

ТРЕТЬЯ МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ

# РОССИЯ и КИТАЙ: к новому качеству двусторонних отношений

29–30 мая 2017 г.

Организаторы  
主办方  
Organisers



Российский совет  
по международным  
делам



ОБЩЕСТВО  
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第三届国际会议  
Third International Conference

# 俄罗斯和中国： 向新型双边关系迈进

Russia and China: Taking on a New Quality of Bilateral Relations

2017年5月29-30日

May 29-30, 2017

При финансовой поддержке  
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On May 29–30, 2017 Russian International Affairs Council (RIAC) and Russia–China Friendship Association in cooperation with CREON Energy hold the **Third International Conference “Russia and China: Taking on a New Quality of Bilateral Relations”**.

New geopolitical and geoeconomic tasks require constant development of Russia-China strategic cooperation mechanisms, as well as the search for the new formats and opportunities both in bilateral relations and on the international arena. Russia and China's aim is to upgrade the interaction to a principally new level and to develop innovative model of collaboration in finances and economy that will build on closer investment and production ties.

Integration in Eurasia becomes central in Russia-China cooperation. Promoting interaction between Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) and the Silk Road Economic Belt asks for identifying practical ways of co-development and defining joint priority projects. Developing EAEU–China ties with a view to establishing a free trade area comes to the fore. These tasks are carried out as President of Russia Vladimir Putin's initiative of Great Eurasian Partnership based on principles of equality and mutual interests gains momentum.

Achieving a new level in contacts between Russian and Chinese civil societies and media, increasing the number and improving the quality of joint projects in education, science and culture are among priorities of Russia-China interaction in the field. These objectives require strengthening trust-based relations between Russian and Chinese peoples, as well as regular exchange of opinions on pending issues.

The Conference aims to contribute to accomplishing these and other ambitious tasks. The tradition to hold the Conference on an annual basis forms an integral part of Russia–China dialogue. In 2017 the event is held on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of Russia–China Friendship Association that has over the years significantly contributed to establishing close contacts between the two countries. The Conference will take place after the "Belt and Road" international cooperation forum in Beijing and the visit of the President of Russia to China in May. The event will build on their results.



**The Executive Office of the Government of Russia, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia and the Embassy of People's Republic of China in the Russian Federation** confirmed support for the event.

General Partners of the Conference are **PJSC “Transneft”, PJSC “Rosseti” and the Fund for Infrastructure and Educational Programs**.

Academic partners of the Conference are **the Institute of Far Eastern Studies of RAS, Saint-Petersburg State University, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Fudan University, Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences and Ocean University of China**.

Russian International Affairs Council expresses gratitude to the **International Foundation of Technology and Investment**, the **Fund of regional social programs “Our Future”, and PJSC “Electropribor”** for the financial support of the event.

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MAY

**RUSSIA – CHINA: POLITICAL DIALOGUE.  
60 YEARS OF THE RUSSIA–CHINA  
FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION’S WORK  
FOR STRENGTHENING COOPERATION  
IN CULTURE, EDUCATION AND SCIENCE**

**10:00–16:00 Plenary Sessions**

**16:00–19:00 Expert Sessions**

*Venue: Lotte Hotel Moscow, Novinskiy Boulevard 8 Bld. 2*

*Working languages: Russian, Chinese, English (simultaneous interpreting)*

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**09:00–10:00**

**Registration**

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**10:00–11:00**

**Opening**

*Hall: Crystal-1*

**IVANOV Igor,**

President of Russian International Affairs Council (RIAC), Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia (1998–2004), Corresponding Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences

**MATVIENKO Valentina,**

Chairman of the Council of the Federation of the Federal Assembly of Russia

**LI Hui,**

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of China to Russia

**WANG Zhan,**

President of Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, Deputy of National People's Congress of China

**MEZENTSEV Dmitry,**

Chairman of the Russia-China Friendship Association, Member of the Council of the Federation of the Federal Assembly of Russia, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Russia, Member of RIAC

**SONG Jingwu,**

Vice President of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (CPAFFC), Deputy Chairman of the China–Russia Friendship Association

**BUDARGIN Oleg,**

Director General of PJSC “Rosseti”

