

ST. PETERSBURG INTERNATIONAL LEGAL FORUM PROGRAMME

June 29 – July 1 2022, St. Petersburg

Programme accurate as at June 28, 2022

June 29, 2022

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall B1

Law, Business, and Sanctions

The Responsibility of Senior Executives in the New Reality

In an environment where sanctions and countermeasures are affecting the majority of Russian businesses, the responsibility attached to senior management has become an even more pressing issue to corporate lawyers. A wide range of issues needs to be addressed, including those related to sanctions compliance, the responsibility of company management to keep their business going in the new environment, and interaction with government bodies during inspections on how business support packages have been used. The responsibility attached to senior executives with regard to anti-sanction legislation: are there new roles, objectives, targets, etc.? The responsibility attached to senior executives with regard to keeping business going. How should work be structured in the new environment? What should be done to reconcile the clear economic steps taken by companies internally with the need to consider the challenges facing the country (such as maintaining production, avoiding job losses, etc.)? How should internal restructuring be linked to receiving support? What should be done to avoid risks during inspections by oversight and accounting bodies on the use of business incentives, subsidized loans, etc.?

Moderator:

- **Alexandra Nesterenko**, President, Association «Non-profit Partnership «Association of Corporate Lawyers»

Panellists:

- **Andrey Bushev**, Judge, Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation
- **Oraz Durdyev**, Acting President, Director of Legal Affairs and Corporate Relations, AB InBev Efes
- **Nelly Galimkhanova**, Deputy Head, Federal Antimonopoly Service of Russia
- **Alexey Khersontsev**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Rustam Kurmaev**, Managing Partner, Rustam Kurmaev & Partners
- **Zhanna Sedova**, General Director, Enel Russia
- **Dmitry Timofeev**, Vice President for Government Relations and Corporate Relations, PJSC "PIK-Specialized Homebuilder"

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall B2

People and Law

Open Dialogue. On Legal Matters, Arising During Dispute Considerations Between Consumers and Providers of Financial Services

- Issues of legal qualification of the payment made by the insurer under the Mandatory Liability Insurance contract (OSAGO) in cash (insurance compensation or losses).
- Issues of in-kind compensation for various motor vehicle insurance products in the context of a spare parts shortage in the Russian market arising due to international economic sanctions.
- Issues of fulfillment of obligations by insurance companies under life investment insurance contracts in regards to payment of investment income.
- Issues arising during the consideration of disputes between consumers of financial services and credit institutions related to the return of fees (in whole or in part) paid by consumers for providing them with additional services in the conclusion of credit agreements.
- Novel appeals topics received by the Financial Ombudsman in relation to credit institutions due to changes in the economic situation in the country.
- Issues related to the peculiarities of interaction between the Financial Ombudsman Service, financial institutions, and consumers of financial services including the introduction of new and development of existing digital services aimed at simplifying the interaction with the Financial Ombudsman.

Moderator:

- **Yury Voronin**, Chief Financial Commissioner

Panellists:

- **Victor Klimov**, Financial Ombudsman for the Rights of Consumers of Financial Services in the Fields of Insurance, Credit Cooperation, Activities of Credit Institutions, Pawnshops and Non-State Pension Funds
- **Olga Krainova**, Head, Service for Ensuring the Activities of the Financial Ombudsman
- **Svetlana Maksimova**, Commissioner for Consumer Rights of Financial Services in the Areas of Insurance, Microfinance, Credit Cooperation and Credit Institutions Activities
- **Denis Novak**, Financial Ombudsman for Consumer Rights in Insurance, Microfinance, Credit Cooperation and Activities of Credit Institutions
- **Tatiana Savitskaya**, Commissioner for the Rights of Consumers of Financial Services in the Areas of Credit Cooperation, Activities of Credit Organizations, Pawnshops and Non-State Pension Funds

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall D1

Law in International Relations

The Fight against Information Crime: International Legal Tools

The booming electronic device market has changed the way we spend our leisure time and do business. Today, issues surrounding the protection of personal and confidential data are more important than ever before. And while IT and security systems continue to be developed, the number of cybercrimes is growing in tandem. How is cooperation between nations in efforts to counter cybercrime legally regulated around the world? What role do international organizations play in efforts to counter cybercrime? How can universal terminology in information and communications technology (and ICT security) help the international community prevent cybercrime? What are the main tools which can be employed to improve efforts to counter cybercrime?

Opening Speech:

- **Fauzia Mebarki**, Chair, United Nations Ad Hoc Committee to Elaborate a Comprehensive International Convention on Countering the Use of Information and Communications Technologies for Criminal Purposes; Permanent Representative of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria to the United Nations (**online**)

Moderator:

- **Boris Miroshnikov**, Vice President, Citadel Group of Companies

Panellists:

- **Dmitry Bukin**, Deputy Director, Department of International Information Security of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Loginov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation
- **Mzuvukile Jeff Maqetuka**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of South Africa to the Russian Federation (**online**)
- **Sergey Plokhov**, Deputy Head of an Oversight and Anticorruption Department of the Russian Prosecutor General's Office
- **Sergei Pospelov**, Executive Secretary, Parliamentary Assembly of the Collective Security Treaty Organization

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall D2

Digital Transformation

Our People are our Everything: Training and Development of Digital Economy and Cybersecurity Regulation Specialists

It is the task of the government to acknowledge and protect people's digital rights from possible infringements, while upholding identity security, public safety, and state security as set out in legislation and the constitution. Most people deal with aspects to do with digital law in their day-to-day lives. However, when they enter a legal arrangement, they usually do so unconsciously, despite the fact that such arrangements concern a great many actions online, as well as the provision of digital services. Cybercrime, privacy infringements, and other issues are all on the rise as a result of many services and opportunities moving to the digital realm. It is therefore of great importance that efforts are made to educate people and raise awareness of digital law and digital transformation. In addition, lawyers need to be trained in issues surrounding IT.

Main topics for discussion:

- Tools to help educate people and raise awareness of digital rights and digital transformation. Tools to help train lawyers in IT-related issues.
- Building a pool of partner organizations to provide informational and organizational support in efforts to raise awareness of digital law in Russia.
- Organizing events where specialists and professionals can hold discussions in an attempt to identify new experts on the topic and to raise awareness of digital law.
- Training digital law specialists at universities and subsidizing study programmes.
- Raising awareness of institutions acting to protect digital rights (such as the Arbitration Court for Protecting Digital Rights operating under the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs).

- Training lawyers specializing in the digital realm and acting as a line of defence against cybercrime.

Moderator:

- **Olga Binda**, Deputy Editor-in-Chief, Russian Legal and Judicial Information Agency (RAPSI)

Panellists:

- **Elena Avakyan**, Vice President, The Russian Federal Bar Association
- **Igor Drozdov**, Chairman of the Board, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Ruslan Ibragimov**, Vice President for Government Relations, MTS
- **Maxim Inozemtsev**, Editor-in-Chief, Digital Law Journal; Head of the Department of Dissertation Councils, Moscow State Institute of International Relations
- **Tatyana Mineeva**, Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights Protection in Moscow
- **Alexander Saveliev**, Academic Supervisor of the "Digital Law" Educational Program, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Elina Sidorenko**, General Director, Platform for Working with Entrepreneurs' Enquiries; Director of Centre for Digital Economy and Financial Innovation, MGIMO University
- **Oleg Zaitsev**, Dean of Higher School of Jurisprudence Department, Institute of Public Administration and Civil Service, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)
- **Alexander Zhuravlev**, Chairman of the Commission for Legal Regulation of Ensuring the Digital Economy, Association of Lawyers of Russia; Co-Founder, Moscow Digital School

Front row participant:

- **Vladislav Arkhipov**, Head of the Department of Theory and History of State and Law, St. Petersburg State University

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall D3

Control, Oversight and Regulation

The Development of Forms and Methods of Tax Control

Given the trend for reducing the number of on-site inspections, the main way of supplementing public coffers through tax administration has been through pre-inspection measures. However, there is no regulation underpinning the way these measures are undertaken. Similarly, there are no official requirements with regard to evidence of possible infringements. As a result, the potential for abuse and corruption exist. Pre-inspection control: is it possible to circumvent regulation in public law relationships? Incentives following pre-inspection analyses: ensuring that dialogue with the taxpayer does not turn into an instrument of pressure. A one-sided game: can a taxpayer be sure that the tax authorities will not reconsider their actions?

Moderator:

- **Ksenia Litvinova**, Partner, Pepeliaev Group

Panellists:

- **Oksana Nogina**, Professor of the Department of Administrative and Financial Law, St. Petersburg State University
- **Konstantin Novoselov**, Deputy Head of the Control Department, Federal Tax Service of Russia
- **Svetlana Pavlenko**, Head of Tax Law Monitoring and Regulatory Tax Risk Management of Tax Department, Norilsk Nickel
- **Evgeny Taribo**, Head of the Office for the Constitutional Foundations of Public Law, Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation
- **Eugenia Vaskova**, Director of the Mediation Center, St. Petersburg State University

Front row participants:

- **Aleksey Nesterenko**, Partner, Head of Tax Policy and Dispute Resolution Services in Russia, B1
- **Andrey Solomyany**, Partner, Lawyer, Tax Compliance

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall D4

People and Law

Non-Profit Organizations: Trends in the Development of Legal Status and Regulation of Activities

Today, non-profit organizations make up a fast-growing sector, and play an important social and economic role in nation-building. And this is why the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation (the main body overseeing control and legal regulation of non-profits) is working constantly to improve legislation in this field, including through regularly analysing law-enforcement practice. This session will examine the most important issues related to the activities of non-profit organizations. These will include the following:

- New developments in civil law (the institution of personal funds, holding meetings of non-profit bodies using information technology, and the use of the word "Russia" and related terms in the names of religious organizations).
- The development of a new concept for improving corporate governance of non-profits, and the potential to implement it; the institution of mandatory pre-trial complaints to the central office of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation in relation to decisions made by the ministry's regional branches when providing state services.
- Interaction between the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation and the Federal Antimonopoly Service of Russia on matters concerning antimonopoly law violations involving non-profits.
- The potential for the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation to work with the academic community on matters concerning the activities of non-profit organizations.

Moderator:

- **Viktor Blazheyev**, Rector, Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)

Panellists:

- **Marina Ilyushina**, Head of the Department of Civil and Business Law, All-Russian State University of Justice
- **Svetlana Kuznetsova**, Deputy Director of the Department for Non-Commercial Organizations of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Puzyrevsky**, Secretary of State – Deputy Head, Federal Antimonopoly Service of the Russian Federation (FAS Russia)
- **Oleg Sviridenko**, Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation

Front row participant:

- **Vladislav Grib**, Deputy Secretary, Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall E11

Justice and Litigation

Arbitrators: Who Are They? Constitution of Arbitral Tribunals in the Current Reality

One of the unconditional advantages of arbitration is the possibility for the disputing parties to choose decision-makers, taking into account their specialization, experience, and interests. At the same time, in today's realities the process of appointing arbitrators can be complicated by a number of factors. Those include the search for qualified professionals, the payment of fees, the need for fair trial guarantees, and the equal rights of both parties in the selection of arbitrators. The roundtable will discuss whether the restrictive measures being introduced today have had a destructive effect on arbitration in Russia and abroad? Or has the procedure for appointing arbitrators remained unchanged due to the special principles of arbitration and the supranational nature of this form of dispute resolution? The experts will also assess the soft ethical norms that currently exist and are being developed to guide arbitrators in exercising their powers in order to avoid violations of the fundamental principles of independence, impartiality, and equal treatment of the parties to a dispute.

