

**Business Programme
Of Krasnoyarsk Economic forum-2017**

April 21, 2017	
08:00-10:00	SIGN-UP
<p>10:00-12:00</p> <p>Plenary Hall</p> <p>Of The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation</p> <p>Center for Strategic Research</p>	<p>Plenary meeting</p> <p>«RUSSIAN ECONOMY: AGENDA 2018-2024»</p> <p>Russian presidential elections will be held in 2018 and a new agenda of the state social and economic policy for the period 2018-2024 is being formed. Programme of accelerating the growth of the national economy as well as the country's development strategy are being worked up.</p> <p>What are the scenarios for the development of the global economy? Asia-Pacific region? Eurasian Union? What are the challenges and constraints Russia will face in 2018-2024? How do they affect the socio-economic development of the country? What are the scenarios of "Russia 2018-2024"? Will the upcoming "Six-Year" be a period of change? What reforms are inevitable? And how should they be carried out? How will Russia look like by 2024?</p>
12:00-12:30	COFFEE-BREAK
<p>12:30-14:00</p> <p>Conference hall 1</p> <p>Government of the Russian Federation Analytical Centre</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"KEY ISSUES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION REFORM"</p> <p>While discussing the implementation of an ambitious vision of the country's development we cannot do without the most important factors in these changes - the state apparatus. The level of efficiency of public administration, its development orientation, to a large extent determines the success or failure of initiatives to modernize. This, for example, is demonstrated by the experience of the "Asian tigers".</p> <p>Despite many differences in governance philosophy, world practice has created not so many kinds of effective systems of government. Countries aspiring to leadership must take into account the experience gained as well as emerging innovations and changes.</p> <p>How a quality goal-setting and planning system</p>

	<p>should be built? What are the limits on the use of strategic planning tools? What should be the distribution of power, resources and responsibilities between the federal, regional and local authorities? How to improve the competence of civil servants responsible for strategic planning?</p>
<p>12:30-14:00 Conference hall 2 Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation Higher School of Economics</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"HEALTHCARE-2024: DEVELOPMENT VECTOR"</p> <p>In recent years, in the world there is a significant change in health care philosophy. Healthcare begins to focus its efforts not only on the treatment of disease, but rather on the early detection and correction of the pathological process. The technological revolution in biology and life sciences allows to create a foundation for "5 Ps" medicine: forecasting, warning, personalized, participatory and patient-oriented. The patients become more informed and demanding, qualified medical personnel is not enough, new effective drugs and diagnostic equipment are created, global medical and health tourism is in the process of rapid development.</p> <p>In the period of global geopolitical, demographic, climatic and social challenges the processes occurring in the world's health systems may require a rethinking of the priorities of the current system of social assistance and health care in Russia to select the health of the vector until 2024.</p> <p>Is the role of the health care system as an engine of economic growth recognized fully? How to evaluate the contribution of medicine to the conservation of the country's global competitiveness? How does the global technological revolution in medicine and biology influence in Russian health care system? What should be the position of the Russian health care system in the global health industry in 2024? Is the current health care system with limited resources effective enough? What changes are needed to improve resource efficiency, while maintaining the scope of obligations? What should be the function of the state and business in the new health care model in 2024? How to keep the stability of the health system in the face of global challenges?</p>
<p>12:30-14:00 Conference hall 3</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"TAX POLICY - REAL ALTERNATIVES"</p>

<p>Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation</p> <p>The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation</p> <p>Business Associations</p>	<p>In the State of the President he made in 2016 proposals for setting up the tax system in detail and comprehensively is offered. Amendments to the legislation, fixing rules of the new stable rules for the long term are to be made from January 1, 2019.</p> <p>The current tax system is quite efficient, the basic elements of tax regimes have already been identified; institutional, legislative and administrative infrastructure set up. It is necessary to define the overall strategy and individual priorities.</p> <p>What is needed for tailoring the Russian tax system in the near future? What is the position of the business community regarding the need to change the existing tax environment? What tasks need to be resolved, and whether we are talking about fundamental changes in the tax system in the country?</p>
<p>12:30-14:00</p> <p>Conference hall 4</p> <p>Ministry of Communications and Media of the Russian Federation</p> <p>The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"DIGITAL ECONOMY IN RUSSIA"</p> <p>Russian President Vladimir Putin highlighted the need for a new generation of large-scale technology system program of economic development. The training program deals with Russian Ministry of Communications.</p> <p>Digitalization will penetrate into all branches of the national economy and ensure the growth of economic efficiency and competitiveness of Russian goods and services in new international markets.</p>
<p>12:30-14:00</p> <p>Conference hall 5</p> <p>Center for Strategic Research</p> <p>The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"NEW REGIONAL POLICY"</p> <p>What new opportunities are there for the development of Russian regions to take root? What should be the priorities of the federal policy on regional development?</p>
<p>12:30-14:00</p> <p>Conference hall 6</p> <p>Eurasian Economic Commission Board</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"EURASIAN INTEGRATION: CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND ITS REGIONS"</p> <p>May 2017 is 3 years anniversary of signing the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEC) , which marked the transition of Eurasian integration to a new, higher level. EAEC Treaty provides freedom of</p>

