorities are being discussed. Traditionally the question is about growth of the development and performance rate. What should be the basis for a long-term strategy for the development of agriculture? What should the long-term strategy include?</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges of strategic development of agriculture • What strategic development objectives are seen by the state? • What regional strategies are built by the constituent entities of the Russian Federation? • What is the contribution of private business in the national strategy for the agriculture development? <p><u>Moderator:</u> Evgenia Serova, Head, the Moscow Office of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) for relations with the Russian Federation</p>
<p>3.00-5.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5, Green Hall</p>	<p>Global energy market in new conditions: what do the technology revolution and concern about climate change bring to the world energy?</p> <p>Panel Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do the Paris agreements bring to world?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the world price for CO2 emissions possible? • Prospects of renewable energy development in the context of subsidies reduction? • How will the world fuel and energy balance look like in 20 years? • Can one say that a new age in the development of the world oil market is beginning? • The role of OPEC in the context of new competition between manufacturers • Prospects of shale development in and outside the United States of America • What are the immediate and long-term effects of reduction of investments in the oil industry? How close is the peak of oil consumption? How significantly can electric cars and methane powered cars edge out petroleum products in the foreseeable future? • Strategy of oil resources development in Russia in the new context • Growth in the supply of LNG and the prospects of formation of the global natural gas market. Shale gas revolution in the United States, what is next? • The growth of gas supply to the world market by new suppliers, where will the most intense competition get underway? • What does the development of the gas market in Europe bring to the Russian gas? • Russia's gas trade with Europe and Asia: forming new logistic and institutional schemes <p><u>Moderator:</u> Vladimir Drebenstov, Chief Economist for Russia and CIS, BP plc; Vice President, BP Russia</p>
<p>3.00-5.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Conference Hall</p>	<p>New Approaches to the Assessment of the Quality of Training of National Professional Managers</p> <p>The public meeting of the National Board of Business Education Quality Assessment (NASDOBR)</p> <p>NASDOBR's main activities are aimed at development of the Russian Education Quality System. The tasks facing the Council relate to creation of professional environment, providing an independent public assessment of the quality of various levels of management education (Bachelor's and Master's degree, MBA, advanced training, etc.). Since January 14, 2016 NASDOBR is provided with powers of an expert organization responsible for conducting of state expert review of Bachelor's and Master's degree programs in an expanded Economy and Management specialty group.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topical issues of development of management education and new lines of activities of NASDOBR • Management education: demand and development prospects (results of sociological research) • The Russian President's Programme of training of professional management personnel for Russian enterprises - 20 years' results and improvement methods • National system of independent accreditation management programs: the independent professional standard of Bachelor's programs • Accreditation standards and quality of remote and mixed business education programs (for example, MBA program) <p><u>Moderators:</u> Sergey Myasoedov Vice-Rector, Director, Institute of Business Studies, RANEPa; President, the Russian Association of Business Education Natalia Evtikhieva, Director General, National Board of Business Education Quality Assessment (NASDOBR)</p>
<p>3.00-5.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 222</p>	<p>In search for Future Leaders</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p>Nowadays, against the background of the World's globalization process, the rate of changes is increasing in all areas. In the business, the concept of VUCA world becomes more and more popular, with its volatility, uncertainty, complexity and ambiguity, especially in the area of technologies and consumer markets. Just a few years ago, nobody thought that such</p>

