

BUSINESS PROGRAM

Eurasian Week 2017

*Draft***24 AUGUST (THURSDAY)**

10:00-11:30

Plenary Hall

Plenary meeting:

“Competitiveness in the changing world: new models, technologies, management forms”

Discussion agenda – discussion of various approaches to the industrial improvement, from temporary aspects of development models formation to implementation of advanced innovative technologies. How can a young integration community find its unique development way?

12:00 – 13:30

Hall 1

Panel discussion:

“EAEU Digital Reloading. Economy reconsidered!”

Digital economy in the EAEU has a great potential covering all economic agents. Advantages for national economies and the EAEU are obvious, namely modernization of traditional sectors of economy and development of new knowledge intensive industries. The foundation for the sustainable development of the digital market is laid now and the EAEU strives to occupy a decent niche in it. Business being the key stakeholder of innovative solutions will play the key role in the digital transformation, and states and regulators need to create a free competitive environment.

Issues to discuss:

- EAEU’s digital agenda, what is in store for business?
- Investment potential and EAEU’s digital space status. Analysis and point of view of financial institutions;
- Digital services and trade: problems and challenges for a business;
- Application of international experience in digital economy development, models and results.

12:00 - 13:30

Hall 3

Seminar:

“Improvement and preservation of genetic resources in agriculture. Genome selection system formation in EAEU”

Formation of the genome selection system and preservation of genetic resources is the basis of sustainable livestock breeding development and an important factor of ensuring food security for EAEU. Experts of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) have accumulated the world’s experience in this sphere. Implementation of world’s advanced technologies will increase competitiveness of EAEU livestock products’ manufacturers and allow Union’s states to strengthen its positions at the world’s food products.

Issues to discuss:

- Development of genome evaluation methods of cattle, milk and meat areas performance. Practical steps and international experience.
- Genome selection implementation stages:
 - Concept of transition to genome selection;
 - Creation of animal performance data bases;
 - BLUP-based genetic value assessment;

- Reference populations creation procedure.
- Genome selection theory by stages: from genetic evaluation by BLUP method to genetic matrix. Evaluation accuracy criteria using various methods (MCC, BLUP-AM, G-BLUP), genome assessment software;
- Creation of a uniform genome evaluation system in EAEU, problems and perspectives;
- How can disappearing (genetic pool) breeds of agricultural animals be preserved in EAEU? FAO programs.

12:00 - 13:30
Hall 2

Meeting of the heads of Export Credit Agencies

12:00 - 17:00
Plenary Hall

Subcontracts Stock Events

(With the support of National Agency for Development of Local Content JSC)

Subcontracting is the principle of long-term and mutually beneficial cooperation of industrial enterprises. Within the exchange, industrial companies will present structure and design of the equipment produced, explain “what it was made from”, how production chains are created and, most importantly, what parts the company needs. For large companies it is an opportunity to expand the pool of suppliers and optimize economic performance. For small and medium sized manufacturers it is a real chance to find new customers.

14:00 - 15:30
Hall 3

Round Table:

“Agricultural machine-building: from intentions to cooperation”

Agricultural development on the EAEU’s territory urged an issue of equipment procurement. Considering the current economic situation, purchase of imported machines or accessories significantly increases the cost of manufacturing processes. In such conditions, it is necessary to develop localization and analogue manufacturing on the Union’s territory, thereby increasing competitiveness of agricultural machine-building. Removal of third countries trading barriers and entry into external markets may serve as an extra incentive for agricultural machine-building in EAEU.

Issues to discuss:

- Formation of the investment attraction mechanisms and organization of technology transfer process. EEC’s role.
- How to form a favorable environment for localization of production facilities of international agricultural machine brands on the territory of the Union? Adaptation of enterprises and technical solutions to the international standard system. Selection of relevant sites on the Union’s territory.
- Which products are in demand at foreign markets?
- What problems do equipment manufacturers face when entering third countries’ markets? How can the barriers be cleared?
- Formation of a competitive product in the sphere of agricultural machine-building. How and on what sites will supranational production chains be organized?

14:00 - 15:30
Hall 1

Panel discussion:

“New approaches and technologies in customs regulation. Tools for facilitation of Foreign Trade procedures”

The customs regulation of Union’s states has been transformed from barriers into efficient mechanisms, which facilitate free transit of goods and services. Regulation unification and modernization has become the basis for transborder markets’ operation. The today’s digital technologies development level sets for the Union a global task for customs regulation modernization and adaptation taking into account new economic realities and transition to the modern technological system.