	<p>movement of goods, services, capital and labor, as well as a coordinated, coherent and unified policy in key sectors of five countries - Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Russia. Thus, the Eurasian integration is becoming a significant factor contributing to the economic development of the states - members of the EAEC and their regions.</p>
<p>12:30-14:00 Conference hall 7 McKinsey&Company The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS"</p> <p>Global environmental challenges come to the fore, demanding immediate attention. Dynamics is that the most urgent issue is reducing greenhouse gas emissions. After the Paris climate agreement came into force of in December 2016, the opportunities and threats of its ratification by Russia, as well as the prospects for change the energy balance of the country are extensively discussed.</p> <p>One of the main environmental priorities of Russia today - processing wastes, clean air and water (including Lake Baikal), forest conservation, the development of eco-tourism destinations and eco-food. The importance of environmental issues in Russia is also confirmed by the fact that 2017 is declared the Year of Ecology in the country. In this regard, it seems particularly important to understand the role of government, business, non-profit organizations and experts in defining their own environmental priorities and their implementation.</p>
<p>12:30-14:00 Conference hall 8 The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"INNOVATION CLUSTERS LEADERS: PRIORITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT"</p> <p>One of the key mechanisms of systemic breakthrough of economic growth which are aimed at the realization of competitive advantages of the region, industrial development, promotion of innovation, improve the level of cooperation among enterprises and organizations are the creation and development of innovative territorial clusters. Increasing competitiveness through cluster initiatives is becoming a basic element of strategies for the development of many regions of the country. Thus, in many areas these tools keeps the leading positions in the development of the regions that will further allow to integrate existing clusters into a single system,</p>

	<p>including the formation of super-clusters at the national level, and gradually reduce the dependence of cluster members by direct government subsidies.</p> <p>What are the characteristics, problems and modern tendencies of innovative development of Russian regions? How clustering affects the socio-economic relations arising in the process of formation of the regional innovation system? What determines the level of innovation in the region? The cluster as a brand inof the region when entering foreign markets. Key questions on measures supporting clusters by the state?</p>
<p>12:30-14:00</p> <p>Conference hall 9</p> <p>Russian Public Relations Association</p>	<p>Round table</p> <p>"WIDELY DISCUSSED" LAWS: WHY TO SIGN THEM AND HOW DO THEY WORK "?</p> <p>In 2016, at federal level some decisions were made, the consequences of which manifest themselves now, and that is not quite the same as government programs and strategies that had been approved earlier.</p> <p>Is competent democracy possible in the preparation and passing the laws? How does the procedure of considering the opinion of the public and professional communities work? What is the current standard work of the legislator?</p>
<p>12:30-14:00</p> <p>Conference hall 10</p> <p>Lomonosov Moscow State University</p>	<p>Round table</p> <p>"WHO NEEDS HUMAN CAPITAL IN RUSSIA-2035 AND WHAT IS MUST BE? "</p> <p>(Agenda to be confirmed)</p>
<p>14:00-15:00</p>	<p>LUNCH</p>
<p>15:00-16:30</p> <p>Conference hall 1</p> <p>Open Government</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"CONTACTLESS STATE. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT "</p> <p>The reform of the control and surveillance activities in the Russian Federation directly affects the level of regional public authorities, whose importance is gradually increasing. The number of regional inspections generally increases while total number of audits in the Russian Federation is being decreased.</p>

	<p>More than 550 thousand controlling actions are held in 45 types of regional state control (approximately 25% of the total number of inspections carried out by the authorities). At the same time coverage of inspections of objects of verification at the regional level remains 2 times lower than the federal. However, only 9% of inspections violations revealed are related to the threat of harm to life and health of citizens (significant violations). Moreover, the results of the control and surveillance activities at the regional level are still not the minimizing the damage but Process Indicators.</p> <p>What should be the priority agenda of the reform of control and supervisory activities and practices which can be taken as an example? Why do over 50% of all inspections at the regional level only account for 15 regions of the Russian Federation? Is it possible to include the practice of these regions among the best?</p>
<p>15:00-16:30 Conference hall 2 Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation Higher School of Economics</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"WHY DOES THE CITY NEED GLOBAL UNIVERSITY?"</p> <p>Leading Russian universities have been making deliberate efforts to increase international competitiveness in recent years.</p> <p>How can a global university influence the city in which it is located? Can the global university make the city global as well? How to interact with Russian cities and global universities?</p>
<p>15:00-16:30 Conference hall 3 Moscow School of Management «Skolkovo»</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"COMPETITION IN THE GLOBAL MARKET"</p> <p>The competitiveness of the national economy begins with the business that creates a competitive product and successfully sells it to foreign markets. Successful international action is a prerequisite for the emergence of Russian companies among "Champions" countries and they cannot grow only on the basis of a limited domestic market. Currently the SME segment in the Russian export is slightly compared with the most innovative economies in the world (Germany, Japan, USA, China).</p> <p>What is the experiences of successful Russian SME companies? What factors determine the successful entry of SME organizations in the world markets?</p>