Moderator:

- **Mikhail Demin**, Head of International Legal Direction of Legal Unit, VEB.RF

Panellists:

- **Daniel Brantes**, Vice President, Brazilian Center for Mediation and Arbitration (**online**)
- **Dmitriy Dyakin**, Partner, Co-Head of the Legal Dispute Resolution Practice, Rybalkin, Gortsunyan, Dyakin & Partners (**online**)
- **Lev Gershanok**, Director of Legal Department, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Grebelsky**, Managing Partner, Grebelsky & Partners; Chairman, Panel for International and Investment Disputes at the Arbitration Centre at the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)
- **Alexey Kostin**, Chairman, The International Commercial Arbitration Court, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Julia Mullina**, Executive Administrator, Russian Arbitration Center at the Autonomous Non-Commercial Organization "Russian Institute of Modern Arbitration"

- **Olga Tsvetkova**, Counsel, Co-head of International Arbitration Group, Egorov Puginsky Afanasiev & Partners
- **Kirill Udovichenko**, Partner, Monastyrsky, Zyuba, Stepanov & Partners
- **Francis Xavier**, Partner, Rajah & Tann Singapore (**online**)
- **Natalia Zaitseva**, Associate Professor, Department of Legal Support of Market Economy, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall E12

Digital Transformation

A Concept for Securing the Rights and Freedoms of People in the Digital Realm

A draft concept for securing the rights and freedoms of people in Russia's digital realm has been drawn up by the Council for the Development of Civil Society and Human Rights under the President of the Russian Federation in cooperation with the Government of the Russian Federation. The document was drafted in pursuance of the fourth item under clause 3 of the list of presidential directives No. Pr-133 dated 28 January 2021. It offers a response to challenges and threats to the rights and freedoms of the individual in relation to the complete digitalization of social relations. Today, the digital environment is highly complex, making it difficult to predict how it will develop. In spite of this, the digital realm in Russia has evolved at great speed. These factors have raised some concern among the human rights community. Indeed, digitalization processes are moving so rapidly that it can be hard for society, the public, businesses, and government bodies to keep up, leading to the creation of a rift. This gives rise to increased opportunities for fraud, corruption, and other crimes in the digital realm. It also enables transnational corporations that control global digital platforms to promote their own economic and political interests. The need to counter cyberthreats in the interests of national security is outlined in both the Russian constitution, and Russia's strategic planning documents; however, these threats are not specified. What's more, the aforementioned documents do not set out principles, goals, objectives, and mechanisms for ensuring the protection of human and civil rights and freedoms in Russia's digital realm. The proposed draft concept addresses these problems and can serve as a foundation for the further implementation of Russia's legal policy with regard to digitalization.

Moderator:

- **Valery Fadeev**, Advisor to the President of the Russian Federation; Chairman, Council under the President of the Russian Federation for the Development of Civil Society and Human Rights

Panellists:

- **Igor Ashmanov**, General Director, Kribrum; Managing Partner, Ashmanov and Partners
- **Evgeny Pisarevsky**, Deputy Chairman of the Board, Pension Fund of the Russian Federation
- **Irina Rukavishnikova**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Constitutional Legislation and State Construction

Front row participant:

- **Tatyana Lototskaya**, First Deputy Chairman, Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation

10:00–11:30

Pavilion F
conference hall F1

People and Law

Legal Aspects in Relation to Urban Development: Tools to Regulate Infrastructure, the Economy, and the Social Sphere

The topic of spatial planning is receding more and more into the background. Discussions about comprehensive planning are also becoming less relevant. The Law on Strategic Planning needs to develop, especially in the face of changing geopolitical conditions. One can observe a strong tendency for more and more exceptions to be made to the general rule. The focus is shifting to the development of preferential regimes, which are being tasked with driving spatial development. Integrated spatial development has firmly established itself as the topic of the day. However, spatial regulation must not leave the urban context, outside spatial planning and the regulation of urban development. This raises many interconnected issues concerning how to deal with situations for which general regulations for spatial planning and urban zoning do not apply to local areas. How, then, can we balance development of varying scales – agglomerations, urban and local – when attracting investment? How can we ensure the integrated development of individual areas and the sustainable development of the city as a whole? What mechanisms and tools will be needed to accomplish the task? What role should local communities play in the process?

Moderator:

- **Leonid Bandorin**, First Deputy Chairman, Commission of the Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation on Housing and Communal Services, Construction and Roads

Panellists:

- **Aleksei Butovetskii**, Secretary of State – Deputy Head, The Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography (Rosreestr)
- **Svetlana Dubinchina**, Managing Director of the Investment Agreements Service, InfraVEB
- **Vladimir Koshelev**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation for Construction, Housing and Communal Services
- **Alexander Larichev**, Deputy Dean for Research, Faculty of Law, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Evgenii Mikhailenko**, Dean of the Faculty of Urban Regional Development, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Tatiana Polidi**, Executive Director of the Fund, Director of the "Real Estate Market" Direction, Institute of Urban Economics
- **Dmitry Pristanskov**, State Secretary – Vice-President, Norilsk Nickel
- **Maksim Stepanov**, Director of the Construction Department, Government of the Russian Federation

Front row participants:

- **Tatiana Gudz**, Senior Scientist, Faculty of Urban and Regional Development, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Larisa Soldatova**, Deputy Head of the Public Law Department, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Andrey Vinnitskiy**, Vice Rector for Scientific Work, Head of the Department of Land, Urban Planning and Environmental Law, Ural State Law University Named After V. F. Yakovlev

12:15–13:45Congress Centre
conference hall B1

Digital Transformation

Cryptocurrencies and Their Place in the Economy of the Future

Over the course of the current year, regulation of cryptocurrencies has gone from a topic of discussion to the stage where specific proposals are being drafted. The Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation has drawn up a draft bill and submitted it to the government for consideration. Meanwhile, regulation of cryptocurrencies continues to be discussed. What are the benefits of integrating digital currencies in the economy as a legal instrument? What can be done to ensure control and minimize risks during this process of integration? It is essential to develop a common approach for the government, business sector, and the public with regard to issuing digital currencies and operations involving them. Tools will also need to be developed to protect investors and the financial market from potential risks.

Moderator:

- **Ivan Chebeskov**, Director of the Department of Financial Policy, Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation

Panellists:

- **Anton Gorelkin**, Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Information Policy, Information Technologies and Communications
- **Anatoly Kozlachkov**, Vice President, Association of Banks of Russia
- **Leonid Morozovsky**, Co-Founder, Berezka Ventures Ltd
- **German Neglyad**, State Secretary, Deputy Director, Federal Financial Monitoring Service (Rosfinmonitoring)
- **Kirill Pronin**, Director of the Financial Technology Department, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Igor Runets**, Founder, General Director, BitRiver
- **Valery Seleznev**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Energy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation (**online**)
- **Ivan Zimin**, Vice President for Implementation of Innovative State Technologies and Services, Tinkoff Bank

Front row participant:

- **Maksim Bashkatov**, Head of Legal Development, Center for Strategic Research

12:15–13:45

Congress Centre
conference hall B2

Law, Business, and Sanctions

Notary Participation in Corporate Governance: Do Businesses Need Notarial Protection?

As international experience has shown, notaries can play a vital role in protecting businesses when it comes to corporate relations. The mandatory notarization of decisions taken at limited liability company shareholder meetings which resulted in the redistribution of shares in their authorized capital has led to a number of positive outcomes. It has reduced the number of raids, eliminated fraudulent schemes, and made Russian companies more attractive to investors. Indeed, these and other benefits have led to the role of notaries expanding in corporate life. Today, they help formalize the departure of shareholders, formalize individual corporate decisions, certify convertible loan agreements, and more. Initiatives have been put forward to continue this trend with regard to corporate legal relations. These encompass the certification of decisions taken at meetings held remotely, and the introduction of a mandatory notarial form for decisions relating to changes to sole executive bodies. However, the introduction of binding rules regarding the mandatory notarial certification of certain procedures can in some cases make the process of corporate governance less flexible. What's more, it generally contradicts the discretionary nature of how civil legal relations are regulated. What factors should legislators take into account when deciding whether to introduce mandatory notarial certification of corporate decisions?

Moderator:

- **Viktor Blazheyev**, Rector, Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)

Panellists:

- **Margarita Belyakova**, Head of Corporate and Legal Department, Metafrax Group
- **Maxim Beskhmel'nitsyn**, Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation
- **Natalia Borisenko**, Chairperson, Belarusian Notary Chamber
- **Vitaly Kolesnikov**, Deputy Head, Federal Tax Service of Russia
- **Konstantin Korsik**, President, Federal Notary Chamber
- **Yury Sinelshchikov**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on State Building and Legislation

Front row participant:

- **Dmitry Telyakov**, Director of Corporate Affairs Directorate of Legal Department, Russian Copper Company

12:15–13:45

Congress Centre
conference hall B3

Control, Oversight and Regulation

Tax Monitoring: Outcomes Seven Years on, and the Future Outlook

- Tax monitoring outcomes: the results after 7 years.
- Preparations for a tax monitoring transit: stages, tasks, costs.
- Key specifics for organizing the internal administration system during the transit to tax monitoring.
- New era in the digital interaction of tax authorities and taxpayers.
- Tax monitoring digitalization strategy and its development prospects for the coming years.
- New approach to tax administration automation.
- Tax monitoring as an impetus to improve technological maturity of business processes and accounting systems in a company.
- The role tax monitoring plays in a digital transformation of state management.

Moderator:

- **Natalia Kovalenko**, Partner, Pepeliaev Group

Panellists:

- **Andrey Chernenko**, B2G Director, VK Digital Technologies
- **Olga Emelyanova**, Head of Tax Law Department, Inter RAO
- **Anna Goncharova**, Head of Tax Administration, Tax Department, Norilsk Nickel
- **Dmitry Kornev**, Director of Tax Administration Department, MTS
- **Marina Krashennnikova**, Head of Tax Monitoring Directorate, Federal Tax Service of Russia
- **Karen Oganessian**, Head of 822 Department, Gazprom

Front row participants:

- **Dmitry Dudko**, Head of Tax Dispute Resolution Department, Lukoil
- **Anton Radaev**, Head of the Department for Coordination and Development of the Tax Function, Sberbank
- **Alexey Rakitin**, Director of Tax Monitoring Projects, Energy Consulting/Digital Solutions

12:15–13:45

Congress Centre
conference hall B4

Digital Transformation

The Aesthetics of Legal Design: Current Achievements

Growth has been put under threat. Under the current sanctions, competition on the domestic market has intensified across a number of sectors, and the legal environment has become increasingly complicated. What can be done to make legalese understandable to the client, and promote the sale of a legal product? More than 90% of lawyers believe that good legal design can help increase earnings. What impact can legal design have on client loyalty, the speed of decision-making processes, and operational efficiency? What new opportunities are emerging for the B2C and G2B/C sectors during the current turbulence in the market? How does aesthetic design affect consumption, and can it serve as an additional factor for sales? What visual representations of complex information do businesses and users require? Who can act as a communicator between the state and users? What specific features characterize legal communication for Russian businesses in new markets? Do the content and style of a document have an effect on the decision a client ends up taking? How is legal design being implemented in Russia today?

Moderator:

- **Maria Doroshenko**, General Director, LegalPics

Panellists:

- **Mirza Chiragov**, Practicing Lawyer, Follower of LegalTech and Legal Design
- **Tatyana Nechaeva**, Head of Operations Practice, HeadHunter Group of Companies
- **Denis Primakov**, Head of International Law and Compliance, Faberlik
- **Maksim Proksh**, Adviser to the Chairman, All-Russian Socio-State Organization Russian Creative Products Rights Transaction Center

12:15–13:15

Congress Centre
conference hall D1

Lecture by Valery Zorkin, Chairman of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation

Russian Law: Alternatives and Risks During a Global Crisis

12:15–13:45

Congress Centre
conference hall D2

People and Law

The World Today and Human Rights in the Future

The pandemic of 2020–2022 and the Ukraine crisis of 2022 have highlighted the clear shortfalls of a unipolar world when it comes to ensuring global peace and sustainable development for all. It is evident that in the new geopolitical and legal reality, a unilateral reading of the rights and freedoms of the individual (both in terms of specifics and how they are generally characterized) cannot work. Indeed, attempts by the collective West to impose its interpretations on the entire world lead to socioeconomic crises with global implications. Current international institutions (such as the UN Security Council, the UN Human Rights Council, the G7, etc.) do not fully reflect the diversity of cultural and spiritual values around the world. What's more, they bear little relation to population distribution and the spread of economic resources. It has therefore become pertinent to consider a new model of individual rights and freedoms based on a plurality of approaches to subject matter and interpretation. Such an approach should still take into account the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. However, it should also encompass regional documents, such as the 1981 African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights, the 1990 Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam, and the 2012 ASEAN Human Rights Declaration. This roundtable will focus on the main aspects of this new model.