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**11:00–11:15**

**Coffee Break**

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**11:15–13:30**

**Plenary Session “Russia–China Collaboration  
in Tackling Global and Regional Problems”**

*Hall: Crystal-1*

*Lately, Russia and China have achieved an all-time high level of mutual trust. At the same time, the current dynamics of international relations, instabilities in neighbouring regions as well as the speed of new challenges and threats emergence require closer foreign policy cooperation between the two countries.*

- What impact do Russia's and China's relations with global and regional powers have on their bilateral relations? Do strained relations between Russia and the West affect Russia–China partnership? In what way should Russia and China build ties with the new US administration? What are the major vectors of Russia– and China–Japan relations? What are their effects for Russia–China bilateral relations? What is to be done in order to expand and institutionalize interaction within Russia–India–China strategic triangle?
- What contribution could Russia–China interaction make to the settlement of traditional and emerging conflicts in the region? Have Moscow and Beijing elaborated a concerted stance on Syria crisis? In what way could Russia and China contribute to inter-Korean normalization and the settlement of the North Korean nuclear issue? Should Russia take part in settling territorial disputes in the South China Sea? Is it possible to build a multilateral security system in the Asia Pacific?
- What multilateral dialogue platforms are priorities for coordinating Russia – China efforts? What are the stances that Russia and China take as members of the United Nations (UN)? What contribution will Russia–China collaboration in the BRICS framework make to reforming global governance? How Russia and China view the main vectors of development of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)?
- What are the vectors of Russia–China collaboration on the global aspects of strategic and tactical armaments? What is to be done to avoid further build-up of armaments in the region? In what way could Russia and China contribute to strengthening the non-proliferation regime?

*Moderator:*

**KORTUNOV Andrey,**

Director General, Member of Presidium of Russian International Affairs Council (RIAC)

*Participants:*

**MORGULOV Igor,**

Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia, Member of RIAC

**ALIMOV Rashid,**

Secretary General of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)

**YAN Xuetong,**

Dean of the Institute for International Relations at Tsinghua University

**TRUBNIKOV Vyacheslav,**

Member of the Board of Directors of Primakov Institute of World Economy and International Relations of RAS, General of the Army, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Russia, Vice President of RIAC

**LUZYANIN Sergey,**

Director of the Institute of Far Eastern Studies of RAS, First Deputy Chairman of the Russia-China Friendship Association, Member of RIAC

**ROGOV Sergey,**

Academic Director of the Institute of the US and Canadian Studies, Member of RIAC

**BUZHINSKY Evgeny,**

Chairman of the Board of PIR Centre, Lieutenant General (retired), Member of RIAC

**LI Yongquan,**

Director of the Institute of Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)

**KOKOSHIN Andrey,**

Dean of the Faculty of World Politics of Lomonosov Moscow State University, Full Member of RAS, Member of RIAC

**TRENIN Dmitry,**

Director of the Carnegie Moscow Center, Member of RIAC

**LUKYANOV Fedor,**

Editor-in-Chief of Russia in Global Affairs, Chairman of the Presidium of the Council for Foreign and Defense Policy, Member of RIAC



13:30–14:30

**Lunch**



14:30–16:00

## **Plenary Session “Role of Cultural, Educational and Scientific Ties in Russia–China Comprehensive Partnership”**

*Hall: Crystal-1*

*In 2017, Russia–China Friendship Association celebrates its 60th anniversary. Over the years the Association has significantly contributed to the strengthening of the mutual trust between the Russians and the Chinese. Close contacts between Russian and Chinese nations provide a solid basis for interstate cooperation. However, the level of people-to-people exchanges as well as the quality and quantity of scientific, educational and cultural joint projects do not correspond to the appropriate level of political relations.*