<p>15:00-16:30</p> <p>Conference hall 4</p> <p>Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"MILITARY INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX AND PRODUCTION OF CIVIL HIGH-TECH PRODUCTS"</p> <p>The message of the President of the Russian Federation to the Federal Assembly set targets in terms of production of civilian products enterprises of the military-industrial complex: with the current share of 16% (of the total defense industry production volume) to bring by 2025 to 30%, and by 2030 - to 50%.</p> <p>What are the priority areas for diversification of the defense industry enterprises? Are defense companies to compete on the open market? In any civilian sectors they can win this competition?</p>
<p>15:00-16:30</p> <p>Conference hall 5</p> <p>Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation</p> <p>Financial Research Institute</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"LACK OF REGIONAL BUDGETS: BUDGETARY POLICY OF REGIONS IN THE NEW ECONOMIC CONDITIONS"</p> <p>Many regions are faced with falling revenues and increasing expenditure commitments were not able to rebuild fiscal policy and are faced with budget deficits and rising debt volume increases. Federal Center provides financial assistance and budgetary loans only on condition of raising the effectiveness of tax incentives and reduce subsidies to enterprises. In these circumstances, regional policy should change: support the economy can only be made provided that the impact of investments in the future.</p>
<p>15:00-16:30</p> <p>Conference hall 6</p> <p>Business Council of Eurasian Economic Union</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"PAIRING OF EURASIAN INTEGRATION WITH SILK ROAD BELT ECONOMIC PROJECT "</p> <p>Occurring today major changes in the world economy, creating serious challenges for Russia and the EAEC, are directly linked to the process of forming megaregional trade agreements (MRTS) and at the same time with the development of regionalization. The idea of pairing EPSHP EAEC and is particularly relevant in this context.</p> <p>Concept of Economic Belt Silk Road involves the creation of a vast area of economic cooperation from China to Europe (from Shanghai to Lisbon) with a population of 3 billion people.</p> <p>One of the main challenges of today for the leaders of</p>

	<p>the EAEC countries and China, as well as for the expert community and business representatives is the task of filling the idea of pairing specific content. This requires carrying out a detailed expert discussion on the subject of economic opportunities and the risks of such a pairing.</p>
<p>15:00-16:30 Conference hall 7 WWF Government of the Russian Federation Analytical Centre</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"INNOVATIVE FINANCING MECHANISMS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT"</p> <p>The leading foreign countries has ceased to embody the charity issue of environmental financing and is considered as an element of the investment strategy.</p> <p>What are the main forms and mechanisms of financing environmental protection activities from non-budgetary sources? Which Russian regions may be the most interesting to attract such funding? Who can become an investor? Baikal region and the Arctic - what is their potential for "green" financing?</p>
<p>15:00-16:30 Conference hall 8 Ministry of Construction, Housing and Utilities of the Russian Federation non-profit enterprise "Housing and utility sector – Development"</p>	<p>Interregional workshop</p> <p>"TERRITORIAL SCHEME OF WASTE MANAGEMENT"</p> <p>Issues for discussion:</p> <p>Specifics of the new waste management system in remote and difficult areas, regions of the Far North.</p> <p>Possibilities of implementation in the Far North on recycling of consumer products and packaging that have lost their consumer properties.</p> <p>Organization of industrial waste treatment, accounting and control of waste movement.</p> <p>Organization of competitions for the selection of regional operators.</p> <p>Mathematical models of optimization of waste flow streams and electronic model of territorial waste management schemes.</p> <p>House territory improvement: advanced solutions for organizing the collection of solid waste.</p>
<p>15:00-16:30 Conference hall 9 Federal Agency for Scientific</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"APPLICATION OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF REALIZATION OF SCIENTIFIC-TECHNOLOGICAL</p>