Moderator:

- **Valery Fadeev**, Advisor to the President of the Russian Federation; Chairman, Council under the President of the Russian Federation for the Development of Civil Society and Human Rights

Panellists:

- **Sergey Belov**, Dean of the Faculty of Law, St. Petersburg State University
- **Asghar Jahangir**, Deputy Chief Justice for Crime Prevention, Supreme Court of the Islamic Republic of Iran
- **Vladimir Kovalev**, Advisor of Secretariat of the Chairman of the Board, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Anatoly Kovler**, Head of the Department for Scientific Support of the Activity of the Secretariat of the Russian Delegation in the European Commission for Democracy through Law Venice Commission, Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law under the Government of the Russian Federation (**online**)

- **Leonid Polyakov**, Professor, National Research University Higher School of Economics; Member of the Council under the President of the Russian Federation for the Development of Civil Society and Human Rights
- **Yury Tolstoy**, Professor of Law Faculty, St. Petersburg State University (**online**)
- **Tatiana Vasilieva**, Chief Scientist of the Human Rights Sector, Institute of State and Law of the Russian Academy of Sciences

12:15–13:45

Congress Centre
conference hall D3

[Law, Business, and Sanctions](#)

The Russian Financial Market: What Lies Beyond the Horizon of Sanctions? (dialogue between the regulator and regulated)

The Russian financial market is currently attempting to adapt to the new reality. Familiar ways of interacting with global institutions have either already disappeared, or are doing so before our eyes. Demand for services inside Russia are also changing. The transformation of the financial market is already a tangible phenomenon, both in part, and as a whole. What can be done to ensure that this process goes as smoothly as possible, with minimal impact on the financial market, consumers of services, and society? When might this period of adaptation come to an end? What kind of market will emerge as a result, both in terms of quality, and framework? What legal mechanisms might be required to support the transition and to build this new framework?

Moderator:

- **Alexey Guznov**, Secretary of State – Deputy Chairman, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)

Panellists:

- **Vladimir Chistyukhin**, First Deputy Governor, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Sergey Shvetsov**, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Moscow Exchange

12:15–13:45

Congress Centre
conference hall D4

[Law, Business, and Sanctions](#)

Legal Guarantees Ensuring Entrepreneurial Freedom

In light of the sanctions imposed on Russia, a range of steps needs to be taken to overcome current economic problems and to protect overall economic stability. The private and legal sectors in Russia have been allocated a special role in this regard. The country could respond to the economic storm by giving entrepreneurial initiatives as much freedom and support as possible, reducing red tape, and so on. How can the legal field positively impact entrepreneurial freedom in Russia and boost cooperation with other countries? What forms of legal protection have shown themselves to be most effective today? What steps related to the field of law need to be taken to strengthen the position of Russian business?

Moderator:

- **Vladimir Gruzdev**, Chairman of the Board, Association of Lawyers of Russia

Panellists:

- **Victoria Burkovskaya**, Partner, Egorov Puginsky Afanasiev & Partners
- **Alexey Khersontsev**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Ntlai Eunice Masipa**, Vice President, Law Society of South Africa (**online**)
- **Tatyana Mineeva**, Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights Protection in Moscow
- **Sergey Morozov**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Regional Policy and Local Self-Government
- **Andrei Nazarov**, Prime Minister of the Government of the Republic of Bashkortostan
- **Sergey Puzyrevsky**, Secretary of State – Deputy Head, Federal Antimonopoly Service of the Russian Federation (FAS Russia)
- **Natalya Salamatova**, Director for Legal Affairs, Russian Copper Company
- **Alexander Semennikov**, Deputy, All-Russian Political Party "UNITED RUSSIA"
- **Aleksey Serkov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of the Russian Federation for Civil Defence, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters
- **Vadim Zaripov**, Head of Analytical Service, Pepeliaev Group

12:15–13:45

Congress Centre
conference hall E11

Control, Oversight and Regulation

Land and Property Legislation

In the current time of rapid change, real estate is one of the most valuable private property assets that exists. Real estate encompasses aspects to do with public law, private law, and economic matters. As work continues apace to develop various spaces, it is becoming crucial to use land more efficiently and intensify land management processes. This can be done in part through land and property regulation. The current reality makes it essential to react on the spot and take instant action. Laws which meet the needs of society are required right now. What can be done to guarantee property rights? What new legislative developments will help make land and real estate procedures more accessible? What mechanisms and services will lead to improved access to housing and higher housing quality? How will efforts to process spatial data facilitate the rational use of real estate?

Moderator:

- **Maksim Stepanov**, Director of the Construction Department, Government of the Russian Federation

Panellists:

- **Sergey Gavrilov**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Property, Land and Property Relations (**online**)
- **Leonid Kazinets**, Chairman of the Board, BARKLI; President, National Association of Property Developers (**online**)
- **Vladimir Koshelev**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation for Construction, Housing and Communal Services
- **Alexander Lomakin**, First Deputy Minister of Construction, Housing and Communal Services of the Russian Federation (**online**)
- **Pavel Nemchinov**, Chairman, Leningrad Regional Committee for State Property Management
- **Oleg Skufinskiy**, Head, The Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography (Rosreestr)
- **Dmitry Timofeev**, Vice President for Government Relations and Corporate Relations, PJSC "PIK-Specialized Homebuilder"
- **Suren Tovmasyan**, Head, Cadastre Committee of the Republic of Armenia
- **Pavel Volkov**, State Secretary, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East and the Arctic
- **Oleg Zaitsev**, Dean of Higher School of Jurisprudence Department, Institute of Public Administration and Civil Service, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA)

12:15–13:45

Pavilion F
conference hall F1

Digital Transformation

Driverless Vehicles: New Developments in Regulation

The digital development of the transportation industry would be impossible to imagine without the introduction of unmanned transport, which promises to improve the reliability and safety of transport, increase the country's transit potential, and expand integration of the domestic transport industry into the global transport space. The rapid development of information technology and widespread automation call for radically new approaches to legal regulation in the transport sector. One of the key tasks in the development, introduction, and wide-spread application of all types of unmanned transport for passenger and freight transportation is to address technical, technological, and infrastructural issues while also creating a legal framework that takes into account the interests of federal executive authorities and transport organizations.

- Preparing the legal and regulatory framework for the introduction of autonomous maritime and river transport navigation – what else needs to be done?
- Legal regulation in the field of unmanned air transport: proposals and regulations adopted.
- What other steps need to be taken to get unmanned vehicles on public roads?
- Unmanned trains: the introduction and development of unmanned railways.

Moderator:

- **Andrey Neznamov**, Managing Director of the AI Regulation Center, Sberbank

Panellists:

- **Dmitrii Bakanov**, Deputy Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation
- **Anatoly Dubanov**, Director of Digital Economy Development Department, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (**online**)
- **Vitaly Klyuev**, Director, Department of State Policy for Maritime and River Transport, Ministry of Transport of the Russian Federation

- **Andrei Lebedev**, Head of Legal Service, State Unitary Enterprise "Moscow Metro"
- **Natalia Maslennikova**, Head of Legal Department, Evocargo
- **Anton Nikiforov**, Head of the Unmanned Aerial Systems Department, Russian Post
- **Pavel Popov**, Deputy General Director, JSC Research and Design Institute of Informatization, Automation and Communications in Railway Transport
- **Artem Sheikin**, Member of the Federation Council Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Constitutional Legislation and State Building
- **Dmitry Ter-Stepanov**, Deputy General Director – Director of Regulatory Control, Digital Economy
- **Andrei Yablokov**, Deputy General Director, Aeroscript Research Center
- **Kirill Zhanaydarov**, Head of External Transport Infrastructure Project, Skolkovo Foundation

12:15–13:45

Pavilion F
conference hall F3

Law in International Relations

Peace and Law

This session will focus on the viability (or indeed, necessity) of reforming the current world order, and on Russia's role in helping to shape a multipolar world order. This discussion will mark a new stage of interdisciplinary fundamental research of the state and law during this period of crisis facing civilization – a crisis which is set to go down in history as a struggle between the great powers. Consideration will be given to legal analyses of the laws, strategies, and doctrines of Russia, the US, China, the UK, Germany, France, the UN, NATO and the European Union. Participants will also examine work by leading Russian and international academics, experts, and politicians on a range of issues. These will include the world order, relations between members of the nuclear club, criticism of legislative expansion and legal intervention, cyber and technological security, and when politics takes precedence over law. Perspectives on the role and significance of law are predicated on attempts to find ways of overcoming the crisis facing civilization. The latest data is being employed to construct reasoned assessments and judgements on the facts and phenomena behind today's global legal reality.

Moderator:

- **Aleksandr Savenkov**, Director, Institute of State and Law, Russian Academy of Sciences

Panellists:

- **Igor Butrim**, Leading Researcher, Sector of Procedural Law, Institute of State and Law of the Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Konstantin Chaika**, Deputy Chairman, Court of the Eurasian Economic Union
- **Lyudmila Galenskaya**, Professor of the Department of International Law of the Faculty of Law, St. Petersburg State University; Member of the Scientific Advisory Board, Supreme Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Klishas**, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Legislation and State Building of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Pligin**, Co-Chairman, Association of Lawyers of Russia; Honored Lawyer of the Russian Federation,
- **Ilgam Ragimov**, Chairman, Association of Lawyers of the Black Sea-Caspian Region
- **Oleg Yastrebov**, Rector, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia
- **Alexander Zvyagintsev**, Deputy Director for International Cooperation, Institute of State and Law of the Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Andrey Lisitsyn-Svetlanov**, Director, Institute of State and Law, Russian Academy of Sciences

12:15–13:00

Passage
Ministry of Justice of the
Russian Federation
stand

People and Law

Presentation

Foreign Agent: The Concept and Legislative Regulation of the Status

The concept of a foreign agent was initially introduced into legislation in 2012. At first, the term was to be used for certain non-profit organizations. This step was taken due to the need to inform society about organizations conducting political activities while receiving funding from outside Russia. Later, the term was expanded to cover individuals and unregistered associations, as well as Russian and foreign legal entities. This was due to the fact that participation in political or outreach activities while receiving money and property from foreign sources was not restricted to non-profit organizations. This session will examine the following aspects in relation to foreign agents:

- Regulating the activities of foreign agents.
- The concept of a foreign agent and criteria for adding them to a register.
- Grounds for exempting an entity/individual from the register of foreign agents.
- The obligations of foreign agents.
- Restrictions applied to foreign agents.
- Liability for violating Russian law on foreign agents.

Moderator:

- **Maria Butina**, Deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

Panellist:

- **Roman Tsyganov**, Deputy Director of the Department for Non-Commercial Organizations of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation

14:30–16:00

Congress Centre
conference hall B1

Digital Transformation

A Subject, or an Algorithm? Legal Regulation of AI Systems

More and more, artificial intelligence is being used across an entire range of fields, including services, management, transport, and communications. Despite the fact that specialists do not consider these systems as particularly sophisticated versions of AI, they can still have a significant impact on individuals and groups. This in turn carries implications in relation to rights and responsibilities. As a result, there are numerous questions regarding how AI systems work, and how they should be regulated. Should AI be considered a legal subject? Who should assume responsibility for the actions of an AI system? Who owns the results of intellectual activity performed by AI? What can be done to ensure that AI is effectively regulated without hindering the development of new technology and the introduction of relevant technological solutions in areas of public life?

Moderator:

- **Vadim Vinogradov**, Dean of the Faculty of Law, National Research University Higher School of Economics; Head of the Working Group on Legislation in the Field of Internet Technologies and Digitalization, Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation

Panellists:

- **Svetlana Alekseeva**, Deputy Head, Head of Digital Transformation, Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Supervision (Rosselkhozadzor)
- **Maxim Beskhmel'nitsyn**, Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Bessonov**, Acting Rector, Moscow Academy of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Gavrilov**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Property, Land and Property Relations (**online**)
- **Sergey Izrailit**, Director of Development and Planning Department, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Alexander Krainov**, Director for Development of Artificial Intelligence Technologies, Yandex
- **Sergey Nakvasin**, Deputy Head, Analytical Center for the Government of the Russian Federation; Head, Expert Center for the Implementation of the Federal Project "Artificial intelligence"
- **Andrey Neznamov**, Managing Director of the AI Regulation Center, Sberbank

14:30–16:00

Congress Centre
conference hall B2

Control, Oversight and Regulation

Anti-Monopoly Legislation and Economic Support Under the Current Conditions

Under the current circumstances all branches of federal government need to react swiftly in order to mitigate the pressure from the economic sanctions and increase internal economic stability. Anti-monopoly agencies play an active role in supporting the economy in various ways, including by means of anti-monopoly regulation. For instance, in 2022 the Russian Federation introduced a number of legal initiatives, that permit parallel import. In particular, the Government of the Russian Federation was given the authority to establish a list of goods (groups of goods) in relation to which certain provisions of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation on protection of exclusive rights to the results of intellectual activity expressed in such goods and means of individualization, by which such goods are marked, cannot be applied, which gives prerequisites for development of parallel imports in Russia. In addition, as list of priority measures for the development of the Russian economy includes a proposal to introduce restrictions in terms of orientation to foreign currencies and foreign exchange indicators of the participants of the Russian commodity markets in determining the value of goods. Foreign jurisdictions, including the PRC and the EU, are also taking various measures to improve the effectiveness of antitrust enforcement under the current circumstances. During the session participants are invited to consider issues related to the development of competition, improvement of antimonopoly legislation and methods of antimonopoly regulation in the Russian Federation and abroad in the current economic environment.