- In what way is it possible to stimulate mutual interest between Russian and Chinese peoples? What projects could improve the quality of cultural ties between the two countries? In what way does Russia–China Friendship Association contribute to the promotion of contacts between the Russians and the Chinese? What measures should be taken to expand the activities of Rossotrudnichestvo and Russian Cultural Centres in China? What are the priorities of “Russky Mir” Foundation’s activities in China?
- Is it possible for Russia and China to bring scientific and educational cooperation to a new level? What hinders the growth of academic mobility between the two countries? What is to be done to promote Russian-Chinese joint education projects? What contribution will the establishment of the MSU-BPU University in Shenzhen make to the advancement of academic collaboration? What obstacles do Confucius Institutes face in Russia and what difficulties do Pushkin Institutes encounter in China? What is to be done to expand interaction in research and study of non-language disciplines, first and foremost fundamental sciences?
- In what way can strengthened Russia–China media cooperation improve the image of Russia in China and the image of China in Russia? What are the key achievements in the framework of Russia–China Cross Years of Mass Media (2016-2017)? Will Russia and China be able to create joint media outlets? What opportunities do new media provide for improving media collaboration? In what way could Russia and China expand the broadcasting of their respective media in the partner country (in terms of separate media projects or special programs of their counterparts)?
- What measures are to be taken in order to boost Russian-Chinese tourist exchanges? What communication channels are to be used to advertise tourism in partner countries?

*Moderator:*

**BYSTRITSKY Andrey,**

Chairman of the Board of the Foundation for Development and Support of the Valdai Discussion Club

*Participants:*

**MEZENTSEV Dmitry,**

Chairman of the Russia-China Friendship Association, Member of the Council of the Federation of the Federal Assembly of Russia, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Russia, Member of RIAC

**SAFONOV Oleg,**

Head of Federal Agency for Tourism, Chairman of the Russian Chapter of the Sub-Commission for Cooperation in Tourism of the Russia-China Intergovernmental Commission for Cooperation in Education, Culture, Tourism, Media and Sport

**RADKOV Alexander,**

Deputy Head of Federal Agency for the Affairs of the Commonwealth of Independent States, Compatriots Living Abroad and International Humanitarian Cooperation

**ZHDANOVA Natalia,**

Governor of the Zabaykalsky Krai

**SONG Jingwu,**

Vice President of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (CPAFFC), Deputy Chairman of the China-Russia Friendship Association

**SADOVNICHY Viktor,**

Rector of Lomonosov Moscow State University, President of the Russian Union of Rectors, Full Member of RAS, Member of RIAC

**SHARONOV Andrey,**

President of the Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO, Member of RIAC

**GUSEV Vladimir,**

Director of the State Russian Museum, Full Member of the Russian Academy of Arts

**KULIK Andrey,**

Director of the First Department of Asia of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia

**ZHU Guanglei,**

Vice President of Nankai University



16:00–16:30

Coffee Break



16:30–18:45

**Expert Session “The Arctic as a Prospective Area of Russia–China Interaction”**

*Co-Hosts: Ocean University of China (OUC), Saint-Petersburg State University*

*Working Languages: Russian, Chinese*

*Hall: Crystal-3*

*Emerging opportunities for the Arctic resource development and prospects of the new transportation routes use in the region define China's interest to the Arctic. In 2013, China acquired the status of the Arctic Council observer. Today China builds its own icebreakers and ice-class vessels, and seeks to take part in shelf fields' development. These factors stimulate China's interaction with Russia as a major Arctic state.*

- To what extent can China take part in the projects of the Arctic development? What are Russia's and China's converging interests in the region? With what Arctic states is China most actively developing cooperation?
- Do Russia and China have different positions on legal status of the Arctic? What are the states' stances on possible conclusion and contents of the Arctic Treaty?  
What are the most promising fields of Russia-China cooperation in the region? What economic projects in the Russian Arctic are most attractive for Chinese partners? What environment is to be created in the Russian Arctic in order to attract Chinese investors? Could Northern Sea Route form a part of the Belt and Road Initiative? What areas are advisable for Russia-China scientific cooperation on Polar issues? Can Russia and China jointly contribute to the protection of the Arctic environment?

*Moderator:*

**MAKHMUTOV Timur,**

Deputy Director of Programmes of Russian International Affairs Council (RIAC)

*Participants  
of discussion:*

**ZAGORSKI Andrei,**

Head of the Department of Disarmament and Conflict Resolution of the Centre for International Security at the Primakov Institute of World Economy and International Relations of RAS, Member of RIAC

**GUO Peiqing,**

Executive Director of the Institute of Polar Law and Policy at the Ocean University of China

**BOGOYAVLENSKY Vasily,**

Deputy Director of the Institute of Oil and Gas Problems of RAS,  
Corresponding Member of RAS