	<p>projects as Facebook can become giants with huge capitalization. We gradually turn into an era of ideas. And these Modern Times do require the business community to present new approaches to enhancing of effectiveness of the management process and whole new leaders.</p> <p>Based on the results of numerous studies, the companies that pay acute attention to identification and development of internal leadership demonstrate significantly higher revenue and profit growth figures as compared to competitors that do not use such practices. Thus, there exists a direct causal link between the availability and quality of the “substitutes' bench”, i.e. potential future leaders in the company, and the effectiveness of its activities. These findings encourage investments in programs aimed to identify and develop high potential employees, also known as HiPo programs.</p> <p>HIPO. Recently, the market has brought a lot of various integrated approaches and solutions in HiPo selection and employee capacity assessment areas, but the following issues remain key factors for many companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do companies in various industries define the term potential? • What “potential models” already exist in the Russian market? • What goals and objectives are set in the course of employee potential assessment? • What HiPo identification approaches demonstrate the highest accuracy and predictability? <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the potential? Relation between the potential model, sector profile of a company, management culture, etc. • Potential assessment - myth or reality? Approaches and solutions in employee potential assessment. • Can one grow a leader? Employee potential development approaches.
<p>3.00-5.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 223</p>	<p>Russian Demographic Sheet 2016 Expert Discussion - presentation</p> <p>Russian demographic sheet is the result of joint work of RANEPА, Rosstat and the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA). It contains information about the current demographics situation and projection by regions of Russia until 2035. Both traditional demographic indicators and a number of the newest demographic indicators, calculated for Russia for the first time (such as “old-age threshold”, prospective demographic burden, etc.) are reflected in this demographic sheet. Demographic sheet allows to analyze regional demographic situation in many respects, as well as to take a fresh look at the regional demographic processes in Russia.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of the Russian demographic sheet 2016 • Population projection till 2035 by regions of Russia • Population differentiation of regions of Russia <p><u>Moderator:</u> Tatiana Maleva, Director, Institute of Social Analysis and Forecasts, RANEPА</p>
<p>3.00-5.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 2 Lecture Room 237</p>	<p>Managerial Personnel of Modern Russia in the Field of Public Administration and Public Service Panel Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving HR management processes in the modern period of the state HR policy implementation • Professional development of managerial human resources: ways to improve and prospects • Managerial skills of modern Russia: assessment of the state, forms and ways of optimization • Improving the system of professional development of managerial human resources (by the example of a constituent of the Russian Federation)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern approaches and technologies to form and develop human resources in the public administration in China • Expansion and maintenance of a network of international partnerships in the public administration, civil service and HR policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan <p><u>Moderator:</u> Dmitry Butashin, Vice-Rector, RANEPa; Director, Graduate School of Public Administration, RANEPa</p>
<p>3.00-5.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 514</p>	<p>Strategy and Tactics of the Monetary Policy of the Central Bank of Russia</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priorities of the monetary policy and optimal reaction to the inflationary shocks • Improving the efficiency of the transmission mechanism of the monetary policy • Coordination of the monetary and fiscal policy • Managing inflation expectations of economic agents, including the information policy of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, the long-term strategy of the monetary policy of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation <p><u>Moderator:</u> Pavel Trunin, Head of the research area "Macroeconomics and Finance", the Gaidar Institute for Economic Policy</p>
<p>5.00-5.30 p.m.</p>	<p>Break</p>
<p>5.30-7.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 White Hall</p>	<p>Technological Challenges and Economic Dynamics: What is Really Going on?</p> <p>Part 2.</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p>How to stimulate long-term growth in the face of adverse external shocks? How difficult is it for a technologically backward country to make its economy more complex and diversified? Although economists have always devoted time to these issues, in recent years, they gained a central importance in view of the stagnation that has affected the post-industrial economies after the global financial crisis 2008.</p> <p>In view of low population growth, the advance of postindustrial economies is connected with their ability to increase the production efficiency. Tools for this growth are the new breakthrough technologies that enable a significant reduction in production costs and increase in the competitiveness of industries; horizontal technological development of the economy, corresponding to selective mastering of new export productions, and, above all things, institutions facilitating such technological renovation and development. The right choice of new industries, development of financial markets and improved legal environment will make it easier for companies to attract foreign direct investment and to become integrated into international production chains.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technological development and economic growth • Diversification and economic growth • Human capital and economic growth • Reforms and economic growth <p><u>Moderator:</u> Maria Kazakova, Deputy Head, International Department for Fiscal Sustainability Studies, the Gaidar Institute for Economic Policy; Head, Department for Economic Growth Studies, RANEPa Carol Leonard, Professor, Director, Center for Russian Studies, Institute of Social Science, RANEPa</p>