Issues to discuss:

- IT as a basis for the new laws of EAEU Customs Code

14:00 - 17:30
Hall 2

- “Single window” reference model is a driver of innovative solutions

Panel discussion:

“Transport Development Drivers: Digital transformation and conjugation of EAEU with SREB”

Integration processes of the EAEU being an economic alliance in the first place are based on movement of goods. Therefore, global logistics projects such as SREB are important for deepening and broadening the integration. Thus, on the one hand the new Silk Road opens the Chinese market and on the other hand makes possible the most efficient use of the geographical position of the Union states as a transit zone between Europe and Asia. However, implementation in the global projects requires adjustment of the transport system within the Union. During the event, EEC representatives together with the officials will discuss transformation of the system of regulation of the transport and logistics system, creation of EAEU single information field and technological modernization.

Issues to discuss:

- Digital railway: introduction of digital formats in operations;
- Introduction of paperless technologies: electronic certification of transport corridors;
- Development of infrastructure. Implementation of projects on increasing transit capacity: volume, prospects, financial aspects;
- Transportation performance improvement reserves: advanced technology solutions.

16:00 - 18:00
Hall 3

Panel discussion:

“Higher EAEU countries’ investment attractiveness as a business development basis”

Access to EAEU’s broad market is one of major and qualitative characteristics of investment image for Union countries. Formation of production chains, common power markets, uniform customs space form favourable conditions for business development and investment. One of priority directions of integration cooperation of member states is formation of a uniform services market, which will allow expand opportunities for companies activation and interaction among entrepreneurs. The prerequisite of efficient market operation and investment attractiveness development is the modern institutional, regulating unit, which is currently undergoing modernization.

Issues to discuss:

- The uniform services market, market conditions and expansion. Liberalization plans;
- Progressive models of entrepreneur activity regulation. Implementation and improvement;
- Intellectual property. New regulation mechanisms/

16:00 - 17:30
Hall 1

Panel discussion:

“A step to the digital partnership between a state and business: goods labeling”

Today thank to the development of the goods labeling system using machine-readable identification means, the EAEU’s market digitalization has become more practical and transits to the implementation sphere. Counterfeited goods combatting and protection of faithful manufacturers and suppliers and in some cases health of citizens, is the major positive point of the initiative, which stands above the expert critics. Considering integration processes this step is the prerequisite for formation of competitive conditions, which will be beneficial for every party – business, state and consumer. Formation of integrated informational systems is the next step of interaction between state and business

Issues to discuss:

- Goods labeling with identification means, income or expenses for business?
- Labeling procedure concept Practical experience and pilot projects Business opinion;
- Drugs labeling, advantages and problems;

- How can a digital partnership be formed at a common market? Dialogue between business and state/

25 AUGUST (FRIDAY)

10:00 - 11:30
Plenary Hall

EAEU governors' summit:

“The ecosystem of the EAEU: the role of interregional cooperation. Present and Future”

At the heart of the discussion is a strategic question: How do the regions help shape the ecosystem of the EAEU? On the one hand, huge energy reserves, raw materials, human resources, as well as the scientific and technological base, form a serious investment, export and economic potential of the EAEU. On the other hand, the potential of the single market is concentrated at the regional level and formation of the Union's ecosystem at large will depend on the effective management and development of this resource.

Issues to discuss:

- Formation of the investment climate. Cross-financing and -investment;
- Development of the dialogue at the SMEs level. Platform for a competitive common market;
- Infrastructure modernization. Tips for attracting mega projects.

10:00-11:30
Hall 2

WorldSkills session

10:00-11:30
Hall 3

Meeting of bank for development

12:00 - 13:30
Hall 1

Round Table:

“Vectors of international cooperation of the EAEU. Business opportunities”

Integration processes within the framework of the EAEU are undergoing a new evolution and modernization of the market participants interaction. Introduction of innovative solutions, technologies and digitization of industrial sectors provide ample opportunities for the formation of a global economy pole in the Eurasian space. No other existing international, interstate integration group has such a potential – from the world's reserves of energy resources to human capital. The EEC, which forms a unique mission and agenda for creating a platform for interaction between the old industrial world and the newly developing industrial powers, is already tackling the ambitious goal of creating a powerful, attractive center for economic development.

Issues to discuss:

- Cooperation between EAEU and EU. Networking with European business circles;
- Asian track. Infrastructure projects, Silk Road Economic Belt – Continental Eurasian partnership;
- Interaction with Africa and Latin America. Search for mutual interests.