<p>Organizations of Russia</p>	<p>DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES"</p> <p>Presidential Decree approved the Strategy of scientific and technological development. The purpose of scientific and technological development of the Russian Federation is to ensure the independence of the country and competitiveness through the establishment of an effective system to build and take full advantage of the intellectual potential of the nation.</p> <p>The mechanism of public-private partnership has the potential projects in innovation and science and technology on the priority areas of research in terms of reducing the budget volumes.</p> <p>Issues for discussion:</p> <p>Implementation of projects on PPP principles in the field of scientific and technological activities. Investment potential and mechanisms of PPP. PPP in innovation as a factor of economic modernization. The role of PPPs and the prospects of its implementation in the framework of the STR Strategy.</p>
<p>15:00-16:30 Conference hall 10 AO «RVC»</p>	<p>Round table</p> <p>"MEDIA VENTURE: WHO AND WHY WRITES ABOUT INVESTMENT AND TECHNOLOGY STARTUPS?"</p> <p>Development of the venture capital market and media landscape is reflected in Russia. Over the last 5 years in the classroom to the business media are increasing stories about technology startups, columns and interviews serial entrepreneurs and investors, and there are niche projects on topics Venture. During the discussion, the publishers of niche projects and specialized journalists from media meet to discuss who is interested in the topic of venture business in Russia, the specifics of lighting technology start-ups, as well as services, demand for which is placing the company and investors.</p>
<p>16:30-17:00</p>	<p>COFFEE-BREAK</p>
<p>17:00-18:30 Conference hall 1 Government of the Russian Federation Department of</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY PROJECT ACTIVITIES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION"</p> <p>At the end of 2016 a decision was made on the formation and implementation of priority projects at</p>

<p>project activities</p> <p>Project Management Centre of Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration</p>	<p>the federal level. It was carried out extensive work on the implementation of project activities of the federal bodies of executive power.</p> <p>At the end of 2016 the volume of the federal budget have been identified, some of the projects have already started their implementation. But the question of effective implementation of priority projects in the budget process, to attract extra-budgetary funds still require additional study.</p> <p>How to reduce bureaucratic barriers and budget for the implementation of the priority projects (in order to attract them to participate in organizations of various forms of ownership? How to ensure effective treasury and banking support projects? How to increase the efficiency of interaction of all potential participants?</p>
<p>17:00-18:30</p> <p>Conference hall 2</p> <p>The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation</p> <p>Agency for Strategic Initiatives and new projects</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"PRIVATE BUSINESS AND NGOS - SERVICE PROVIDERS SOCIAL"</p> <p>Participation of non-governmental organizations in providing social services can significantly improve the efficiency of use of resources allocated for this purpose, actively put into practice innovative social technologies, to attract non-budget investments for the development of social infrastructure.</p> <p>Decree of the Russian Government dated June 8, 2016 № 1144-p approved an Action Plan ("Roadmap") "Support access of non-governmental organizations to provide social services."</p> <p>Also, in order to implement the message of the President of the Russian Federation to the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation dated December 3, 2015 the request of the Russian Federation May 23, 2016 № 3468p-P44 was approved by Russian Ministry of Economic Development developed a set of measures aimed at ensuring the gradual access of socially oriented non-profit organizations carrying out activities in the social sphere, to budget funds allocated for the provision of social services to the population, in the years 2016-2020 ..</p> <p>These orders are an important step in solving the problems of modernization of the social sphere, expanding the scope of participation of private sector organizations in providing social services to citizens.</p> <p>What are the prospects of non-governmental</p>

	<p>organizations as providers of social services? Does the privatization of the system of social services and increasing the number of players in the market of social services to improve the quality and accessibility of such services? What are the risks of entering the market of non-state providers of social services are possible and there?</p>
<p>17:00-18:30 Conference hall 3 OPORA RUSSIA</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"LEGALIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESSES. RESERVES FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH "</p> <p>According to Rosstat, much of Russia's economically active population is employed in the "informal" sector. The solution to this problem would be to entrepreneurship. However, at the present time in Russia want to create their own business only 2.2% of the economically active population. In European countries and the United States the figure is 12-13%.</p> <p>As concerned citizens in business? How to help bona fide businessmen to compete with the "shadow" sector? whether reallocation of fiscal responsibility will help?</p>
<p>17:00-18:30 Conference hall 4 Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"FINANCING MECHANISMS OF TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT"</p> <p>(Agenda to be confirmed)</p>
<p>17:00-18:30 Conference hall 5 Center for Strategic Research The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"THE FUTURE OF RUSSIAN CITIES"</p> <p>How are Russian cities? How to make the housing sector, the urban environment and the construction of important factors in the competitiveness of the city? How new technologies can change the Russian city?</p>
<p>17:00-18:30 Conference hall 6 Business Council of Eurasian</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"JOINT PARTICIPATION OF THE COUNTRY'S BUSINESS EAEC IN THE PROCESS OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF THE ECONOMY"</p>