Moderator:

- **Sergey Puzyrevsky**, Secretary of State – Deputy Head, Federal Antimonopoly Service of the Russian Federation (FAS Russia)

Panellists:

- **Vladimir Chistyukhin**, First Deputy Governor, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Aleksey Ivanov**, Director, HSE - Skolkovo Institute for Law and Development, International BRICS Competition Law and Policy Centre, National Research University Higher School of Economics (**online**)
- **Sukesh Mishra**, Legal Director, Competition Commission of India
- **Tadzio Schilling**, Chief Executive Officer, Association of European Businesses (AEB)
- **Wilhelmina Shavshina**, Partner, Head of International Trade and Customs Practice, B1
- **Aleksey Sushkevich**, Director of the Department for Antitrust Regulation, Eurasian Economic Commission

14:30–16:00Congress Centre
conference hall B4**Control, Oversight and Regulation****SMEs: Finding a Legal Balance in Anti-Crisis Measures**

The Russian government has taken a number of anti-crisis measures in the current period of structural change. These are helping to support small and medium-sized enterprises and prevent a major socioeconomic fallout. The success of the government in fulfilling its economic growth objectives and ensuring entrepreneurial freedom depends on these measures being sufficient and effective. The regulation put in place needs to guarantee equal legal opportunities for entrepreneurs to receive support upon encountering difficulties. Efforts are under way to restructure the economy and bring about a resurgence in economic activity. The speed at which this is done depends on the chosen areas of focus. Striking a balance between the interests of public law and investors when implementing anti-crisis measures. The role of anti-crisis measures in fostering an environment enabling SMEs to adapt to the new economic reality. Reducing legal risks for entrepreneurs: what steps need to be taken looking forward?

Moderator:

- **Elina Sidorenko**, General Director, Platform for Working with Entrepreneurs' Enquiries; Director of Centre for Digital Economy and Financial Innovation, MGIMO University

Panellists:

- **Irina Abakumova**, Judge, The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Khersontsev**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Klishas**, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Legislation and State Building of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Pavel Krasheninnikov**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on State Building and Legislation
- **Dmitry Petrovichev**, Vice President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses OPORA RUSSIA; Managing Director of the Bureau for the Protection of the Rights of Entrepreneurs and Investors
- **Natalya Zolotykh**, General Director, Transtechnology

Front row participant:

- **Aleksey Shestoporov**, Head of the Directorate of Organization of Legal Support for SMEs, SME Corporation

14:30–16:00Pavilion F
conference hall F1
14:30–16:00**State Justice in Human Service****Justice and Litigation****Relevant Issues Pertaining to Third-Party Funding in Court and Arbitration Proceedings**

Litigation and arbitration third-party funding is becoming increasingly popular internationally: it allows parties who do not have the financial capacity to pay litigation and arbitration costs to exercise their right to judicial protection through recourse to a third party. Despite the obvious advantages, the provision of funding can be complicated by certain problems related to the complexity of obtaining and returning funds, the risks of conflicts of interest, acceptable forms of granting funds, etc. During the round table, experts will discuss the development and usage of third-party funding from different points of view: from the perspective of an arbitrator, a representative of a party, a public authority, as well as an arbitral institution. Such approach will diversify the discussion and allow the participants to form their own opinion on the future development of this institution. The speakers will also discuss the prospects of using third-party funding in the current economic situation, as well as possible problems and their solutions in the context of arbitration in Russia and abroad.

Congress Centre
conference hall D2

Moderator:

- **Andrey Gorlenko**, Partner, Head of International Dispute Resolution, Ivanyan and Partners

Panellists:

- **Natalia Alenkina**, Arbitrator, International Court of Arbitration in Affiliation with the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic (**online**)
- **Dmitry Kaysin**, Partner, Rybalkin, Gortsunyan, Dyakin & Partners
- **Eric Ng**, Deputy Secretary-General, Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre (HKIAC) (**online**)
- **Mikhail Savransky**, Deputy Chairman, Arbitration Center at the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)
- **Sergey Seliverstov**, Director for Legal Support of Administrative and Economic Activities and Judicial Work, Russian Export Center
- **Irina Tsvetkova**, Founder, PLATFORMA
- **Ivan Zykin**, Professor of the Department of Private International Law, All-Russian Academy of Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation; Deputy Chairman, International Commercial Arbitration Court at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation

14:30–16:00

Congress Centre
conference hall D3

People and Law

Law and Order: Values and Principles Amidst the Global Challenges of Our Time

As the legal field continues to evolve, so legal values are changing over time. It is crucial to underscore the importance of law as a universal social regulator, and all the more so at this difficult time. Law and society are undergoing a transformation brought about by a multitude of factors and events. We are, to an extent, witnessing the disintegration of the international legal framework. This session will focus on identifying the legal guidelines and legal education fundamentals required to uphold stable legal systems and increase cooperation between countries on legal matters. What awaits the field of law and order in the immediate future? How can law act as a shield against global upheavals? What legal principles and values will society place at the fore in the future?

Moderator:

- **Denis Smola**, Deputy Executive Director - Chief of Staff, Association of Lawyers of Russia

Panellists:

- **Elena Avakyan**, Vice President, The Russian Federal Bar Association
- **Alexey Guznov**, Secretary of State – Deputy Chairman, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Andrey Klishas**, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Legislation and State Building of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Yury Melnikov**, Commissioner for Human Rights in the Primorsky Territory
- **Zhang Mingqi**, Vice-President, General Secretary, China Law Society (**online**)
- **Kumar Prashant**, President, The Bar Association of India

14:30–16:00

Congress Centre
conference hall D4

Law, Business, and Sanctions

Regulation of the Pharmaceutical Market: Law in Search of a Balance

Access to medication is a crucial aspect of public health, maintaining quality of life for patients, etc. And it is essential to ensure both availability and affordability. A range of legal tools have been employed to these ends. These include protecting intellectual property rights, price regulation for certain items, incentives for participating in government procurement schemes, and so on. The key legal issue in this regard is striking the right balance between the interests of various players in the market, while doing everything possible to meet societal needs.

- Ensuring access to medication: striking a balance between protecting intellectual property rights and meeting societal needs.
- Employing antimonopoly regulation as part of efforts to ensure availability of medication (registration of prices for vital and essential medicines, unscheduled inspections of business entities, amendments to rules underpinning government procurement procedures).

Moderator:

- **Konstantin Sharlovsky**, Head of Pharmaceuticals and Healthcare Practice, Pepeliaev Group

Panellists:

- **Sergey Glagolev**, Deputy Minister of Health of the Russian Federation (**online**)
- **Ivan Glushkov**, Chief Executive Officer, PharmCapital
- **Ajay Manikrao Khanwilkar**, Judge, Supreme Court of the Republic of India
- **Timofey Nizhegorodtsev**, Deputy Head, Federal Antimonopoly Service of the Russian Federation
- **Tadzio Schilling**, Chief Executive Officer, Association of European Businesses (AEB)
- **Fatima Tsomartova**, Senior Researcher, Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law under the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Alla Varlamova**, Professor of the Department of Commercial Right and Fundamentals of Jurisprudence, Lomonosov Moscow State University

14:45–16:00

Passage
Ministry of Justice of the
Russian Federation
stand

15:00–16:30

Congress Centre
conference hall E11

A United Russia Party Event ‘Legal Harmonization in the People’s Republics of Lugansk and Donetsk as a Method for Restoring Peace’**People and Law****Genetics and Law: The Challenges of 2020–2030**

Bioresource collections together with technologies for preservation and research thereof, form the foundation for bioeconomics, food security, and biosafety. Against the background of globalization and modern challenges, creating and preserving the unique genetic diversity of bioresource collections and biobanks becomes a task of paramount importance for fundamental science in various fields and industries. Achieving these goals is possible if the legal regulation of bioresource centers is improved. If accomplished, it will provide uniform rules and requirements for the formation of genetic resource collections, storage, and provision of samples in accordance with global standards, as well as for the creation of Russian bioinformation and genetic databases.

Moderator:

- **Maria Vorontsova**, Member of the Presidium, Russian Association for the Promotion of Science

Panellists:

- **Julia Dyakova**, First Deputy Director for Science, National Research Center "Kurchatov Institute"
- **Nikolai Elatkin**, Head of the Laboratory of Genetics, ABH Miratorg
- **Valery Falkov**, Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **Oleg Gusev**, Senior Research Fellow, Riken Center for Integrative Medicine, Japan
- **Elena Khlestkina**, Deputy Director, Vavilov All-Russian Institute of Plant Genetic Resources Federal Research Centre
- **Mikhail Orlov**, State Secretary – Deputy Head, Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing
- **Alexander Pashali**, Director of the Department of Scientific and Technical Development and Innovations, Rosneft

Front row participants:

- **Elena Bryzgalina**, Head of the Department of Philosophy of Education, Faculty of Philosophy, Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov
- **Elena Grebenshchikova**, Deputy Director for Research, Institute of Scientific Information for Social Sciences of the Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Vera Izhevskaya**, Deputy Director for Research, Research Centre for Medical Genetics («FSBI RCMG»)
- **Igor Korobko**, Head of Science and Innovative Development of Health Department, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Maria Zakharova**, Director of the Scientific and Educational Center for Law and Bioethics in the Field of Genomic Research and Application of Genetic Technologies, Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)

16:45–18:15

Congress Centre
conference hall B1

Law, Business, and Sanctions

Balancing Public and Private Interests Amidst Mutual Limitations

Mutual limitations pose an interesting question: can states, businesses, and citizens continue to rely on basic guarantees enshrined at the national and international legal levels, such as inviolability of property, fair trial, inviolability of contract, and freedom of economic activity? These and other principles have come to be considered the basics in the rule of law, a decision-making factor for investors and other stakeholders. However, restrictive measures, usually considered an exception, are now leaving less and less room for general rules, abolishing what was once regarded as immutable. At a time when restrictive measures are rapidly changing the content of the law, the state and law practitioners face the challenge of maintaining understandable rules for market participants: not necessarily the same as before, but stable, predictable, and realistic. In order to articulate these rules, it is necessary to evaluate the fundamental system of coordinates for the legal regulation of relations in the current new normality. What should this new system be guided by? What can be placed in its foundation? What constraints should ensure balanced regulation? Balancing public and private interests is a topic of legal debate that has been recurring from one era to another, each time with a new angle. The current galloping growth of reciprocal restrictive measures shows that it seems to be time to talk about this balance again.

Moderator:

- **Vladislav Starzhenetsky**, Associate Professor, Faculty of Law, National Research University Higher School of Economics

Panellists:

- **Vladimir Efremov**, Partner, Baker McKenzie Moscow Office
- **Valery Eremenko**, Partner, Co-Head of Litigation Practice, Egorov Puginsky Afanasiev & Partners
- **Ivan Gulin**, Partner, RKT Law Company
- **Andrei Kozik**, Regional Legal Coordinator, International Committee of the Red Cross
- **Zhanna Sedova**, General Director, Enel Russia
- **Alexey Vasiliev**, Deputy Head of the Legal Department, Russian Railways

16:45–18:15

Congress Centre
conference hall B2

Control, Oversight and Regulation

Protection of Consumer Rights in Modern Civil Transactions: Ways of Finding a Balance

- What can be done to protect the consumer as foreign companies withdraw from the market? What new challenges exist, and how should they be addressed?
- Unfair practices – what will change on 1 September 2022, and what are the implications of the amendments to the law on protecting consumer rights?
- Specific aspects related to federal state control (supervision) of consumer protection this year. What are consumers most dissatisfied with?
- Software products as technically sophisticated consumer goods. What should take precedence – intellectual property rights holders or consumers of digital content?
- Consumer litigation practice: key aspects.