	<p><u>Participants:</u> Nick Hurley, Professor Emeritus at the St. Antony's College of the University of Oxford, Professor at the University of British Columbia and the University of Western Ontario Alessandro Nuvolari, Professor at the Eindhoven University of Technology, Professor at the Institute of Economics of the St. Anna School of Advanced Studies (Pisa, Italy) Sergey Kadochnikov, Director, the National Research University Higher School of Economics Campus in St. Peterburg Anders Aslund, Senior Adviser at the Atlantic Council, Chairman of the International Advisory Council of the Center for Social and Economic Research (CASE) Ilya Voskoboynikov, Senior Research Fellow, the Research Laboratory for Inflation and Economic Growth Problems, the National Research University Higher School of Economics Ivan Lyubimov, Senior Researcher, the Research Laboratory for Economic Growth Problems, RANEPА</p>
<p>5.30-7.30 p.m. Building 5, Red Hall</p>	<p>International Agribusiness and Food Security of Russia Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food security of the Russian Federation: advances and challenges • Prospects of cooperation between the agribusiness in the Russian Federation and foreign companies in the innovative development of the agroindustrial complex • Import substitution tactics and export opportunities for the Russian agroindustrial complex • International Center for Agribusiness and Food Security (ICAFS), Higher School of Corporate Management (HSCM): Development Programme until 2020 <p><u>Moderators:</u> Anatoliy Tikhonov, Head, the Centre for International Agribusiness and Food Security Elmira Krylatykh, Head, the Enterprise Management Chair, Graduate School of Corporate Management at RANEPА; Scientific Consultant, the Centre for International Agribusiness and Food Security</p>
<p>5.30-7.30 p.m. Building 5 Green Hall</p>	<p>Formation of Independent Evaluation of Qualifications in the Hospitality Industry: Status and Prospects Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent evaluation of qualifications. Areas of risk and growth for business. New order of confirmation of the employee compliance with the professional standards and qualification requirements • Legal and institutional framework and the procedure for an independent evaluation of qualifications • Formation of sectoral qualification frameworks in the hospitality industry • Application of professional standards in the organization. Transitional period. Formation of plans to introduce professional standards. • Training of experts of the Russian system of independent qualification evaluation in the hospitality industry • Establishment of qualifications evaluation centers (QEC) in the hospitality industry • Role of the national system of vocational qualifications in the transformation of the labor market and educational space in the hospitality industry <p><u>Moderator:</u> Igor Bukharov, President of the Federation of Restaurateurs and Hoteliers, Dean of the School of Hotel and Restaurant Business of RANEPА</p>
<p>5.30-7.30 p.m. Building 5 Lecture Room 222</p>	<p>Inter-budgetary Relations and Delineation of Powers: Medium Term Challenges Expert Discussion</p> <p>Inter-budgetary relations in Russia have been constantly undergoing active transformation for the past two decades. The system of delineation of authority between the levels of the</p>