<p>Economic Union</p>	<p>The digital transformation of the EAEC economy is one of the priorities for the development of Eurasian integration. How to see the business EAEC countries their participation in the digital transformation of the economy? The transformed together or separately? What are the priority areas and projects and can become drivers of the economy in the transition EAEC "digital tracks"?</p>
<p>17:00-18:30 Conference hall 7 WWF Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Russia The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"LEADERS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT. CORPORATE SECTOR "</p> <p>Sustainable development, which has become the mainstream after the adoption of the Millennium UN sustainable development poses new challenges for business: how to integrate economic, environmental and social issues in business. One solution - a charity. However, more and more companies are finding solutions that create business competitive advantages - new markets, more loyal and new consumers, new technologies, reduction in costs.</p> <p>What global drivers are formed in the area of sustainable business? What is the «business as usual» risks? What companies are the business benefits of the transition to the principles of sustainability in business?</p>
<p>17:00-18:30 Conference hall 8 Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Russia</p>	<p>Round table</p> <p>"ECO-CORRUPTION. DIE ALL ALIVE "</p> <p>To date, the environmental sphere practically is not regulated in the field of anti-corruption activities. What can cause the absence of specific legislation in this area?</p> <p>How to ensure that information about the environment and ecology in the Russian Federation has become open and accessible to corruption manifestations it would be difficult to hide?</p> <p>The slightest corruption crime in the environmental field may result in the emergence of large-scale environmental disasters. What measures should be taken to conduct an objective assessment of the monitoring and control in the environmental sphere of corruption was possible?</p>
<p>17:00-18:30</p>	<p>Round table:</p>

Conference hall 9
Higher School of Economics

"HOW TO CREATE CONDITIONS FOR RAPID GROWTH OF THE AVERAGE TECHNOLOGY BUSINESS?"

The last few years the world has witnessed a new trend in innovation policy: NIS the focus is increasingly shifting to the more mature stages of the innovation cycle. The emphasis on seed stage startups and does not look a single point of focus state, and no longer look panacea to stimulate innovation demand from large corporations. One after another unfolds programs focused on supporting fast-growing innovative companies and medium-sized hidden champions. It becomes obvious that between selected in the program companies and start-ups, there are several stages of business development: the last startup accelerator is unlikely to quickly become a hidden champion. To indicate that the missing link in 2008 the OECD has introduced the term skeylapa companies - with an average annual growth of more than 20% over a three year period, the number of employees (employees) or turnover, which had at least 10 employees in the initial time period.

As the innovation ecosystem focused on promoting the emergence of a greater number of ambitious SCALE-ups (scale-ups), can become resistant fast growing companies, and to facilitate the process of transformation of these companies in the hidden champions? What foreign experience (success / problems) support SCALE-ups, what tools could be implemented in the Russian system? What can and should change in the regulation, in the existing instruments supporting innovative business, as "tweaking" the performance of Russian development institutions?

17:00-18:30
Conference hall 10
AO «RVC»

Round table

"MOVEMENT TECHNOLOGY ENTHUSIASTS: NEW FORMATS AND TRENDS"

The last decade for tech enthusiasts is characterized by the availability of high quality new design and manufacturing technologies. New equipment, widely used increased computing power makes possible the release of industrial product quality and high complexity of the piece or in small batches. Bringing design to prototype stage, or become a commercial product can be realized by a small workshop or a single specialist. The unprecedented search and

	<p>exchange information productively influence on the spread of knowledge and the development of new forms of learning.</p> <p>interest in technical creativity grows, as confirmed by various sources, for example, statistics on the number of visitors to the world-famous fairs technical enthusiasts "Maker Faire" With every year: since the first fair in 2010, their number increased by 3.7 times (up to 85 thousand . participants)</p> <p>What is the potential for the development of this movement in Russia? Can it be an effective solution to the selection of talent and generating successful technology projects?</p>
<p>April 22, 2017</p>	
<p>08:00-10:00</p>	<p>SIGN-UP</p>
<p>10:00-11:30</p> <p>Plenary Hall</p> <p>The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation</p> <p>Center for Strategic Research</p>	<p>Plenary</p> <p>"RUSSIAN INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION"</p> <p>The first three industrial revolutions have occurred as a result of mechanization, electrification and informatization. At present, the introduction of the internet of things and services in the manufacturing sector opens the fourth era of the Industrial Revolution.</p> <p>The peak of the fourth industrial revolution (scaling "disruptive" technologies and changing market architecture) is projected at 2020-2030-ies. Numerous projections indicate that advanced technologies will be developed very quickly and have widespread systemic impact.</p> <p>To eliminate loss of competitiveness of emerging industrialized countries (USA, Germany, Great Britain, Japan, China, South Korea and others.) Decided to deploy a new industrial revolution as a key element of public policy.</p> <p>Call to participate in the New Industrial Revolution is one of the main socio-economic and historical challenges for Russia in the long term until 2035.</p> <p>How to run a fourth industrial revolution in Russia? In some industrial and technological sectors of the New Industrial Revolution possible world leadership Russia? In what sectors of Russia is competitive? What is the role of government / business /</p>