**JIN Tianyu,**

Director of the Social Science Administration Office at the Ocean University of China

**ZILANOV Vyacheslav,**

Chairman of the Northern Coordination Council of Fishery Associations, Unions and Enterprises of the Northern Basin

**ZHAO Long,**

Associate Professor of Shanghai Institutes for International Studies

**CHICHKANOV Valery,**

Deputy Chairman of the Council on the Study of Productive Forces,  
Corresponding Member of RAS

**WU Fengshi,**

Associate Professor of Nanyang Technological University

**KHARLAMPIEVA Nadezhda,**

Associate Professor of the Department of World Politics of the School of International Relations at St. Petersburg State University

**DENG Beixi,**

Assistant Researcher with the Division of Polar Strategic Studies  
at the Polar Research Institute of China

**REMYGA Vladimir,**

Director General of Silk Road Economic Belt Coordination Centre



16:30–18:45

## Expert Session “Is Creating a Sustainable Security System in East Asia Possible?”

*Working Languages: Russian, English*

*Hall: Emerald*

*Regional security situation in East Asia remains tense. Major security and stability challenges in the region are connected to the territorial disputes and conflicts as well as to unfolding non-state threats including terrorism, extremism and drug trafficking. Still, a comprehensive regional security system that could efficiently respond to new and traditional challenges and ensure peaceful and stable development of the region has not been formed in East Asia yet.*

- Are Russia's and China's visions of security architecture in East Asia compatible? Is there a need for institutionalization of a new security system in the region?
- ASEAN Regional Forum, East Asia Summit, Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia, SCO and other formats for interaction in the region: are these instruments sufficient for ensuring peace and stability in East Asia?

- Situation on the Korean Peninsula: what is to be done to prevent further escalation? What measures and cooperation formats can contribute to the resolution of the North Korean nuclear problem?
- Soft security risks, radical extremism, transnational crime and cyberthreats: in what way could Russia and China respond to non-military security challenges in East Asia?

*Moderator:*

**TSVETOV Anton,**  
Expert of the Centre for Strategic Research

*Participants  
of discussion:*

**IVASHENTSOV Gleb,**  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Russia, Member of RIAC

**GUAN Xueling,**  
Executive Dean of the School of Economics at Renmin University of China

**SUMSKY Viktor,**  
Director of the ASEAN Centre at MGIMO-University

**STRELTsov Dmitry,**  
Head of the Department of Oriental Studies at MGIMO-University

**YANG Bo,**  
Senior Fellow of the Center for Russia and Central Asia Studies of Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences (SASS), Deputy Director of the Center for Russian Studies at Shanghai International Studies University

**KISTANOV Valery,**  
Head of the Centre for Japanese Studies at the Institute of Far Eastern Studies of RAS

**PETROVSKY Vladimir,**  
Chief Research Fellow of the Institute of Far Eastern Studies of RAS

**FEDOROVSKY Alexander,**  
Leading Research Fellow, Head of Section of the Asia Pacific Region Problems at Primakov Institute of World Economy and International Relations of RAS

**TOLORAYA Georgy,**  
Executive Director of the National Committee on BRICS Research,  
Head of Regional Projects at Russkiy Mir Foundation

**KO Jae-nam,**  
Professor of Korean National Diplomatic Academy

**PANG Dapeng,**  
Director of Department of the Institute of Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)

**GABUEV Alexander,**  
Chair of the Russia in the Asia-Pacific Program at the Carnegie Moscow Center

**ABIRU Taisuke,**  
Research Fellow of the Tokyo Foundation, Senior Representative at the Moscow Office of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation

**HUANG Dengxue,**  
Professor of Shandong University

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MAY

## RUSSIA AND CHINA: ECONOMIC TIES AND COOPERATION IN EURASIA

10:00-16:00 Plenary Sessions

16:00-19:00 Expert Sessions

Venue: Lotte Hotel Moscow, Novinskiy Boulevard 8 Bld. 2

Working languages: Russian, Chinese, English (simultaneous interpreting)

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09:00–10:00

**Registration**



10:00–12:30

### **Plenary Session “Economic Basis for Russia–China Partnership: New Points of Growth”**

Hall: Crystal-1

*China is Russia's key trade partner. The two countries have considerable economic cooperation potential. Despite officially declared ambitious goals, the countries have not yet achieved significant progress in mutual trade and investment. Enhancing quality and level of Russia–China economic ties requires a shift from conventional models to innovative approaches to cooperation.*