Moderator:

- **Alexey Bobrovsky**, Economic Observer

Panellists:

- **Nataliya Belova**, Executive Secretary, Working Group in the Field of Trade and Consumer Protection under the Subcommittee on Improving the Control (Supervisory) and Licensing Functions of Federal Bodies under the Government Commission for the Administrative Reform of the Executive Branch
- **Mikhail Orlov**, State Secretary – Deputy Head, Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing
- **Lidia Osaulenko**, Head of the Consumer Protection Division, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Oleg Prusakov**, Head of Department, Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing
- **Petr Shelish**, Chairman, All-Russian Union Public Associations "Union of Consumers of the Russian Federation"

Front row participant:

- **Mikhail Krotov**, Judge, The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

16:45–18:15

Congress Centre
conference hall D1

Control, Oversight and Regulation

Defining the Boundaries of Crime as a Way to Decriminalize Economic Activity and Improve the Business Climate

The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation has set out official clarifications regarding tax infringements. However, in practice there is insufficient information to prevent unjust criminalization. Tax legislation is still full of ambiguities, omissions, and contradictions. It is also subject to constant change, and yet fails to take into account the many forms of doing business when it comes to the application of criminal law. Requirements set out in customs legislation are often not sufficiently clear and understandable. As a result, importers are left to take their own decisions regarding customs valuations or how to classify certain goods, thereby entering into a legal grey area. And with the transition to customs post-control, situations such as these are being encountered more and more frequently. Unlike the tax-related items included in article 194 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, there are virtually no official clarifications, leading to law enforcement bodies failing to distinguish between customs violations and crimes. As a result, there have been unjustified acts of criminalization in the field of customs. Economic-related disputes regarding the collection of taxes and customs duties therefore carry with them the tinge of criminality. This has a negative impact on the business climate in Russia, and makes entrepreneurs feel that their rights are not necessarily guaranteed. Meanwhile, law-enforcement bodies end up making unjustified intrusions into the way companies operate and how government control is undertaken. The initiation of proceedings under article 159 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation has become a commonplace method of coercing entrepreneurs to fulfil their obligations. It is also used as a means of conducting raids – something which is a genuine scourge that hinders business while having nothing to do with the objectives of criminal law.

- Factoring in the danger to the public as a key criterion when defining criminal behaviour.
- Identifying the boundaries between crimes, administrative violations, and civil tort cases, with the aim of clearly demarcating one from another.
- Methods of differentiation: legal clarifications and official explanations.

Moderator:

- **Vadim Zaripov**, Head of Analytical Service, Pepeliaev Group

Panellists:

- **Elena Artukh**, Commissioner of the Sverdlovsk Region for the Protection of Entrepreneurs' Rights
- **Maksim Arzamastsev**, Associate Professor of the Department of Criminal Law of the Law Faculty, St. Petersburg State University
- **Ekaterina Avdeeva**, Head of the Expert Center for Criminal Law Policy and Enforcement of Judicial Acts, All-Russia Public Organization Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)
- **Konstantin Kalinovsky**, Head of the Department of Criminal Procedure Law, North-West Branch of the Russian State University of Justice
- **Vyacheslav Kozlov**, First Deputy Head of the Directorate of Customs Investigations and Inquiries, Federal Customs Service of the Russian Federation
- **Artem Lomize**, Vice President, Association of Fish Processing and Trading Companies
- **Alexey Ryabov**, Head, Expert and Legal Center of the Presidential Commissioner of the Russian Federation for the Protection of Entrepreneurs' Rights
- **Roman Sharapov**, Professor of the Department of Criminal Law, Criminology and Penitentiary Law, St. Petersburg Law Institute (Branch) of the University of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation

16:45–18:15

Congress Centre
conference hall D2

Control, Oversight and Regulation

Logic and the Strategy of Lawmaking

The rapidly changing living conditions are facing Russia today with tasks involved in minimizing crisis consequences in order to respond promptly and effectively to the changes taking place, including by improving society's legislative framework. During discussions of the pressing problems, strategy and prospects for developing modern Russian law-making, it is proposed to look at questions associated with the basic principles and actual organization of the law-making process, determination of the most effective methods and counter-crisis aspects of its implementation both as a whole and in individual spheres of law enforcement, improved law making, and the role of special legal regimes as a means for responding rapidly to modern challenges. In addition, also proposed for discussion are the limits to legal regulation, the correlation between federal and regional legislation, and legal succession of historical, geopolitical and moral values themselves.

Moderator:

- **Andrey Loginov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation

Panellists:

- **Yekaterina Egorova**, Deputy Secretary General – Head of Legal Department, Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Alina Malysheva**, Director, Department of Legal Support and Legislative Activities, Ministry of Transport of the Russian Federation
- **Aleksey Preobrazhenskiy**, Deputy Head of Administration – Head of the Legal Directorate, Government of the Ulyanovsk Region
- **Yury Sinelshchikov**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on State Building and Legislation
- **Pavel Stepanov**, Director, Department for Support of Legislative Activities and Legal Regulation of the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitriy Vyatkin**, Deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

Front row participant:

- **Elena Larionova**, Director of Government Relations Directorate of Legal Department, Russian Copper Company

16:45–18:15Congress Centre
conference hall D3**Law, Business, and Sanctions****Force Majeure and the Inability to Fulfil Obligations in the Context of Sanctions**

In light of the current sanctions, legal issues related to fulfilling contractual obligations have become a major topic of discussion across various levels. A number of aspects have become particularly pressing. These include determining when obligations can no longer be fulfilled, when to exempt a party from liability for not fulfilling their obligations, and freeing a party from an obligation. This discussion will focus on current legislative solutions which were drafted to address these issues, as well as on their practical implementation, including with regard to the pandemic.

- Agreeing on concepts such as force majeure, impossibility of performance, and substantive change of circumstances.
- Rules governing exemption from liability in relation to force majeure events and termination of obligations due to impossibility of performance.
- Force majeure invoked by the debtor as a justification for being exempt from liability.
- Force majeure and monetary liability.
- The right to withdraw from a contract due to force majeure events.
- Impossibility of performance: can parties assume such a risk in advance?

Moderator:

- **Dmitriy Dozhdev**, Head of the Department of Theory and History of Private Law, Private Law Research Centre under the President of the Russian Federation named after S.S. Alexeev

Panellists:

- **Sergey Astashov**, Judge, Chairman of the Judicial Division for Civil Cases of the Judicial Board for Civil Cases of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation
- **Vsevolod Baibak**, Associate Professor of the Department of Civil Law and Procedure, National Research University Higher School of Economics (St. Petersburg)
- **Vadim Chubarov**, Vice President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Alexey Khersontsev**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Alyona Kucher**, Associate Professor of the Civil Law Chair of the Faculty of Law, Lomonosov Moscow State University
- **Lidia Mikheeva**, Secretary, Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation; Chairperson of the Board, Private Law Research Centre under the President of the Russian Federation named after S.S. Alexeev (**online**)
- **Denis Novak**, Financial Ombudsman for Consumer Rights in Insurance, Microfinance, Credit Cooperation and Activities of Credit Institutions
- **Andrey Pavlov**, Associate Professor of the Civil Law Department of the Law Faculty, St. Petersburg State University
- **Yury Shalnev**, Head of Sanction Consulting and Corporate Finance Practice, Gazprom Neft
- **Mikhail Tserkovnikov**, Head of Energy Group, Pepeliaev Group; Head of the Department of Law of Obligations, Private Law Research Centre under the President of the Russian Federation named after S.S. Alexeev

Front row participants:

- **Liya Grishaeva**, Managing Director for Legal Support of Export Financial Support Projects, Russian Export Center

- **Olga Vorobieva**, Associate Professor in the Department of Business Law, Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL) ([online](#))

16:45–18:15

Congress Centre
conference hall D4

Digital Transformation

Your Data Please: Legal Regulation of Databases

In order for Russia to undergo a successful digital transformation, more work needs to be done with big data, and artificial intelligence technology needs to be employed. Digitalization is an immensely broad topic, covering all areas of life, with law being no exception. The amount of data being processed is constantly growing – a fact not lost on the private or public sector. At the same time, the threat of data leaks and human rights violations remains. This session will focus on bringing information security requirements up to date, improving ways in which data is processed, developing a special regime for using anonymized data, and more. What developments can we expect to see in the foreseeable future with regard to legal regulation, and what will be done to improve data processing? What is the most effective approach to protecting personal data? What is the potential of data sets for the state and big data for the private sector?

Moderator:

- **Vladimir Pliigin**, Co-Chairman, Association of Lawyers of Russia; Honored Lawyer of the Russian Federation,

Panellists:

- **Maxim Beskhmel'nitsyn**, Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation
- **Igor Kondrashov**, Vice-President - Director of the Legal Department, Sberbank
- **Konstantin Korsik**, President, Federal Notary Chamber
- **Alexey Minbaleev**, Head of the Department of Information Law and Digital Technologies, Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)
- **Irina Pankina**, Deputy, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee on State Building and Legislation, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Elina Sidorenko**, General Director, Platform for Working with Entrepreneurs' Enquiries; Director of Centre for Digital Economy and Financial Innovation, MGIMO University

Front row participant:

- **Dmitriy Lipin**, Deputy Chairman of the Commission on New Technologies and Legal Support of Digitalization of the Society, Association of Lawyers of Russia

16:45–18:15

Pavilion F
conference hall F1

Justice and Litigation

The Digitalization of Justice: Problems and Prospects

The pandemic has given a new boost to digital transformation across all areas of society. And justice is no exception. At the same time, there are numerous options when it comes to implementing modern technologies in the courts, and each of them has its advantages and disadvantages. A degree of experience has already been amassed in the administration of online justice. With this in mind, it is a fitting moment to discuss the problems which have accumulated, as well as future prospects. What can be done to strike a balance between the right to physically and remotely attend court sessions? What can be done to ensure the security and authenticity of transmitted data? What steps can be taken to prevent the substitution of participants through deepfake-style technologies? Does transnational participation violate national sovereignty, and is it possible to move international cooperation in justice online?

Moderator:

- **Dmitry Ter-Stepanov**, Deputy General Director – Director of Regulatory Control, Digital Economy

Panellists:

- **Albina Aubakirova**, Head of the Department for Coordination of Legislative Activities of the Department of Legislation, Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- **Vadim Fedorov**, Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Gureev**, Vice-Rector for Science, Head of the Department, Professor of the Department of Civil Procedure and Organization of the Bailiff Service, All-Russian State University of Justice (RPA of the Ministry of Justice of Russia)
- **Yulia Kharitonova**, Professor of the Department of Entrepreneurial Law, Faculty of Law, Lomonosov Moscow State University
- **Uday Umesh Lalit**, Judge, Supreme Court of the Republic of India
- **Dmitrii Markov**, General Director, VisionLabs
- **Sergey Minkin**, Head of Judicial Protection, Legal Department, Sberbank

- **Mikhail Shalumov**, Deputy Head of Department - Head of Division for Systematisation of Legislation and Analysis of Judicial Practice in Criminal Matters, Department for Systematisation of Legislation and Analysis of Judicial Practice, Supreme Court of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Utkin**, Legal Director, "T Plus"

Front row participants:

- **Ayaz Baetov**, Minister of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic
- **Regina Karimova**, Director of Judicial and Analytical Work Directorate of Legal Department, Russian Copper Company

16:45–17:45

Passage
Ministry of Justice of the
Russian Federation
stand

Interactive Discussion ‘The Use of Artificial Intelligence in the Control and Supervisory Activities of Rosselkhoznadzor’

No need to wait for global digital surveillance to hit the food sector – it’s already here. Rosselkhoznadzor has been preparing to transition to a digital system for more than 10 years and now possesses all the unique tools necessary to begin: 11 information systems, analytical modules, and an AI model recognised by the OECD as an outstanding global example of innovative development. Rosselkhoznadzor is applying technical solutions to create a global information environment that makes the processes of production, turnover, and the verification of quality and safety of agricultural products absolutely transparent according to the ‘field to market’ principle recognised in the developed world. The agency has automated process for identifying unscrupulous business and high-complexity schemes aimed at defrauding consumers. The point at issue is the introduction of an online service that allows customers to choose a product on the basis of the status and reliability of its manufacturer. The only question that remains unresolved is how to ensure effective regulation of the AI systems without creating barriers to their introduction into public and government life.

Moderator:

- **Pavel Poteev**, Leading Expert, Training Center for Digital Transformation Leaders of the Higher School of Public Administration (HSGU) RANEPa

Panellists:

- **Svetlana Alekseeva**, Deputy Head, Head of Digital Transformation, Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Supervision (Rosselkhoznadzor)
- **Svetlana Hodneva**, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of Russia
- **Andrey Spiridonov**, Deputy Director, Regulatory Policy Department

June 30, 2022

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall B1

Digital Transformation

The Digital Transformation of Judicial Enforcement

Modern life would be unthinkable without the active use of information technology. It is no different for the public authorities, whose most important tool for increasing efficiency is the digitalization of internal management processes and external interaction. In accordance with the national development goals of the Russian Federation for the period until 2030, as defined by the President of the Russian Federation, the Federal Bailiff Service shall seek to actively introduce information technology to its operations. The digitalization of enforcement is a recognised international trend and an objective necessity in current realities. The digital transformation of enforcement is a priority for the Service and is aimed at expanding the scope and ways of keeping the parties to enforcement proceedings informed and introducing the concept of openness to the activities of the enforcement authorities.