	development institutions / science in launching the industrial revolution?
11:30-12:00	COFFEE-BREAK
12:00-13:30 Conference hall 1 Open Government	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"HAS THE GOVERNMENT BECOME OPEN? RESULTS OF FIVE YEARS AND NEW PRIORITIES"</p> <p>In 2012, with the May decrees of the President of Russia and the working group "Open Government" report, began the official history of the introduction of the Russian practice of open governance in the federal bodies of executive power. Certain practices and mechanisms existed previously. At the same time the openness agenda has been a priority in many other countries.</p> <p>What actually has been achieved over the past 5 years in Russia? Who is more felt the change, and who are not touched? Should we continue the implementation of the agenda of "openness" continue or she is exhausted? If so, in what form - open government or open government? What problems and challenges must be addressed in the next stage?</p>
12:00-13:30 Conference hall 2 Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation AO «RVC»	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"UNIVERSITIES 3.0: AGENDA 2024"</p> <p>Modern universities are distinguished by the fact that, in addition to educational and research activities, they become the center of economic growth, creating favorable conditions for the development of technological entrepreneurship.</p> <p>How are new industries on the basis of Russian universities? Is there any success stories?</p>
12:00-13:30 Conference hall 3 The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation AO «RVC» Higher School of Economics	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"RUSSIAN TECHNOLOGY LEADER: COURSE TO THE GLOBAL MARKET"</p> <p>In June 2016 "Support of private high-tech companies-leaders" ("national champions") Russian Ministry of Economic Development has launched the implementation of the priority project aimed at promoting the growth of 30 Russian companies, selected from among the winners of "techuspech"</p>

	<p>national ranking in 2012-2016., and the cultivation of these transnational companies in the Russian home.</p> <p>The aim of the project is to develop by 2020 at least 10 Russian private tech companies with sales of at least \$ 500 million each, 2 companies - . With sales of at least \$ 1 billion .. At the same time by 2020 is expected to provide growth in four times the volume of high-tech export not less than 15 companies.</p> <p>Similar programs for a long time already been implemented in developed countries and are an important part of innovation policy. The development of medium-sized fast growing innovative companies reflects the dynamics of the national economy, is an indicator of the success of its innovation system.</p> <p>What are the features of the development of selected Russia's "national champions"? What requests for support from the state they make? What will help them a priority project of Economic Development of Russia? What are the prospects of scaling business "national champions" in the international markets and becoming a multinational corporation?</p>
<p>12:00-13:30</p> <p>Conference hall 4</p> <p>Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation России</p> <p>Center for Strategic Research</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"PRIORITIES OF STR: THE ROLE OF THE CONSORTIUM"</p> <p>Russia was late with the transition to the digital platform economy. To maintain global competitiveness in terms of total digitalization, as well as the use of digital technology to solve their social and economic problems, Russia is required to quickly and systematically shift the entire economy in the area of digitization, ie, transform industries and sectors of the economy and social sphere on the basis of the connection of three components: the ubiquity and accessibility of broadband services, transform the interaction of individual agents and technological complexes in the "Internet of things", as well as the reorganization of the markets on the basis of the platform architecture.</p> <p>Systemic transition economy and social sphere to digital technologies can be committed only by changes in government regulation and investment in the public infrastructure sector segment. Change management and restructuring of the activities of the main players have to go as a coordinated process as project making changes.</p> <p>In this connection, the Russian Federation as the</p>

	<p>main institutional mechanism for the creation of the digital economy should be used the mechanism of the formation of large-scale and active project consortia, whose composition should include both manufacturers (suppliers), consumers and regulators. Their purpose - to design (issue as the project) and plan for the transition to the digital economy in selected sectors and to identify the requirements and form a pool of digitalization of critical infrastructure projects.</p> <p>As far as Russia was late with the transition to the digital platform's economy? In which sectors should be created digital platforms in the first place? Consortia requirements to run experiments on the creation of digital platforms? How should support the consortia? What should be the role of the state and development institutions to support and funding of digital platforms and consortia?</p>
<p>12:00-13:30 Conference hall 5 RF Ministry of Transportation Higher School of Economics</p>	<p>Round table</p> <p>"MEGAPROJECTS IN TRANSPORT - A BURDEN FOR THE BUDGET OR THE SPRINGBOARD FOR THE ECONOMY?"</p> <p>(Agenda to be confirmed)</p>
<p>12:00-13:30 Conference hall 6 Center For The Development Of Priority Projects</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"MADE IN RUSSIA: FROM IMPORT SUBSTITUTION TO EXPORT"</p> <p>Today, the state's position in the international arena to a greater extent determined by the competitiveness of its economy from the standpoint of the internal market and the attractiveness in terms of integration of the national companies in the global markets. The more domestic companies and products will become known and present in various countries of the world, the more difficult it will provide pressure points on the Russian economy on the part of individual states.</p> <p>To successfully build internationally competitive companies first need to achieve competitiveness in the domestic market, to ensure the release of quality and affordable consumer goods developed and produced in the country.</p> <p>In place of "domestic import substitution" policy policy of "export-import" is gradually coming. Many companies are successfully operating in the domestic market, are beginning to conquer foreign markets.</p>