- What is to be done to ensure the most efficient use of complementarity of Russia's and China's economies? Which areas of collaboration should Russia's and China's policies be focused on? What is to be done to expand Russia–China cooperation beyond traditional energy sector? Will innovations and telecommunications be among the priorities of Russia–China cooperation?
- What hinders Russian–Chinese investment cooperation? What measures are to be taken by the state in order to increase Chinese business's investment into Russian economy? Which projects located in Russia appeal the most to Chinese investors?
- What is to be done to promote Russia–China financial collaboration? How can Russia and China increase the amount of payments in national currencies? What are the priorities of Russian and Chinese interbank connections? Russian–Chinese cooperation in the derivatives market: what is being done?
- In what way could enhancing bilateral trade and economic relations accelerate Russia's and China's regional economic growth? Which Russian regions have succeeded in maintaining close production and trade ties with China? What are the factors that could make Russian regions not bordering China interested in collaboration with China's regions?
- What is to be done in order to find new points of growth of Russia–China small- and medium-sized businesses collaboration? What are the sectors of established interaction between Russian and Chinese small and medium enterprises?
- What is to be done to align Russian and Chinese business cultures? Human resources in Russia–China trade and economic partnership: what is to be done to stimulate studies of relevant majors and to improve the quality of education?

*Moderator:*

**NADORSHIN Evgeny,**  
Chief Economist at PF Capital

*Participants:*

**GRUZDEV Alexey,**  
Deputy Minister of Economic Development of Russia

**KRUTIKOV Alexander,**  
Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East

**XIN Zongyi,**  
Vice President of China Gezhouba Group Corporation

**KILZIE Fares,**

Chairman of the Board of Directors of CREON Energy

**KLEPACH Andrey,**

Deputy Chairman (Chief Economist) – Member of the Board of Vnesheconombank, Member of RIAC

**KACHAY Alexey,**

Deputy Director General for Strategy of the Fund for Infrastructure and Educational Programs

**RYAZANOV Alexander,**

Chairman of the Board of Directors of Russian Holding Company

**SHI Ze,**

Director of the Centre for International Energy Strategy Studies, Senior Research Fellow, Former Vice President of China Institute of International Studies (CIIS)

**POLYAKOV Ivan,**

Director General of Interstate Corporation for Development, Deputy Chairman of the Russian-Chinese Business Council, Member of RIAC

**SIMONOV Konstantin,**

Director General of the National Energy Security Fund



12:30–13:30

**Lunch**



13:30–16:00

## **Plenary Session “Eurasia as a Region of Multilateral Partnership”**

*Hall: Crystal-1*

*Integration initiatives in Eurasia are becoming more widespread. In 2013 in Kazakhstan President of China Xi Jinping announced the Silk Road Economic Belt (SREB) initiative that is supposed to stimulate the formation of regional infrastructure and to boost investment in Eurasian region. Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) came into operation on January 1, 2015. Russia, Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan as well as Kyrgyzstan are the members of the EAEU. On May 8, 2015 Russian and Chinese leaders signed the Joint Statement on Cooperation on the Construction of Joint EAEU and the SREB Projects. At present, the talks between EAEU and China with the prospect of forming a Free Trade Area (FTA) are underway. The establishment of a FTA within the SCO is considered one of the Organization's development vectors. In this context, the initiative of shaping the Great Eurasian Partnership becomes a topical issue. This partnership would respect the interests of all regional states on the basis of equality and would avoid counterproductive competition between existing Eurasian integration projects.*

- Are Russia's and China's interests in Eurasia in accord? What are the possible effects of interaction and competition between regional groupings in Eurasia? In what way the stances of global and regional powers could affect the implementation of Russian and Chinese initiatives?
- What achievements and problems have come to the forefront at the first stage of EAEU operation? What are the prospects of EAEU's cooperation with third countries? What is to be done to increase the EAEU's potential in mediating trade and investment flows between the East and the West?
- Silk Road Economic Belt: what projects are currently being implemented? What regional players are most interested in the emerging investment opportunities and the infrastructure modernization within the SREB?
- Non-preferential EAEU-China agreement: which provisions will be included into the treaty? What are the possible effects of the agreement? Are the EAEU member states interested in the cooperation with China in this framework?
- How could EAEU and SREB's co-development be implemented? What effect will the EAEU–SREB alignment have on Eurasia economy?
- How does the EAEU-SREB collaboration fit into the overall regional context? What are the prospects for fostering cooperation between EAEU, SREB and EU member states?