12:00 - 13:30
Hall 2

Round Table:

“Improvement of the Single Labor Market: Issues, Ideas, Prospects”

One of the basic principles of the Eurasian Economic Union is not just free movement of goods and services, but also free transition of human resources. This, in its turn, opens great potential in the exchange of experience, knowledge and technology. Nowadays the Union faces the global task of adaption and of the labor market to uniform standards and its integration. At this stage of integration development, the Eurasian Economic Commission is ready to propose a conceptual framework for creating a single cross-border personnel recruiting system that minimizes risks in the movement of labor force and maintains balance on the labor market.

Issues to discuss:

- Free movement of human resources: advantages, issues and challenges;
- Formation of the mechanisms of organized recruitment on the labor market of

the EAEU. From idea to implementation;

- International experience: is there anything to learn?

12:00 - 13:30
Hall 3

Seminar:

“EAEU – Iran: improvement of the transport and logistics corridor”

Return of Iran to global markets provides great opportunities for EAEU countries in terms of economic, trade and industrial cooperation. The Iranian government actively supports the formation of business environment and investment climate. However, achievement of a high quality economic performance and development of comprehensive cooperation require a developed logistics infrastructure. Given the EAEU geographic adjacency to Iran and the Caspian transport and logistics corridor, business of the Union has significant advantages both in development of export and import relations and in the alternative route for transit of goods and services to the Mediterranean region.

Issues to discuss:

- Customs regulation: how to find a compromise?
- Transit through Iran: is infrastructure of the country ready to face the challenges?
- How to form a logistics business environment. Access to the Iranian market for EAEU transport companies.

14:00 - 15:30
Hall 3

Seminar:

“EAEU-India: towards a FTA”

Historical, economic and trade links of the EAEU member states and the Republic of India have a solid basis for development. Strategic partnership in this area has a great potential that can create an efficient market and high quality business environment in the future. In this context, the EAEU business community is the headliner of the future market whose problems and proposals could be the basis for the formation of the dialogue and the agenda of India accession to the FTA.

Issues to discuss:

- Trade liberalization: how to create the most favorable conditions for business?
- Key problems and practical proposals as a basis for formation of an integration base. Viewpoint of business community and the state;
- Viewpoint of Indian business. What promising areas of cooperation do Indian colleagues see?

16:00 - 17:30
Hall 3

Seminar:

“EAEU – Vietnam: first business results. Trade foresight”

Activation of EAEU and Vietnam cooperation within the free trade area took place less than a year ago. Kazakhstan is ready to export a large shipment of grain to the country and Belarusian MAZ locates its production facility near Hanoi. In the future Vietnam can become a window to Asian markets and for EAEU business it is another profitable way of conquering new markets. Despite all benefits of the FTA, for business of the Union it is also a competitiveness challenge. In this regard, regular business dialogues will help identify mutually beneficial industry-specific areas of cooperation.

Issues to discuss:

- The first results of the agreement implementation. Results and status;
- Business dialogue: key cooperation cases. Viewpoint of Vietnamese business.

14:00 - 15:30
Hall 2

Panel discussion:

“Effective tools for the protection of competition in the context of development of integration processes and international cooperation”

One of the fundamental principles of the unified economic space of the EAEU is free and fair competition of entrepreneurs of all five Union countries on the common market. The Eurasian Economic Commission monitors compliance with general rules of competition and offers businesses an instrument of rights protection on the cross-border market of the

Union. However, at the present stage, the antimonopoly regulation system is not flawless and often creates barriers for business itself. As an anti-crisis measure, EEC proposes liberalization of antimonopoly regulation. This initiative involves a large-scale change in national regulatory systems, which will form healthy and free competitive environment.

Issues to discuss:

- How do we ensure equal conditions for competition in commodity markets?
- General assessment of competition state. What are the threats of violation of the general rules?
- Is it possible to mitigate punishment, if so, how?
- Supranational regulation, the effectiveness of the mechanism and toolkit.

14:00 -16:30
Plenary Hall

Conference:

“Road transport: new opportunities for strengthening Eurasian integration”

In partnership with the International Road Transport Union (IRU)

The key principle underlying the Eurasian integration is ensuring the four freedoms, namely the free movement of goods, services, capital and labour. An important role in this process is given to automobile transport that is used at the beginning or end of any transportation and serves as a link between other modes of transport. Removal of barriers and restrictions concerning transportation of passengers and cargo in the Eurasian Economic Union as well as formation of a common transport services market in the Eurasian space will lead to qualitative changes in economies of the Union states resulting in transport costs decrease, making goods more competitive and improving transport accessibility and mobility of the population, which is one of the quality of life criteria and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Issues to discuss:

- Main results of the analytical report on the current state of the market for passengers and cargo automobile transportation in the EAEU and its further practical use;
- Progress of the works on removing barriers and creating favorable conditions for development of international automobile transportation;
- Formation of a common market for automobile transportation services within the EAEU and development of the road map to implement the main directions and stages of the coordinated (approved) transport policy;
- Practical experience of countries in integration into the system of Euro-Asian transport network;
- EAEU contribution in achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals through enhancing the mobility and establishment of an efficient transport system.