	<p>Export - one of the national priorities. Events for the development of export potential of becoming KPIs for many government programs, federal authorities and development institutions. The yield on a new growth trajectory will make the economy more competitive and much more secure against external "shocks".</p>
<p>12:00-13:30 Conference hall 7 Financial Research Institute WWF</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"GREEN" INVESTMENTS: HOW TO USE "</p> <p>Among the Russian business structures, public authorities, the scientific and expert community, there is no agreed position on the environmentally sound economic growth, the feasibility of "green" investments, supporting the capacity of "green" investments by the state, national and international financial institutions, in addition they have enough information about what benefits can be derived from cooperation with global financial institutions that support the policy of "green" growth.</p>
<p>12:00-13:30 Conference hall 8 Commissioner For Protection Of Entrepreneurs' Rights</p>	<p>Summit</p> <p>"SUMMIT BUSINESS OMBUDSMEN OF SIBERIA AND THE FAR EAST"</p> <p>State set an ambitious task - to bring the subjects of the Russian Federation in the Far East and Siberia, among the best in terms of economic development. Created priority development areas, different types of benefits, free economic zones.</p> <p>To implement this ambitious and urgent task required quality ecological environment for business, which by its terms will be brought closer to the world.</p> <p>What is the current situation in this regard. Is a comfortable business environment created? And what further steps must take power?</p>
<p>12:00-13:30 Conference hall 9 X5 Retail Group</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"FEDERAL AND REGIONAL SALES NETWORK ON FOOD MARKET OF SIBERIA: A BAD PEACE OR A GOOD QUARREL"</p> <p>Issues for discussion:</p> <p>Code of Good Practice: an updated version.</p> <p>Boundaries of product markets in Siberia: how to develop "Siberian champions" with emerging</p>

	<p>constraints at the municipal level.</p> <p>Purchasing associations of federal and regional retail chains.</p> <p>Prospects for the supply of products "Made in Siberia" to the Far East.</p>
<p>12:00-13:30</p> <p>Conference hall 10</p> <p>Higher School of Economics</p> <p>Agency for Strategic Initiatives and New Projects</p>	<p>Round table</p> <p>"TECHNOLOGICAL BREAKTHROUGH BEGINS AT SCHOOL"</p> <p>School education is generally regarded as a sphere with a very long-term effects. In reality, only a few years after school in an active social and economic life, and included new needs and new competencies. Among them are the technological needs and abilities. Therefore, school education and additional education of children can be an important element in the process of renovation. Roundtable participants will discuss how to strengthen this role, how to do it quickly in a slowly changing the school system.</p> <p>How to change the technological education in school? How to develop technological skills and interest in additional education system? As a cheap and fast to create in schools a new technological environment? What are the resources of other areas (culture, industry, science ...) in the development of technological skills and interests? Can get out of school technology entrepreneurs?</p>
<p>12:00-16:30</p> <p>Amphitheater hall</p>	<p>"UNION CONFERENCE OF PROCESSORS AND COLLECTORS AND WILD PLANTS"</p>
<p>13:30-14:30</p>	<p>LUNCH</p>
<p>14:30-16:00</p> <p>Conference hall 1</p> <p>Government of the Russian Federation Department of project activities</p> <p>Government of the Russian Federation Analytical Centre</p> <p>Project Management Centre of Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"REGIONAL PROJECT OFFICE. ORGANIZATION OF THE ACTIVITY "</p> <p>Popularity of project management topics forms a number of factors, but certainly one of the most important - proactive leadership of the country, aimed at putting the economy on track design. Events such as the establishment of the Strategic Development Council and the priority projects of the President of the Russian Federation and the Department of the project activities of the Russian Federation indicate</p>

<p>Public Administration</p>	<p>that the introduction of the principles of project management in the public sector is one of the key priorities of the government.</p> <p>All this is reflected in the speeches of the participants of the final conference of the competition. From the Department of the project activities have been identified the following objective conditions of implementation of project activities management system in the Government of the Russian Federation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> unstable political and economic environment; implemented are not the priority projects, the crisis of ideas; inefficient use of resources (human, material); delays in projects and budgets; failure to achieve the objectives, the failure of key performance indicators; ineffectiveness of inter-agency cooperation; lack of motivation.
<p>14:30-16:00 Conference hall 2 Siberian Federal University</p>	<p>Round table</p> <p>"RUSSIAN INTERNATIONAL RATING: REALITY OR UTOPIA"</p> <p>University Rankings have become a powerful tool of geopolitical influence. In the context of more people competing for the information, knowledge, and their carriers a growing need in the rankings of the world educational centers. Countries Highest Rated accumulate flows of financial and intellectual resources in the form of investments and highly qualified professionals, which gives a distinct advantage in ensuring the economic competitiveness of nations. Included in "the pursuit of ratings," Russian universities are faced with bias assessment of the quality of education in Russia by the leading international rating agencies. Overcoming initially unequal conditions for participation inspired the creation of Russia's own world ranking that evaluates the quality of education and science, as well as the impact of universities on the socio-economic development of territories.</p> <p>What are the chances of national higher education to obtain a high international assessment? Are there prospects for recognition by the world community of Russian universities evaluation, whether the method of ranking universities competitiveness objective</p>