- Great Eurasian Partnership: what are the main ideas of the initiative? What is to be done to promote EAEU–SCO–ASEAN cooperation? Is it possible to establish a single economic and infrastructural space on the whole continent?

*Moderator:*

**LISSOVOLIK Yaroslav,**

Chief Economist at the Eurasian Development Bank

*Participants:*

**BULAVIN Vladimir,**

Head of the Federal Customs Service of Russia, Chairman of the Russian Chapter of the Sub-Commission for Customs Cooperation of the Russia–China Commission on Preparation of Regular Meetings of the Heads of Governments

**ASAUL Nikolay,**

Deputy Minister of Transport of Russia

**ZHAO Huasheng,**

Professor of the Institute for International Studies at Fudan University

**SHUKHNO Sergey,**

Director of Department of the Integration Development of the Eurasian Economic Commission

**UŠACKAS Vygaudas,**

Ambassador of the European Union to the Russian Federation

**OTORBAEV Djoomart,**

Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan (2014-2015)

**PAN Dawei,**

Director of the Centre for Russia and Central Asia Studies at Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences (SASS)

**LARIN Viktor,**

Director of the Institute of History, Archaeology and Ethnography of the Far Eastern Peoples of the Far Eastern Branch of RAS

**XUE Fuqi,**

Director of Programmes of the Council for Strategic Interaction between China and Russia, Director of Department of the Institute of Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)

**PORTYAKOV Vladimir,**

Deputy Director of the Institute of Far Eastern Studies of RAS, Editor-in-Chief of the Problems of the Far East

**LI Xin,**

Director of the Centre for the Russian and Central Asian Studies at the Shanghai Institutes for International Studies (SIIS)

**STENT Angela,**

Director of the Center for Eurasian, Russian and East European Studies at Georgetown University



13:30–16:00

**Expert session “Russian Markets for Joint Projects, Types of Investment and Prospects for Cooperation: Energy, Gas Processing, Petrochemistry”**

*Co-Host: CREON Capital*

*Working Languages: Russian, Chinese, English*

*Hall: Crystal-3*

*In the recent years not only has the number of Russian and Chinese companies' joint projects in the traditional area of energy increased, but also the prospects for business cooperation in new sectors and branches have emerged. Practical issues of interaction between business communities of the two states are high on the agenda. Developing and implementing innovative projects in different related sectors are among the priorities of collaboration. These projects should build on a solid legal and institutional basis.*

- What successful joint projects between Russian and Chinese companies are implemented in the oil and gas industry? What are the developments in the two states' interaction in gas transportation systems?
- To what extent are Chinese businesses interested in Russian projects, technologies and equipment for producing liquefied natural gas (both at large and small scale)?
- Nuclear energy, hydro energy or renewable energy sources, Russia's and China's experience, global trends: is clean energy attractive today?
- How do Chinese businesses view investment climate in Russia? Do state policy aimed at attracting foreign investment of the two states and system of state capital controls create favourable investment conditions?
- What are the opportunities offered by Russian industrial parks? Does China have practical interest in special economic zones in Russia?
- What capacities do production and consumption of polymers in Russia have? To what extent is plastics industry attractive for foreign investors against the background of Russian import substitution policy?
- What areas of production are the most attractive for investment as regards financial and market point of view?
- Legal aspects: What is the advisable legal framework for joint ventures? What is to be done to respect the labour legislation and settle judicial disputes?