	<p>budget system is changing, both in terms of revenue sharing and delineation of expenditure commitments. However, according to experts, these processes are far from being over. The existing challenges in the regulation of inter-budgetary relations and delineation of authority affect both federal and regional state authorities, local self-government bodies and require in-depth informative expert examination.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the potential for increasing the tax autonomy of regions and municipalities? • What are the directions of optimization of expenditure powers between the federal center, regions and municipalities? • How to improve the financial support tools for regions? • To which extent is it possible to use the extra-budgetary financial tools for regional development? <p><u>Moderators:</u> Vladimir Klimanov, Head, the Department for State Economic Regulation, the School of Public Policy, RANEPA Sergey Ryabukhin, Chairman of the Budget and Financial Markets Committee, the Federation Council</p>
<p>5.30-7.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 407</p>	<p>Theory and Methodology of Regional Strategizing Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic objectives in the development of Russia and their relationship to development in the regions • Formation of innovative regions • Role of regional clusters in sustainable development <p><u>Moderators:</u> Vladimir Kvint, Professor, Foreign Member, the Russian Academy of Sciences Abel Aganbegyan, Academician, head of the Chair of Economic theory and Policy, RANEPA</p>
<p>5.30-7.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Conference Hall</p>	<p>Religious and Ethnic-Cultural Diversity: Development, Stability, Security Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethnic-religious identity: conflicts and ways of solving them in a dialogue of cultures • Civil nation and civil identity in the national policy strategy • Religious field of society: structure, functions, tasks in the context of national security • Monitoring and scientific expert support of problems of inter-religious and interethnic relations • Scope of interreligious and interethnic relations: quality standards and training <p><u>Participants:</u> Metropolitan Hilarion of Volokolamsk, Chairman of the Department for External Church Relations of the Russian Orthodox Church, a member of the Interreligious Council of Russia Igor Barinov, Head, the Federal Agency for Nationalities Sergey Gavrilov, Chairman, the Committee on the Affairs of Public Associations and Religious Organizations, the State Duma</p>
<p>5.30-7.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 223</p>	<p>Transformation of Educational Programs for Training of Personnel (Leaders) of the Digital World: Prospects and Challenges Expert Discussion</p> <p>Digital transformation of traditional industries, emergence of new areas of knowledge and creation of entirely new markets requires radical changes in the educational system. Consolidation efforts of universities, scientific institutions and directly participating</p>

companies of the digital and innovative processes is one of the key conditions for successful and efficient implementation of changes.

Presently they start to develop educational programs for creation of the future personnel:

- formation of the Portfolio of Disciplines and their content is in progress
- they study strategic pathways
- structuring of knowledge and approaches in promising areas of knowledge, methodology and methods of development of new academic courses

Issues for Discussion:

- What shall be done to accelerate development and effective launch of such educational courses and programs? Who can and should do this?
- How can we deepen cooperation and achieve synergies from combining the efforts of universities, business schools, innovative companies and science?
- What should be expected, and what should not be expected by the providers of educational programs?
- How can we make full advantage of the potential of Russian expatriates working in the most promising areas of business, science and education abroad?
- How can we bring them outside elite educational institutions in order to replicate and upscale?
- What format can and may be used in these cases?
- What opportunities can be provided in case of wide use of digital technologies in education?

Moderators:

Anna Morozova, Director of FinTech Master Programme, head of the Center for corporate programs at IBDA, RANEPA

Elena Soboleva, Director of Educational Projects and Programs of Infrastructural and Educational Programs Foundation, ROSNANO

DAY 3: Saturday, January 14, 2017

<p>10.00-12.00 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Conference Hall</p>	<p>Smart Cities Technologies: Opportunities to Improve the Quality of Life of the Population and to Solve the Infrastructural Problems of Russian Cities</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p>The expert panel will discuss global and domestic best practices in the field of Smart Cities technologies introduction, as well as tools that will address the challenges and remove barriers to the introduction of Smart Cities in Russia.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are Russian cities ready to introduction of Smart Cities technology? Is it necessary for future urban development? • What is the impact of Smart Cities technologies on the quality of life of urban population? Is it possible to monetize this influence in the form of increasing the competitiveness and investment attractiveness of Russian cities? • Misplaced priorities. How to combine reasonable investment in the obsolete infrastructure with the intellectualization of urban systems? • Who is the customer of the Smart Cities technology introduction? What is needed to promote such projects? What areas are the most attractive for introduction of this technology, taking into account the impact on the social-economic indicators of a city? • How to overcome the barriers and move towards a broad launch of real Smart Cities projects in the cities of Russia? <p><u>Moderators:</u> Maxim Ageev, Director, Global Directorate for Services in the Energy and Sustainable Development, Schneider Electric Anna Makarova, Director, Management Consulting Department, Management Practice for Changes, Alliance Consulting JSC as part of GK AGIK</p>
<p>10.00-12.00 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 222</p>	<p>Global Transformation in the Mirror of Historical Sociology</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p>The majority of the future forecasts of the 20th century was based on the growth prospects, whether of the economy, science and engineering, or population, or recovery of specific countries and regions. The first decades of the new 21st century brought considerable disillusion verging on disappointment in the modernistic pattern of steady progress. From everywhere, one can hear some doubts not only in the usefulness, but already in the inconvertibility of globalization. What is journalistic noise and what is really captured by the methods of modern science? This session offers a kind of stress test for the world powers. Leading academic experts analyze the prospects of traditional centers of capitalism and newly emerging market regions.</p> <p><u>Moderator:</u> Georgi Derluguian, Professor of Sociology, the New York University, Abu Dhabi</p> <p><u>Participants:</u> Monica Prasad, Professor, Northwestern University (USA) Ho-Fung Hung, Professor, Johns Hopkins University Wolfgang Streeck, Emeritus Director, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies Mishaal Al Gergawi, Founder and Managing Director of the Research Center at the Delma Institute Kevan Harris, Professor, The University of California-Los Angeles</p>