	<p>reputation without expert assessment? Can the new rating to replace state monitoring of the effectiveness of higher education institutions?</p>
<p>14:30-16:00 Conference hall 3 Ministry of Sport of the Russian Federation</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"THE ROLE OF THE SPORTS INDUSTRY IN THE MODERN ECONOMY. HOW TO ENSURE EFFECTIVE INTERACTION WITH THE BUSINESS?"</p> <p>In many countries of the world industry of physical education and sport is a full-fledged economic driver, generating income through the sale of sports goods, services and professional sports product. "Added value" is thus formed in the form of higher levels of physical activity, the development of the tourism industry and create new jobs.</p> <p>In Russia, the state continues to play a leading role in the development of the sports industry, focusing its ability to solve social problems, non-profit-making.</p> <p>Is it possible to change this trend in the new economic agenda of the Government? How to learn to earn money on the sport and the role in this process should be played by public-private partnerships?</p>
<p>14:30-16:00 Conference hall 4 Lomonosov Moscow State University</p>	<p>Round table</p> <p>"HOW TO TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT AFFECTS INSTITUTIONS AND VALUES?"</p>
<p>14:30-16:00 Conference hall 5 Agency for Strategic Initiatives and New Projects</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE - RUSSIAN RESPONSE TO GLOBAL CHALLENGES OF THE XXI CENTURY"</p>
<p>14:30-16:00 Conference hall 6 Business Russia</p>	<p>Panel discussion</p> <p>"PPL SUBJECTS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AS A MECHANISM FOR REGIONAL SUPPORT OF MANUFACTURERS"</p> <p>In today's difficult economic conditions of public procurement market is an important mechanism to support small and medium-sized businesses. All regions of interest to the participants and winners of the tender procedures carried out by the regional and local budgets were entrepreneurs, leading financial and economic activities in the territory of the Russian Federation. In this connection, it is proposed to discuss the introduction of the Government of the Russian Federation proposals to change the system of contract law that set preferences for local</p>

	producers in regional procurement of 10%.
<p>14:30-16:00</p> <p>Conference hall 7</p> <p>Higher School of Economics</p>	<p>Brainstorm</p> <p>"LOW-CARBON URBAN PASSENGER TRANSPORT"</p> <p>In the cities of our country, operating more than 100 networks of environmentally friendly trolley buses and trams, which can be used more effectively to ensure mobility, but also require significant capital investment.</p> <p>One strategy is the reconstruction of the passenger electric transport, the introduction of gas and electric buses. Another strategy could be considered the introduction of more stringent environmental standards for access to the center of private vehicles, expansion of pedestrian zones.</p> <p>What are the possibilities of implementation of all these measures in a complex? For Russia, the choice can be made in favor of one of these development paths or a combination thereof. What is now accumulated in the Russian experience in the application of low-carbon transport, experience World Cup 2018 Host City, the results of the implementation of other pilot projects under the auspices of the Ministry of Transport in this field?</p>
<p>14:30-16:00</p> <p>Conference hall 8</p> <p>Chamber Of Commerce And Industry of Russia</p>	<p>Forum</p> <p>"FORUM OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY OF SIBERIA "</p>
<p>14:30-16:00</p> <p>Conference hall 9</p> <p>Business Russia</p>	<p>Round table</p> <p>"RELEVANT AND ACCURATE SPATIAL DATA AS A PREREQUISITE FOR SUCCESSFUL SUSTAINABLE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT RUSSIA AND EFFECTIVE PLANNING. INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE AND RUSSIAN REALITY "</p> <p>In the Russian Federation, a spatial development strategy, which aims to define the priorities of integrated regional development of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Adoption of Russian spatial development strategy will require including the adjustment of existing and development of new schemes of the Russian Federation, territorial planning, government programs, investment programs of natural monopolies, in order to meet the needs of the Russian Federation in the placement and development of federal, engineering, transport and social infrastructure.</p> <p>Russia lag in this process has reached a critical level. Basically space monitoring data is used for the purpose of spatial planning, which cannot give a sufficiently precise idea of the terrain (ie this 2D-</p>

	<p>information).</p> <p>Modern technologies, such as laser scanning, are used to a limited extent, as a rule, natural monopolies and state-owned companies in the implementation of major infrastructure projects.</p>
16:00-16:30	COFFEE-BREAK
16:30-18:00 The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation Center for Strategic Research	Plenary session "AGENDA 2018-2024: STRATEGIC INITIATIVES" (Performing moderators discussion events on the main results of the work)