*Moderators:*

**ARBEL Iris,**

Member of the Board of CREON Capital

**STOLYAROV Sergey,**

Managing Director of CREON Energy

*Participants  
of discussion:*

**ASATIANI Nikolay,**

Director General of INVENTRA

**WILLERSHAUSEN Florian,**

Director for Business Development, Marketing and Communication  
at CREON Capital

**XIN Zongyi,**

Vice President of China Gezhouba Group Corporation (CGGC)

**KNIZHNIKOV Alexey,**

Head of the Programme for Fuel and Energy Industry Environmental Policy  
at WWF Russia

**AN Hejiang,**

Director General of the Representative Office of CPP in Russia

**REMYGA Oleg,**

Head of China Studies Lab at SKOLKOVO Institute for Emerging Market  
Studies

**WANG Yuhang,**

Vice President of CAMC

**BEREZIN Igor,**

Owner of Avestra (Beijing) Chemical Commerce Trading Co., Ltd

**GRANKIN Evgeny,**

Senior Analyst of the Centre for Economic Forecasting at Gazprombank

**BOGDANOVICH Andrey,**

Director of Investment Department of the Far East Investment and Export  
Agency

**TRETYAKOV Vadim,**

Advisor to the Governor of Sverdlovsk Region

**KONDUKOV Pavel,**

Director of Department for Tax and Legal Consulting of KPMG in Russia and CIS of the Group for Provision of Services to Oil and Gas Companies of KPMG



16:00–16:30

Coffee Break



16:30–19:00

## Expert Session “What are the Rules for Multilateral Collaboration in Eurasia?”

*Working Languages: Russian, English*

*Hall: Crystal-3*

*Taking part in multilateral interaction formats in Eurasia and ensuring beneficial position in regional infrastructural and financial system are high on the agenda in Russia, China, Asian and European States. Integration at different speeds and in different formats is under way in the framework of different initiatives that have different participants.*

- What is to be done to avoid competition between integration initiatives in Eurasia?
- Forming common infrastructure, ensuring free movement of capital, setting up favourable trade and investment regimes, creating free trade areas: what are the priorities of integration?
- What is to be done to expand collaboration and encourage economic growth in all EAEU member states? Will EAEU member countries achieve a high level of integration within the Union?
- Belt and Road Initiative: what are the prospective benefits and possible setbacks for the states in the region? Will Russia and EAEU manage to attain a favourable position in the infrastructural and financial network to be created?
- What is to be done to stimulate interaction between EU and EAEU? Will Russia be able to become a continental bridge from Asia to Europe?
- What are the prospects of forming a single economic space on the whole continent? Which platform could serve as basis for strengthening collaboration?

*Moderator:*

**FILIPPOVA Liudmila,**

Programme Manager for the Asia Pacific and Arctic at Russian International Affairs Council (RIAC)

*Participants  
of discussion:*

**KARNEEV Andrey,**

Deputy Director of the Institute of Asian and African Studies at Lomonosov Moscow State University

**MEZHEVICH Nikolay,**

President of the Russian Association for the Baltic Studies (RABS)

**XIAO Huilin,**

Vice President of the Institute of “One Road, One Belt” at the Center for China and Globalization

**BORDACHEV Timofey,**

Director of the Center for Comprehensive European and International Studies at Higher School of Economics, Programme Director at Valdai Club Foundation

**KUZMINA Elena,**

Head of Sector of the Centre for Post-Soviet Research at the Primakov Institute of World Economy and International Relations of RAS

**DING Xiaoxing,**

Director of Division for Central Asian Studies at China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations (CICIR)

**KHEIFETS Boris,**

Professor of the Financial University under the Government of Russia

**YANG Lei,**

Associate Professor, Director of Center for Russian and Central Asian Studies of Zhou Enlai School of Government at Nankai University

**DENISOV Igor,**

Senior Research Fellow of the Centre of East Asian and Shanghai Cooperation Organization Studies at MGIMO-University

**OERTEL Janka,**

Program Director at Körber-Stiftung

**REKEDA Sergey,**

Director General of the Information and Analytical Centre on Social and Political Processes in the Post-Soviet Space at Lomonosov Moscow State University

**OUYANG Xiangying,**

Senior Research Fellow, Director of Department of the Institute of World Economy and Politics at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)

**SCHMIED Ernst,**

Partner at CVI Group

**KIM Seok-hwan,**

Director of the Centre for Eurasia Studies at Hankuk University of Foreign Studies

**KOROLEV Alexander,**

Research Fellow of National University of Singapore

**MA Bin,**

Research Fellow of the Center for Russia and Central Asia Studies at Fudan University