<p>10.00-12.00 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5, Green Hall</p>	<p>Islamic Finance: Experience and Prospects Expert Discussion</p> <p>The active discussion on the establishment of the Islamic financial sector in the current financial system has been taking place in the past two years in the Russian Federation. Until recently, the main subject of discussions was what benefit this new type of financial relations can bring for the Russian economy. In general, all discussion agree that the development of Islamic finance will make it possible to attract in the economy, first of all, the savings of the part of the population, which did not use the services of banks before for religious reasons, and secondly, foreign investments by means of the issuance of Islamic securities by Russian companies. In this regard, the main task today is to establish standards governing the activities of Islamic financial institutions, and to introduce amendments into the existing legislation, sufficient for the successful functioning of the sector.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Islamic finance in the regions: the experience of companies and government agencies • In what direction is the process of amending the legislation moving, towards a separate law or towards multiple legislative amendments? • The role of the Central Bank in regulating Islamic finance • Demand, supply, regulation: which one of these factors in the development of Islamic financial services lags in Russia? • International experience of state regulation of the sector <p><u>Moderator:</u> Bekkhon Chokaev, Deputy Head, the International Investment and Financial Market Research Laboratory, RANEPa; Senior Research Fellow, the Gaidar Institute for Economic Policy</p>
<p>10.00-12.00 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Red Hall</p>	<p>The Mysterious World of Public Procurement Expert Discussion</p> <p>According to the World Bank, the Russian public procurement legislation is recognized one of the best in the world and outruns the oldest in the world contract system in force in the United States and the system formed in Germany, the EU's largest economy. It is the current procurement system of the Russian Federation that is an effective mechanism to support small and medium-sized businesses. In addition, the integration of the Electronic Budget and Unified Information systems in the field of procurement provides the openness of budget and procurement processes from the initiation of needs, planning and implementation of procurement, all the way to the conclusion of a contract in electronic form, work acceptance and evaluation of the contract fulfilment result in accordance with the principles stipulated in the procurement legislation. The completion of the transfer of bidding to the electronic form and of total document circulation from paper to digital form will significantly reduce the procurement costs, eliminate corruption element and improve access for new companies.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement management strategy: new opportunities for business? • Competition for efficient suppliers • Contract system functionality • E-budget - a new mechanism of the effective spending of budgetary funds • Practice of the Federal Antimonopoly Service of Russia based on the procurement audit findings • Unified information system: digital transformation • Procurement professionals - who are they? <p><u>Moderator:</u> Elena Agapova, Director, Center of Competition Policy and Public Contracts</p>