- Primary achievements in the automation of business processes in enforcement.
- Automation of the process, a 'registry model' for the execution of enforcement documents.
- Prospects for improving the legal and regulatory framework supporting digital inclusion.
- The automated processing of large volumes of information that is submitted in the course of enforcement proceedings and ensuring prompt interaction on the part of the bailiff with the parties to the enforcement proceedings and with public authorities.
- The activities of professional debt collectors: current status and priorities for development.

Moderator:

- **Vladimir Gureev**, Vice-Rector for Science, Head of the Department, Professor of the Department of Civil Procedure and Organization of the Bailiff Service, All-Russian State University of Justice (RPA of the Ministry of Justice of Russia)

Panellists:

- **Konstantin Abramov**, General Director, Russian Opinion Research Foundation VCIOM
- **Dmitry Aristov**, Director, Federal Bailiffs Service – Chief Bailiff of the Russian Federation
- **Roman Artyukhin**, Head, The Federal Treasury
- **Elena Borisenko**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Gazprombank
- **Marianna Kobyakova**, Accounts Receivable Director, EnergosbyT Plus
- **Elman Mekhtiev**, President, National Association of Professional Collection Agencies (NAPCA)
- **Evgeny Zabarchuk**, First Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall B2

Control, Oversight and Regulation

Anti-Corruption Compliance in the Context of Economic Sanctions

The global economic sanctions imposed on Russian businesses pose a number of challenges, including with regard to anti-corruption compliance. This session will focus on a range of aspects related to minimizing any possible negative impact experienced by Russian businesses:

- Anti-corruption compliance as a means of minimizing risk in the context of economic sanctions.
- The government's role in building and implementing an anti-corruption compliance system for organizations.
- Raising awareness in the private sector of matters to do with tackling corruption in the new reality, and the need to do so.
- Digital transformation as assisting in anti-corruption compliance.
- Best practices in anti-corruption compliance in the context of economic sanctions.
- The need to include a sanctions-related clause in contracts (articles 406.1 and 431.2 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation).

Moderator:

- **Vitaly Belinsky**, Adviser of Office on Combating Corruption, Presidential Executive Office of Russian Federation

Panellists:

- **Alexander Anikin**, Deputy Head of the Office of the President of the Russian Federation for Combating Corruption
- **Ilya Kucherov**, Deputy Director, Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law under the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Svetlana Orlova**, Auditor of Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Taut**, Lawyer, Expert, Pepeliaev Group
- **Alexander Zanin**, Head of the Center for Organizing the Fight Against Corruption, Russian Railways

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall B3

People and Law

Inheritance Law: Balancing the Interests of Society and the Bequeather

The development of inheritance law in Russia is invariably linked to efforts to address social issues, namely, ensuring that an inheritance can support those who are unable to work, and who depended on the bequeather during their lifetime. If a will excludes someone who may have counted on receiving an inheritance, then regardless of the bequeather's wishes, their dependant has a right to a share of the bequest. And in instances where the bequeather did not make a will, this social role is performed by an institution. Even the institution responsible for overseeing all stages of inheritance is required by law to describe its social role. The socioeconomic upheaval which began in Russia in the late 1980s, coupled with a growing sense of individualism among economically active citizens contributed to a re-examination of inheritance law's social role. It was against this backdrop that the legislator saw fit to change rules in inheritance law covering mandatory shares (part 5, article 1,149 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation). Meanwhile, the academic community is continuing to critically discuss the size and nature of so-called social payments from bequests. However, the importance of inheritance law not only stems from the desire of a person to pass on their material wealth to their descendants and to provide for family members in need. Inheritance law also helps ensure that the person's wishes are fulfilled after their life has ended. This is done through inheritance contracts and inheritance funds. Inheritance encompasses a number of factors in the public consciousness. These include transferring material wealth to descendants, supporting dependants, and exerting a posthumous influence on the behaviour of loved ones and on what happens to a person's assets.

Moderator:

- **Pavel Krasheninnikov**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on State Building and Legislation

Panellists:

- **Mikhail Barshchevsky**, Plenipotentiary Representative of the Government of the Russian Federation at the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation
- **Konstantin Korsik**, President, Federal Notary Chamber
- **Dmitry Lorenz**, Associate Professor of the Department of Civil Law and Procedure, Immanuel Kant Baltic Federal University
- **Lidia Mikheeva**, Secretary, Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation; Chairperson of the Board, Private Law Research Centre under the President of the Russian Federation named after S.S. Alexeev (**online**)
- **Tatyana Nazarenko**, Judge, The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation
- **Natalia Rasskazova**, Acting Head of the Department of Notaries, St. Petersburg State University (**online**)
- **David Viader**, Managing Partner, VIADER PRAVOBARNIA Law Company

Front row participant:

- **Svetlana Karaeva**, Lawyer

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall B4

Law, Business, and Sanctions

Corporate Governance: Responding to the Challenges Posed by Sanctions

The recent sanctions have highlighted like never before the importance of making the current legal regime more business friendly. In the pre-sanction era, any genuinely major initiative would be underpinned by foreign law. That was the case even if all parties involved were resident in Russia. This was due to the greater flexibility, lower costs, and better predictability that such an approach offered. However, this option is no longer available to Russian businesses, as any move to transfer an initiative to foreign legal entities would incur an additional risk. This is not to mention the ever-growing difficulties faced by Russian residents when it comes to opening businesses and maintaining accounts abroad, amongst others.

- Regulation affecting the acquisition of large blocks of shares in public joint stock companies: targeted reforms.
- Golden shares: an obsolete instrument, or a necessity?
- The reorganization of business entities: a useful tool helping businesses adapt to a crisis.

Moderator:

- **Ilya Bolotnov**, Partner, Head of Corporate Practice, Pepeliaev Group

Panellists:

- **Alan Bayramkulov**, Partner, PB Legal
- **Andrey Klishas**, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Legislation and State Building of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

- **Andrey Kovalenko**, Acting Deputy Director of the Department of Economic and Civil Legislation, Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation
- **Ilya Torosov**, First Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Varvarin**, State Secretary, Vice President for Legal Regulation and Administration, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall D1

[Law, Business, and Sanctions](#)

Investment Projects in an Era of Turbulence: Effective Models and Legal Protection Mechanisms

Despite the economic changes in Russia, the need to implement large-scale investment projects remains. Mechanisms for implementing such projects are developing (concession, PPP) and new ones are appearing and are being prioritized (offset). Moreover, now it is important to maintain the stability of already launched long-term projects. Law practitioners in the investment sphere have developed tools that can be used to stabilize the deal for both private and public parties.

- Feasible mechanisms for implementing investment projects: from offsets to PPPs
- What investment tools and mechanisms do the regions need? Where can they get the money?
- Moscow's experience in implementing investment projects (offsets, Life-Cycle Contract, Special Investment Contract)
- Guarantees of rights and legitimate interests of the investor, as stipulated by law and the agreement
- Can there be guarantees of rights for the public party, etc.

Moderator:

- **Evgenia Zusman**, Partner, You & Partners; Deputy Director of the Investment Analysis Center, National Research University Higher School of Economics

Panellists:

- **Artyom Barashev**, Director, City Investment Management Agency
- **Anna Batueva**, Managing Director for Legal Support, National Center for PPP
- **Yuriy Korsun**, Deputy Chairman, Member of the Management Board, VEB.RF
- **Nadezhda Kostryukova**, Head of the Centre for the Promotion of Investment and Public-Private Partnerships in the Digital Economy, Voskhod Research Institute (NII Voskhod)
- **Fedor Kovatev**, Executive Director for Legal Support of PPP Projects, Sovcombank
- **Maria Scriabina**, Managing Director, Infrastructure Projects and PPP Department, Gazprombank (Joint Stock Company)
- **Elena Semenova**, First Deputy General Director, Fund «Agency for Infrastructure and Industrial Development of the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug»
- **Alexander Smekalin**, Regional Director Development, Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects (ASI)
- **Alexey Tulikov**, Deputy General Director for Legal Affairs, ProShkola
- **Maria Yarmalchuk**, Chairman, Subcommittee on Infrastructure and Public-Private Partnership of the RSPP; Chief executive Officer, National Association of Infrastructure Companies (NAIK)

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall D2

[Law, Business, and Sanctions](#)

Protecting the Rights of Financial Consumers and Retail Investors: Striking a Balance

The Russian financial market is experiencing significant problems as it traverses the difficult path of adapting to new internal and external factors. Risks which may – or indeed, have – come to pass are affecting the financial figures of individual organizations and the sector as a whole. What's more, they are affecting how well the market performs its main task – transforming savings and excess liquidity into investment in the real economy. In this environment, there is a great temptation to shift a number of problems onto the least-protected participants of the financial market, such as consumers of financial services, SMEs, and retail investors.

Moderator:

- **Alexey Guznov**, Secretary of State – Deputy Chairman, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)

Panellists:

- **Anatoly Koziachkov**, Vice President, Association of Banks of Russia

- **Evgeniya Lazareva**, Head of the "For the Rights of Borrowers" Project, All-Russia People's Front; Member of the Expert Council for Consumer Rights Protection, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Mikhail Mamuta**, Head of Service for Protection of Consumer Rights and Ensuring the Availability of Financial Services, Member of the Board of Directors, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)
- **Vazgen Mnatsakanyan**, Principal Financial System Mediator of the Republic of Armenia
- **Yury Voronin**, Chief Financial Commissioner

Front row participant:

- **Mikhail Krotov**, Judge, The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall D3

Law in International Relations

Protecting the Rights of Compatriots: Maintaining Contact with Russia

Around 30 million Russians are living abroad today. Many of these people are in need of assistance, given the current unprecedented environment of persecution and discrimination on national, cultural, and other grounds. What measures should be taken to protect Russians abroad? What needs to be done to ensure that animosity and discrimination does not become an ideological norm? How can the law be used to combat chauvinistic behaviour towards Russians?

Moderator:

- **Sergey Stepashin**, Chairman, Association of Lawyers of Russia; Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Territorial Development Fund

Panellists:

- **Alexey Dronov**, General Consul of the Russian Federation in Bonn **(online)**
- **Alexey Klishin**, Chairman of the Presidium, Interterritorial Bar Association "Klishin and Partners"; Chairman of the Commission on Legal Framework of Modern Integration Processes of the Russian Federation, Association of Lawyers of Russia
- **Vadim Lobov**, President, Synergy Corporation
- **Grigory Lukiyantsev**, Special Representative for Human Rights, Democracy and the Rule of Law, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Anastasiya Milyutina**, First Deputy Executive Director - Chief of Staff, Association of Lawyers of Russia
- **Tatiana Moskalkova**, High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation
- **Kumar Prashant**, President, The Bar Association of India
- **Aleksey Preobrazhenskiy**, Deputy Head of Administration – Head of the Legal Directorate, Government of the Ulyanovsk Region
- **Ekaterina Torubarova**, Head of the Department of Public Diplomacy, Federal Agency for the Commonwealth of Independent States Affairs, Compatriots Living Abroad, and International Humanitarian Cooperation (Rossotrudnichestvo)

Front row participants:

- **Valeriy Goryukhanov**, Deputy Executive Director, Fund Bureau of Investigation of the All-Russian National Front
- **Nikita Melnikov**, Project Curator, "Help to Compatriots", Association of Lawyers of Russia **(online)**

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall D4

Law in International Relations

Pivot East: Legal Support for Mutual Investments

In 2021, Russia increased its trade with China and South Korea more than any other country save one. Trade between China and Russia was valued at USD 146.887 billion – a 35.8% increase compared to the year before. And in the first 9 months of 2021 alone, trade with South Korea grew by 60%, reaching a record USD 30 billion by the end of the year. In 2019, Russia was named one of the ten leading countries in EY's European Attractiveness Survey, resulting in a 3.5-fold growth in direct investment in Russia. This trend continued in 2021, with direct investment in Russian companies reaching USD 30.7 billion – a 3.8-fold increase. Over the last few years, Russia has done much to expand cooperation with its eastern neighbours. There are numerous examples of significant investment projects which have benefitted from government support from the three nations. And in light of the current situation, Russia has every chance to boost cooperation with China and South Korea in 2022.

- Legal regulation of foreign investment in Russia. Current mechanisms and new initiatives by the Russian government.
- Sanctions and their impact on the investment climate: restrictive measures, or new opportunities?

- Financial settlements and currency restrictions: to what degree are these factors critical with regard to investment, imports, and exports? What are the prospects for making transactions in national currencies?
- Legal guarantees and protecting the interests of foreign businesses in an era of change.