14:00 - 17:30
Hall 1

Round Table:

“Formation of the common financial market of the EAEU: advantages and challenges for the member states”

Large-scale development of integration processes and the formation of common markets is difficult to imagine without a financial infrastructure. The task of creating a common financial market by 2025 was identified as a priority by the presidents of the Union countries following the meeting of the Supreme Eurasian Economic Council in 2016. However, harmonization of the current rules for the implementation of monetary, currency, banking and insurance operations in the countries of the Union is associated with certain difficulties of unification of the industrial regulatory framework and requires careful joint elaboration. The Eurasian Week will become a platform for the discussion of the first provisions of the Concept for the formation of the common financial EAEU market by all stakeholders.

Issues to discuss:

- Common financial market of the EAEU;
- Single stock exchange space;
- Harmonization of legislation in the financial market;

16:00 - 17:30
Hall 2

- Prospects for the establishment of a financial center in Kazakhstan.

Strategic Session:

“Potential of common markets of EAEU energy resources. Energy bridges to third countries”

Transition to a higher level of integration through the formation of common markets of the EAEU energy resources is a strategic priority for the member states. On the one hand, the formation of the largest common markets in the Eurasian space with huge production, scientific and technological potential takes place, and on the other hand, the potential of energy resources makes it possible to ensure uninterrupted energy supply not only to national economies, but also to export some of the generated electricity to third countries.

Issues to discuss:

- What are the most important issues to be addressed by the EAEU states for the efficient establishment of common markets for energy resources?
- Common hydrocarbon markets, peculiarities of their formation;
- Organization of trading in oil and gas on stock markets;
- Organization of auctions. Electronic platforms for trading in electricity in the EAEU: models, potential risks;
- Export opportunities of the common energy market: which countries should we export to?
- Forming infrastructure: development of interstate electrical grids;
- State of the technology base: the best available technologies and innovative solutions in the field of energy security, efficiency and conservation;
- Development of the common RES market, potential and investments.

26 AUGUST (SATURDAY)

10:00-11:30
Hall 1

Round Table:

“The common market of medical devices and medicines”

10:00-11:30
Hall 2

Round Table:

“Wood-processing industry of EAEU: towards to the export potential establishment”

10:00-11:30
Hall 3

Seminar:

“Compliance with the quarantine phytosanitary requirements, as well as requirements in the field of quality and safety of grain and products of its processing of the importing countries”

Production of grain and products of its processing is one of the priority areas of the EAEU agricultural sector market and export is the key quality indicator of the economic attractiveness. However, when exporting grain one should take into account the phytosanitary requirements of the importing countries to the imported products. These requirements serve simultaneously as a regulatory barrier and a key to the products quality.

Issues to discuss:

- New promising markets. How to ensure compliance with quarantine phytosanitary requirements;
- Quarantine phytosanitary requirements in the Eurasian Economic Union;
- Exports to the Arab Republic of Egypt: requirements and challenges;
- Export to the Islamic Republic of Iran: import structure and prospects;
- Exports to the Republic of Turkey: new duties.

12:00 - 13:30
Hall 1

Workshop:

“The role of the expert community, scientific and educational institutions in the development of the export potential of the EAEU”

12:00 - 13:30
Hall 3

Round Table:

“Responsible business leading: tendency or competitiveness improvement?”

In recent decades there has been a substantial increase in the requirements imposed by the state with regard to responsibility of businessmen to the society in carrying out their activities. At the same time, 75% of investments of multinational enterprises in the world today are subject to the OECD requirement of responsible business conduct (RBC), which affects the requirements to counterparties. Compliance with environmental regulation standards, labor management and respect for human rights, disclosure of information on company activities become requirements of many multinational enterprises for concluding contracts. Development of the EAEU competitive business environment is difficult to imagine today without introduction of RBC standards that, at the same time, can be a good protectionism tool.

Issues to discuss:

- RBC role for EAEU economy. OECD standards;
- State as the engine of RBC development;
- Business and expert community point of view. The pros and cons.

11:30-17:00
Plenary Hall

Russian Association for Public Relations events