<p>10.00-12.00 a.m.</p> <p>Building 2 Lecture Room 237</p>	<p>Business Education as a Development Driver for the Russian Business. Business schools and corporate institutions - competitors or partners?</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p>Training and development of employees of the contemporary Russian companies is one of the keys of success to improve business efficiency, its successful transformation. The leading business schools in Russia and all over the world are looking for ways to enhance cooperation with the business community, in parallel trying to retain the fundamental nature of educational programs and dramatically increase their relation with the business needs. In contrast, the importance of corporate universities, training and consulting centers, is growing that flexibly and quickly react to the business needs.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does the future belong to - in-house corporate training or outsourcing educational services? • Who shall shape the training programs for the business education? • Forms of interaction between business schools, corporate universities and training centers - competition or integration? • How to ensure the integration of the management and business science, the role of corporate interests <p><u>Moderators:</u> Mark Kukushkin, Managing Partner, BEST T&D Group Sergey Kalendzhyan, Dean, the Graduate School of Corporate Management, RANEPA</p>
<p>10.00-12.00 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 514</p>	<p>Estimation of Economic Indicators in Russian Statistics: Problems and Solutions</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p>Over the past 25 years, a great work has been done in Russian statistics to introduce modern approaches to the measurement of economic indicators and to raise the level of its conformity to international standards. There are more data and tools for the economy analysis in the hands of researchers of Russian economy today.</p> <p>However, it is not enough for working out economic policy methods in the modern world due to the remaining traditional problems of Russian statistics and because of global changes in the world economy and, as a result, the statistical standards. The current state of statistics of the developed countries suggests that cross-country comparability of these indicators should be ensured at the detailed level.</p> <p>The discussion is supposed to be devoted to the revision of these issues and to the search of ways to strengthen cooperation between Russian research and analytical community and Russian statistics for their solving.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the priorities for the development of Russian statistics in the field of economic growth measurement? • To what extent do the tasks resolved today by the Russian statistics correspond to the today's requirements? • What impact do measurement problems have on the elaboration of economic policy measures? • Structure of the Russian economy and its reflection in Russian statistics • Possible approaches aimed at improving Russian statistics of industrial production • Industry accounts of economic growth of Russia KLEMS as a prototype of production factors and output statistics: what will the researcher get upon development of official statistical methodology towards 2008 SNA? • Scientific and technological progress in the Russian statistics: what do we see and what we can see?