Moderator:

- **Rustem Akhmetshin**, Senior Partner, Head of Tax Practice, Pepeliaev Group

Panellists:

- **Evgeny Bazhov**, Head of the Representative Office, Financial and Business Association of Eurasian Cooperation in the People's Republic of China
- **Alexey Efimov**, Trade Representative of the Russian Federation in the People's Republic of China **(online)**
- **Mikhail Fedorovich**, Leading Counsel of Legal Department, Aeroflot
- **Alla Generalova**, Head of Tax Practice, SIBUR
- **Zhou Guangjun**, Lawyer; Arbitrator, China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (CIETAC) **(online)**
- **Sheng Guofei**, Director of the Foreign Investment Promotion Department, China Chamber of Commerce for Import and Export of Machinery and Electronic Products (CCCME) **(online)**
- **Andrey Lisitsyn**, Managing Director, Financial Policy and Financial Markets Department, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs
- **Vitaly Mankevich**, President, Russian-Asian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs
- **Evgeny Markin**, Director of E-Business Department, World of Privilege Bank
- **Jiang Siyuan**, Chief of Secretariat, China National Institute for Shanghai Cooperation Organisation International Exchange and Judicial Cooperation **(online)**
- **Yuan Yi**, Executive Chairman of the Legal Work Section, Union of Chinese Entrepreneurs in Russia; Director of Moscow Representative Office, Beijing DHH Law Firm

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall E11

Digital Transformation

Legal Guidelines in the Digitalization of Healthcare: Availability of Medical Data as a Tool for Achieving Social Objectives

Digitalization in healthcare has become an increasingly important topic. The past 10–15 years have seen an increase in the quantity of large datasets being amassed. However, a number of issues regarding access to medical data remain unresolved. This session will focus on issues surrounding the processing of medical data, and approaches to reforming current regulation based on best international practices.

- The current state of digitalization in healthcare: possessing large datasets while being unable to access them.
- Collecting data from wearable devices for diagnostic purposes: the potential to use data, the quality of said data, and barriers.
- Legal issues stemming from regulation covering digitalization in healthcare: lack of access to IT systems, processing data, and validating data.
- Artificial intelligence in healthcare. Trends in the improvement of consent processes. The development of effective methods of anonymizing personal data.
- Validating large datasets: can all data be used, or should it be selected?
- Practical examples of AI technology being employed in healthcare: experimental legal regimes.

Moderator:

- **Vitaliy Omelyanovskiy**, General Director, Center for Healthcare Quality Assessment and Control of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

Panellists:

- **Vladislav Davankov**, Deputy of the old State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Albina Gadzhieva**, Director, Institute for National and Comparative Law Studies, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Gila Gamliel**, Member of the Knesset **(online)**
- **Sergey Gorelov**, Product Manager, SberDevices **(online)**
- **Alexey Loleit**, Chief Strategy and Product Officer, DATA Matrix
- **Pavel Pugachev**, Deputy Minister of Health of the Russian Federation **(online)**
- **Aleksandr Shoitov**, Deputy Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation **(online)**
- **Dmitry Ter-Stepanov**, Deputy General Director – Director of Regulatory Control, Digital Economy

- **Milosh Wagner**, Deputy Head of the Federal Service for Supervision of Communications, Information Technology, and Mass Media (**online**)

10:00–11:30

Pavilion F
conference hall F1

People and Law

Social Entrepreneurship: Prospects for Legal Regulation

Social entrepreneurship plays an integral role in the socioeconomic development of a society. It contributes to the creation of a positive environment, fosters innovation, and supports public solidarity. This can all help put the necessary prerequisites in place to alleviate the consequences of the crisis. Given the impact that social entrepreneurship has on addressing key social issues during a crisis, it is crucial to take the steps needed to further foster it in Russia.

- How is the concept of social entrepreneurship in Russia understood (defining and identifying the criteria of social entrepreneurship)?
- Financing tools for social projects.
- What forms of support for social entrepreneurship need to be put in place?

Moderator:

- **Tatiana Medvedeva**, Head of the Center for Legislative Initiatives, VEB.RF

Panellists:

- **Victoria Bortkevicha**, General Director, BetterChance
- **Alexandra Denisova**, Director of Project Financial Support Department, Social Projects Support Fund
- **Tatyana Kuzmina**, Vice President, Head of Legal Department, Gazprombank
- **Tamara Merebashvili**, Deputy General Director, Head of the Corporate and Property Relations Unit, Corporate Secretary, PJSC Inter RAO; Chairman of the Board, Digital Energy Association
- **Aleksey Shestoporov**, Head of the Directorate of Organization of Legal Support for SMEs, SME Corporation
- **Olga Ternovaya**, Head of the Department of Legislation on Legal Entities, Private Law Research Centre under the President of the Russian Federation named after S.S. Alexeev
- **Anastasia Tsumerova**, Director for Sustainable Development Financing Methodology, VEB.RF

10:00–11:30

Pavilion F
conference hall F3

People and Law

Philosophy and Law

Russian philosophy of law is needed today like never before, and stands on par with its foreign counterparts. In modern society, the link between law and other social phenomena (including material and psychological factors) is clear to see. A break in this link can lead to the devaluation of law and legal nihilism. This in turn can increase tension in society and cause a rupture in socioeconomic relations. It is essential to examine a variety of topics in the context of general ideas covering the development of law, legal awareness, and legal thinking. Doing so can lead to a deep understanding of the processes taking place in today's world. This session will focus on academic opinions and creative perspectives on the role and significance of philosophy of law as it pertains to social and humanitarian knowledge. It will also examine assessments and judgments concerning today's global legal reality. In addition, participants will aim to reach an understanding of the development of modern civilization, the evolution of public and legal institutions, and philosophy of law in today's world.

Moderator:

- **Aleksandr Savenkov**, Director, Institute of State and Law, Russian Academy of Sciences

Panellists:

- **Alexander Bastrykin**, Chairman, Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation
- **Igor Butrim**, Leading Researcher, Sector of Procedural Law, Institute of State and Law of the Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Konstantin Chaika**, Deputy Chairman, Court of the Eurasian Economic Union
- **Andrei Gabov**, Chief Researcher of the The Institute of State and Law of The Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Vladimir Gruzdev**, Chairman of the Board, Association of Lawyers of Russia
- **Valentina Lapaeva**, Chief Researcher, Institute of State and Law of the Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Vladimir Pligin**, Co-Chairman, Association of Lawyers of Russia; Honored Lawyer of the Russian Federation,
- **Ilgam Ragimov**, Chairman, Association of Lawyers of the Black Sea-Caspian Region

- **Alexander Zvyagintsev**, Deputy Director for International Cooperation, Institute of State and Law of the Russian Academy of Sciences

11:30–12:00

Passage
Ministry of Justice of the
Russian Federation
stand

Law in International Relations

Nuremberg: Verdict in the Name of Peace (Exhibition)

The 20th century, more than any other, was marked by significant events that shaped the fate of humanity for many years hence. These included the Russian Revolution, two world wars, and the Manhattan Project, which resulted in the US dropping atomic bombs on Japan. It is the only time in history that nuclear weapons have been used indiscriminately on a civilian population. All these events occurred before the International Military Tribunal in Nuremberg, which tried the Axis powers' biggest Nazi war criminals. Today, more than seven decades on, a feeling of pride remains for the fact that civilization was capable of not only changing international law, but the entire world through the prohibition of aggression. This exhibition marks a first in Russian academic history by presenting and analysing the outcome of many years of fundamental academic research on the structure, content, and new legal developments to have emerged from the Nuremberg Trials. It also examines underlying legal theories and concepts by leading Soviet and international legal scholars, as well as various regulatory documents and materials to have emerged over the course of more than fifty years. The exhibition will feature the official text of the International Military Tribunal verdict. The exhibition has been designed for a wide audience, including government figures, community leaders, judges, people working at investigative bodies, researchers, university lecturers, representatives of government bodies, and people from local government departments. It will also be of interest to all those who care about the fate of the world, and who wish to learn the truth about the legal outcomes of the Second World War and the verdict that preserves peace on the planet. A number of talks given at a roundtable offer a full picture of the Nuremberg Trials, both by providing a formal legal assessment of their outcome, and by examining their impact on the development of international law.

12:15–13:45

Congress Centre
Congress Hall

Plenary Session

Law in a Multipolar World

Moderator:

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

Panellists:

- **Dmitry Medvedev**, Deputy Chairman of the Security Council of the Russian Federation
- **Maja Popovic**, Minister of Justice of the Republic of Serbia
- **Kumar Prashant**, President, The Bar Association of India
- **Bakhtiyar Tuzmukhamedov**, Vice-President, Russian Association of International Law; Vice-Chairperson of the Committee Against Torture

14:30–16:00

Congress Centre
conference hall B1

Law, Business, and Sanctions

Taking Care of Our Own: Legal Protection of Russian Businesses Abroad

Russian entrepreneurs doing business abroad have recently encountered a number of issues. These range from a corrosion of their rights to various forms of discrimination and the removal of entrepreneurial freedoms. A number of countries have taken political decisions which disregard established legal boundaries. What forms of legal protection do Russian entrepreneurs have recourse to? What countermeasures should be taken? What can be done to tackle discrimination faced by Russian businesses?

Moderator:

- **Vladimir Pligin**, Co-Chairman, Association of Lawyers of Russia; Honored Lawyer of the Russian Federation,

Panellists:

- **Stanislav Alexandrov**, Deputy Chairman of the Board, Association of Lawyers of Russia; State Secretary – Vice-President, Synergy Corporation
- **Vladislava Karelskaya-Zotova**, First Deputy of Head of Legal Department, Aeroflot
- **Yulia Karpova**, Managing Director, CIS Management B.V. (**online**)
- **Alexey Klishin**, Chairman of the Presidium, Interterritorial Bar Association "Klishin and Partners"; Chairman of the Commission on Legal Framework of Modern Integration Processes of the Russian Federation, Association of Lawyers of Russia
- **Vladimir Komarov**, Managing Partner, GRATA International; Head, Educational Center for Practical Jurisprudence at the Faculty of Law, St. Petersburg State University of Economics
- **Alexander Pakhomov**, Executive Director, CIS Management B.V.

- **Sergey Seliverstov**, Director for Legal Support of Administrative and Economic Activities and Judicial Work, Russian Export Center
- **Ivan Smirnov**, Managing Partner, Egorov Puginsky Afanasiev & Partners (St. Petersburg)

14:30–16:00

Congress Centre
conference hall B2

Law in International Relations

Legal Sovereignty as a Guarantee of National Security

Russia's legal system is key to its statehood, founded as it is on traditional values and long-established concepts and principles. And in the face of global challenges and sanctions, the legal field has been tasked with identifying the answers to today's difficult questions. A country's sovereignty is not only based on political and economic principles, but legal ones as well. How can legal sovereignty help guarantee national security? What threats require action now? How will legal systems look in the near future?

Moderator:

- **Vladimir Gruzdev**, Chairman of the Board, Association of Lawyers of Russia

Panellists:

- **Erna Hayriyan**, Chairman, Court of the Eurasian Economic Union
- **Andrey Klishas**, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Legislation and State Building of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Kononov**, Plenipotentiary Representative of the President of the Russian Federation in the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation
- **Aleksandr Savenkov**, Director, Institute of State and Law, Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Sergey Stepashin**, Chairman, Association of Lawyers of Russia; Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Territorial Development Fund
- **Irina Yarovaya**, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation (**online**)

14:30–16:00

Congress Centre
conference hall B3

Law in International Relations

Russia and Eurasia: A Shared Patent Space

In Eurasia, aspects related to intellectual property encompass both national and regional elements. In Russia, intellectual property is not only regulated by national legislation, but also by a number of international agreements. The development of regional registration systems has been a major achievement, since protection can now be obtained faster, more cheaply, and more easily across a number of countries simultaneously. However, there is still a wealth of untapped potential when it comes to using intellectual property to foster socioeconomic development in the region. Across Eurasia, work is under way to improve the regulatory framework underpinning the development of intellectual property ecosystems. What are the strategic areas and trends affecting the development of intellectual property in Eurasia? What legal mechanisms are required to support the development of the Eurasian intellectual property market? What new pathways are opening up in the development of intellectual property regulation? What is the role of regional integration bodies, and how will it change in the future? What are the prospects for creating a common space in the region with regards patents and product identifications?