	<p><u>Moderator:</u> Marina Turuntseva, Director, Center for Macroeconomic Forecasting, RANEPA</p> <p><u>Participants:</u> Alexander Shirov, Deputy Director, the Institute of Economic Forecasting, Russian Academy of Sciences Vladimir Salnikov, Deputy Director General, the Center for Macroeconomic Analysis and Short-Term Forecasting Ilya Voskoboynikov, Senior Research Fellow, the Research Laboratory for Inflation and Economic Growth Problems, the National Research University Higher School of Economics Vladimir Bessonov, Head Research Fellow, the Research Laboratory for Inflation and Economic Growth Problems, the National Research University Higher School of Economics Alexander Abroskin, Leading Researcher of the Laboratory of Macroeconomic Studies, Institute of Applied Economic Research (IAER), RANEPA Alina Sanakoeva, Junior Researcher at the Institute of Applied Economic Research (IAER), RANEPA Roza Semenova, Expert, the Association of Innovative Regions of Russia</p>
<p>10.00-12.00 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 308</p>	<p>Financial Sector Sustainability Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall results of the development of banking sector in 2016. • Measures to ensure financial sector sustainability in the medium term • Banking sector as a source of financial resources for economic growth <p><u>Moderator:</u> Mikhail Khromov, Head of the Financial Research Laboratory of the Research Area Macroeconomics and Finance at the Gaidar Institute for Economic Policy</p>
<p>10.00-17.30 am (with break)</p> <p>Building 5, White Hall</p>	<p>Management of Tourism Clusters Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peculiarities of cluster management and the role of clusters in the regional economy development? • What are the conditions required to form a recreational tourism cluster? • Regional peculiarities of the development of various recreational tourism types? • New personnel training programs for recreational tourism clusters? <p><u>Moderator:</u> Vladimir Sharov, President, the Association of Domestic and Inbound Tourism of the Russian Federation</p>
<p>10.00-12.00 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 223</p>	<p>Open Scientific Infrastructure: in Search for Development Model Expert Discussion</p> <p>Annually, the international scientific community produces a great number of open data about the processes and the results of their research. The critical task, but not less important than the production of these data, is to provide global access to them. The answer to this challenge is the Open Scientific Infrastructure that enables scientists to monitor the quality of scientific research better and faster and to influence its results.</p> <p>The social institutions for research quality self-control and self-regulation mechanisms in science, emerging based on the Open Infrastructure, will be able to build a more effective system of science organization, while significantly reducing the level of participation of commercial and governmental structures.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Scientific Infrastructure as a successor of the Open Access movement. What is in store for the scientific community: gradual movement towards greater transparency and openness of research results or quick and radical change of the current paradigm of science organization?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technologies and innovation in support of research with a higher level of openness. What do the higher educational institutions, science and state need the Open Scientific Infrastructure for: current tools and prospects. <p>Moderator: Sergey Parinov, Deputy Director for Academic Affairs, the Central Economics and Mathematics Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences</p>
<p>10.00-12.00 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 513</p>	<p>Improving Financial Literacy of the Population in the Russian Federation</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State policy to improve financial literacy of the population Forming the reasonable financial conduct and responsible attitude among Russian citizens to personal finance through the development of a system of financial education for population Public awareness in the field of financial literacy Protection of rights of financial services consumers <p><u>Keynote report:</u> Andrey Bokarev, Director, the Department of International Financial Relations at the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation</p>
<p>10.00-12.00 a.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 307</p>	<p>10 Years of Endowment Market: Results and Development Trends</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summing up the results of activities of endowment markets - the market and its players 10 years later The status and evaluation of existing legislation on endowment capitals of NPO The main problems and difficulties in the way of development of endowment capitals Further development prospects <p><u>Participants:</u> Alla Samoletova, Chief of Staff, the Rector's Office, the European University at St. Petersburg Lyudmila Panteleyeva, Deputy Head of Investment Management Department of Gazprombank - Upravlenie Aktivami CJSC</p>
<p>12.00-12.30 a.m.</p>	<p>Break</p>
<p>12.30-2.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5, Assembly Hall</p>	<p>Universities 3.0: The Future is Coming</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p>Discussion on the role and place of entrepreneurship within universities lasts more than 100 years already. In recent years, it was given a renewed momentum: University 3.0 must not only deal with education, but also rapidly develop technological and business competences and engrain the entrepreneurial culture.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision of the education paradigm or a way to ensure the employment of graduates in overheated market conditions? Can a university become the center of changes and development in regions, sectors, and the country? How versatile is this model? How should the structure of the Russian higher education look like? How reasonable is the retention of departmental and sectoral structure of the higher education?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to promote education and universities? <p><u>Moderator:</u> Vladimir Vasilyev, Rector of the St. Petersburg National Research University of Information Technologies, Mechanics and Optics</p>
<p>12.30-2.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5, Red Hall</p>	<p>Project and Investment Management in the Real Estate Market Expert Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priorities of the state policy in the construction project management • Project approach in the development and construction activities: problems and prospects • Best design and investment practices: case studies • Approaches and standards at the pre-investment stage of a project in terms of risk and return • Professional standards for investment and construction activities <p><u>Moderator:</u> Elena Ivankina, Head, Institute of Industry Management, RANEPa</p>
<p>12.30-2.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5, Green Hall</p>	<p>Infrastructural Framework of Russia in the 21st Century Panel Discussion</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the development of Russian infrastructure correlate with the deployment of production and population? • The role of major infrastructure projects in the economic development and quality of life • Road, rail and sea transport: competitors or allies • Setting priorities in infrastructure development of urban agglomerations: safety or quality • Russia 2050: infrastructure for future generations <p><u>Moderator:</u> Georgy Idrisov, Director, Center for Real Sector, the Gaidar Institute of Economic Policy</p>
<p>12.30-2.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 306</p>	<p>Agricultural Development in Post-Socialist Countries: Similarities and Differences Expert Discussion</p> <p>Presentation and discussion on reports about the agricultural development in the post-socialist countries illustrated by examples of Poland, East Germany, Romania, China and Russia.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the key characteristics of successful/unsuccessful agricultural development in the post-socialist countries? • What is peculiar about the post-socialist rural regional differentiation? • What is the dynamics and relationship between the so-called major and minor forms of agricultural production in the post-socialist countries? • What are the peculiarities of development of social sphere in a post-socialist village? • Land in the post-socialist countries: who and how controls it, in whose interests? <p><u>Moderators:</u> Alexander Nikulin, Director, the Agricultural Research Center, RANEPa Kerstin Kaiser, Head, the Office of Rosa Luxembourg Foundation in Russia</p>

<p>12.30-2.30 p.m.</p> <p>Building 5 Lecture Room 308</p>	<p>Change Management: Global Supply Chains and Industry 4.0</p> <p>Expert Discussion</p> <p>Change management in the technological chain of value creation, distributed production and relationship of the value-adding processes from start to finish of the product development/supply chain provide a new dimension to the problem of forming a common platform for interaction of industrial, commercial and transport-and-logistics companies and for networking security. The digital economy (industry 4.0), IT is already changing the structure of companies, sectoral borders, business models and business strategies applied, set of core competencies and management technologies. The discussion aims to uncover new trends in the management of global supply chains, to develop strategic proposals and recommendations on the integration of the national economy into global value chains, to continue and strengthen the expert dialogue on key issues on arranging networking cooperation.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global supply chains and digital transformation processes: challenges for Russia in industry and business object deployment, international trade and economic cooperation, transport and logistics interaction • Digital ecosystems and business transformation strategies, networking cooperation models, opportunities of translogistic platforms for cooperation and collaboration • Sources/factors of change in the industry 4.0; new trends in the management of global supply chains under the influence of digital transformation • Directions and opportunities of technology innovation in supply chain management; company personnel as the most important asset in implementation of new changes <p><u>Moderator:</u> Oleg Dunaev, Deputy Chairman, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation</p>
<p>14.30-15.00 a.m.</p>	<p>Break</p>
<p>3.00-5.00 p.m.</p> <p>Building 2 Lecture Room 237</p>	<p>Leadership in the Era of Advanced Technologies. How to Develop Your Emotional Intelligence and Adaptability to Changes</p> <p>Expert discussion dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the AMBA International</p> <p>AMBA International Association is the world leader in the evaluation of quality of Master of Business Administration programs and evaluation of the quality management training. The Association has been in the Russian market for almost 15 years, and during this time it has seriously altered the entire landscape of management education in the country, as well as greatly raised quality of the MBA programs.</p> <p>In addition to the accreditation activities, AMBA International is the popularizer of business achievements and management education, a platform for exchange of the best world experience. The latest trends in business education, its achievements and problems are discussed through conferences, roundtables carried out by AMBA.</p> <p>In year 2017 AMBA celebrates its 50th anniversary. Its celebration is opened by a plenary section in the fields of the Gaidar Forum dedicated to the most topical problems of business education.</p> <p><u>Issues for Discussion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of new information age, the fourth industrial revolution and breakthrough technology affecting business education; • What qualities should modern manager-leaders have? • What should a modern leader do for the development of emotional intelligence and adaptability to changes? • How will the role of business schools and MBA programs structure change under the influence of breakthrough technological factors?

- | | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How to achieve synergy through business schools and real business development;• What qualities should a successful manager have in the digital age? |
|--|--|

Moderators:

Andrew Wilson, CEO, AMBAInternational

Ashot Seferyan, Director, the Executive MBA program, Institute of Business Studies, RANEPA