Moderator:

- **Grigory Ivliev**, President, Eurasian Patent Office (EAPO) of the Eurasian Patent Organization

Panellists:

- **Sergey Fabrichnyi**, Director, Federal Agency for Legal Protection of Military, Special and Dual Use Intellectual Activity Results
- **Kamran Imanov**, Chairman of the Board, Intellectual Property Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan (**online**)
- **Yuri Kuznetsov**, Head of Patent Practice, Law Firm Gorodissky and Partners; Russian Patent Attorney; Eurasian Patent and Design Attorney
- **Timur Mansurov**, Head, Science and Technology Cooperation and Innovation Division, Economic Cooperation Department, Executive Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States (**online**)
- **Tatyana Neshataeva**, Judge, Court of the Eurasian Economic Union
- **Ildar Shaikhutdinov**, Chief Executive Officer, Institute of Financial Business Development; Member of the General Council, All-Russia Public Organization Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia) (**online**)

- **Dmitry Volvach**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (**online**)
- **Natalya Zolotykh**, General Director, Transtechnology
- **Yuri Zubov**, Head, Federal Service for Intellectual Property (Rospatent)

14:30–16:00

Congress Centre
conference hall B4

People and Law

Performance Criteria for Research: Legal Challenges and Prospects

The new geopolitical landscape is impacting international cooperation in science and education. The government has set the objective of reforming how scientific work is appraised in light of recent sanctions, with the aim of encouraging innovation-led economic growth. The establishment of a national scientometric system is central to this, as efforts are made to improve legal regulation in the field of science.

- Changing approaches to scientometrics, including statistics relating to numbers of publications, digitalizing the big data system, and recording scientific results which will be used to support innovation-led socioeconomic development.
- Developing assessment criteria for scientific work, with the aim of coming up with rapid responses and supporting long-term development, including with regard to legal support for grants and other forms of competitive support.
- Development prospects for areas related to outcomes of scientific work, including number of publications, improving academic citation databases, and developing a federal programme to support leading Russian scientific journals.

Moderator:

- **Oleg Belyavsky**, Director, Russian Foundation for Basic Research

Panellists:

- **Vladislav Arkhipov**, Head of the Department of Theory and History of State and Law, St. Petersburg State University
- **Alexander Bondar**, Director of the Department of Educational and Scientific and Technical Activities, Ministry of the Russian Federation for Civil Defense, Emergency Situations and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters
- **Mikhail Fomin**, General Director, Integration: Education and Science
- **Sergey Kabyshev**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Science and Higher Education
- **Igor Matskevich**, Professor of the Department of Criminal Law and Criminology, Lomonosov Moscow State University
- **Peter Serkov**, First Deputy Chairman of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation
- **Elvin Teimurov**, Director, Higher School of Law of Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin
- **Wei Yang**, Professor, Associate Dean of Basic Medical College of the Department of School of Medicine, Zhejiang University (**online**)

14:30–16:00

Congress Centre
conference hall D1

Law, Business, and Sanctions

A Life without Bankruptcy: Saving and Revitalizing Businesses Here and Now

- Restructuring debt: can approval be gained out of court?
- Who are debt restructuring clients? What can be done to encourage an agreement?
- Trust and transparency with regard transactions and financial standing as the key to rehabilitation.
- Identifying locations and ways of holding a dialogue: procedural and legal options.

Moderator:

- **Vadim Soldatenkov**, Head of the Bankruptcy Proceedings Department of the Federal Tax Service of Russia

Panellists:

- **Elena Borisenko**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Gazprombank
- **Konstantin Chekmyshev**, Deputy Head, Federal Tax Service of the Russian Federation
- **Ivan Podbereznyak**, Deputy General Director, Russian Small and Medium Business Corporation
- **Aleksandr Selivanov**, Deputy Director of the Department of Legislative Activities, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Ilya Torosov**, First Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

14:30–16:00

Congress Centre
conference hall D2

Digital Transformation

Digitalization of Law: Challenges, Goals, Prospects

During the roundtable the experts will discuss various aspects related to the digitalization of law in general and the rule-making process in particular. The session will touch upon issues related to the evolution of law digitalization, its transition to machine-readable format, as well as the digitalization of the rule-making process in the Russian Federation and abroad. It is also planned to discuss the implementation of the machine-readable law concept adopted in 2021, and the possibility and necessity of updating it. Additionally, the session will cover the transfer of normative acts in machine-readable format, the pros and cons of such transfer, the existing experience in the digitization of normative acts, including administrative regulations, and further plans for the transition to a machine-readable format. It is also planned to discuss the priorities in the digitalization of rulemaking and known best practices. The panellists will also examine if the participants of the rulemaking process are ready to switch to digital rulemaking, plus the current status of regulatory policy in the field of rulemaking digitalization, as well as potential solutions to existing problems in this area. The session is also expected to include dialogue with government representatives and leading professionals, as well as members of scientific, legal, and business communities.

Moderator:

- **Dmitry Ter-Stepanov**, Deputy General Director – Director of Regulatory Control, Digital Economy

Panellists:

- **Pavel Goncharenko**, First Deputy Head of the Office of the Mayor and Government of Moscow
- **Sergey Izrailit**, Director of Development and Planning Department, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Alexey Khersontsev**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Malakhov**, Head of Digital Development, Center for Strategic Research Foundation
- **Irina Sirenko**, Vice President, Government Relations, VK
- **Anton Vashkevich**, Managing partner, Legal technology company «Simplawy»

Front row participants:

- **Alexandra Arnautova**, Expert on Legislative Initiatives, Center for Research, Testing and Approbation of Import-Independent Solutions, State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom
- **Andrey Bezrukov**, Deputy Chief of Staff of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Yuri Chulyukov**, Consultant, Sekvora LLC
- **Oleg Dyachenko**, First Deputy Head, Main Control Department of the Moscow Region
- **Lev Gershanok**, Director of Legal Department, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Ivanov**, Deputy Head, Legal Department of Russian Railways
- **Igor Kondrashov**, Vice-President - Director of the Legal Department, Sberbank
- **Ilya Kucherov**, Deputy Director, Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law under the Government of the Russian Federation
- **Stanislav Lakhtin**, Head of the Project Working Group, Committee for the Development of a Safe Environment in the Sphere of Digital Technologies
- **Dmitry Panyukov**, Employee, Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (**online**)
- **Vasily Pushkin**, Head, Department of Development and Methodology of Digital Transformation, Inter RAO (**online**)
- **Vladimir Verkhovodov**, Employee, Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation
- **Alexander Zhuravlev**, Chairman of the Commission for Legal Regulation of Ensuring the Digital Economy, Association of Lawyers of Russia; Co-Founder, Moscow Digital School

14:30–16:00

Congress Centre
conference hall D3

People and Law

Cancel Culture: The Right to Cancel, or a Cancellation of Rights?

A number of societies which have proclaimed the loftiest democratic ideals have seen the rise of a new way of regulating social interactions over the past decade. During this time, cancel culture has been consistently cultivated in the West, leading to societies placing less emphasis on legal assessments of individual behaviour, and more on collective hate and obstruction campaigns against people. Indeed, the principles employed appear to more resemble those of a primitive society. In just a few years, cancel culture has gained so much momentum that it can be employed not just to individual people, but entire nationalities, cultures, and even countries. What is the legal take on cancel culture? What was it that caused this shift away from societal responsibility for current events and towards collective irresponsibility? Will the law endure in the fight against cancel culture?

Moderator:

- **Alexander Tsyppin**, Writer, Scriptwriter

Panellists:

- **Andrey Klishas**, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Legislation and State Building of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Anatoly Kucherena**, Chairman of the Presidium, Bar Association Kucherena and Partners; Doctor of Law
- **Andrey Loginov**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation
- **Mikhail Piotrovsky**, General Director, The State Hermitage Museum
- **Vadim Vinogradov**, Dean of the Faculty of Law, National Research University Higher School of Economics; Head of the Working Group on Legislation in the Field of Internet Technologies and Digitalization, Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation

14:30–16:00

Congress Centre
conference hall E12

People and Law

Psychological Help: Perfecting the Legal Framework

Right here and right now Russian Federation urgently needs an improvement of legal regulation in the area of psychological help. The problem has several roots. First, there is no holistic, systemic law regulating psychological help on the federal level. Legal regulation of these services is performed in the sectoral federal laws and is of fragmentary nature. Moreover, the definitions used in the legislation are ambiguous, there are no unified approaches to the content of the conceptual meaning of the term. Second, there is an imbalance between the number of actual and/or potential recipients of psychological help on the one hand, and the state and society's abilities to render such help on the other hand. Both issues are caused by the absence of a unified system of psychological help in the Russian Federation, by the lack of qualified professionals in this sphere, and by missing requirements for professional standards.

Moderator:

- **Irina Kirkora**, Deputy Chairman of the Presidential Council for the Development of Civil Society and Human Rights

Panellists:

- **Eduard Grabar**, Founder, Head, Academy of Human Mental Evolution LLC; organizer, project coordinator, International Conference on Counseling, Coaching and Practical Psychology
- **Olga Khokhlova**, Senator, Member of the Federation Council Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Social Policy
- **Evgeniy Korchago**, Chairman, Managing Partner, Korchago & Partners Bar Association
- **Dmitry Panov**, Deputy, Legislative Assembly of St. Petersburg
- **Gayane Shtoyan**, Senior Associate, Advocate, Mediator, BGP Litigation Moscow City Law Office
- **Nina Tkach**, Head of Secretariat, Center for Public Procedures "Business Against Corruption"

14:30–16:00

Pavilion F
conference hall F1

Control, Oversight and Regulation

Improving Legislation and State Regulation of Legally Mandatory Bidding Processes: Russian and Global Experience

At the present stage, the institute of bidding has become very important for the economy overall. Bidding has become a standard form of state and municipal participation in economic affairs, ensuring equal access of all potential participants to public property and public finances. However, even the fields where the transactions parties are exclusively private entities, tenders are also becoming increasingly popular, being a tool to improve the efficiency of transactions. In this regard, Russia sees a rapid development of legal tender regulation in sectoral legislation: land, forest and water legislation, legislation on subsoil resources, and so on. One of the main tasks for ensuring equal access to state (municipal) property and other associated rights is the introduction of a single procedure for conducting tenders and the participation of entrepreneurs in such tenders in a single digital environment. During the session, the panellists will consider key issues related to the development of state regulation of bidding, which is mandatory by law in the current economic environment.

Moderator:

- **Gennady Magazinov**, Deputy Head, Federal Antimonopoly Service of the Russian Federation (FAS Russia)

Panellists:

- **Irina Akimova**, Partner, BGP Litigation
- **Ricardo Medeiros de Castro**, Deputy Chief Economist, Administrative Council for Economic Defense of the Federative Republic of Brazil - CADE (**online**)
- **Anna Katamadze**, Deputy Head, Federal Treasury
- **Artem Molchanov**, Deputy Government of the Yaroslavl Region
- **Konstantin Pikhtin**, Executive Director, Sberbank-AST
- **Andrey Stepanenko**, General Director, Managing Partner, Founder, Auction House of the Russian Federation
- **Elena Volkova**, Minister of the Government of the Moscow Region for Competition Policy

14:30–16:00Congress Centre
conference hall E11**People and Law****The Right to Self-Defence and Protection of the Home: Theory and Law Enforcement**

Questions of the permissible limits to self-defence are raised periodically and are becoming quite acute and high-profile. The principle 'My home is my castle' is, in many countries, associated with constitutional guarantees giving the right to sanctity of the home. "To protect people who protect themselves and protect the life and health of others," said President Putin on 9 December 2021 at a meeting of the Human Rights Council. The right to sanctity of the home is a crucial constitutional human right. On 31 May 2022, a Plenum of Russia's Supreme Court amended its 2012 Resolution No. 19 'On application by courts of the legislation on reasonable defence and infliction of harm when restraining a crime perpetrator'. Today, when protecting themselves, Russian citizens must assess the nature of the danger of violence or threat, are restricted by the limits of reasonable force in self-defence, while the criminal is not restricted in any way. As practice has shown, there are cases when people who were protecting their own lives and those of their children find themselves in court as accused and receive actual custodial sentences. If, as a result of self-defence, the attacker dies, this almost always means a custodial sentence. Without the law being amended, will the latest clarification issued by the Supreme Court have any material effect on judicial practice in cases of exceeding reasonable force in self-defence? How should law enforcement practice be shaped to protect people's own lives and health, and those of people close to them, as well as when they fulfil their civic duty to protect people under attack?

Moderator:

- **Aleksandr Kozlov**, Advisor to the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation

Panellists:

- **Michael Gushchin**, President, Federation of Practical Shooting of Russia
- **Michael Mawashi**, Musician, Public Figure, Blogger
- **Irina Pankina**, Deputy, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee on State Building and Legislation, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Oleg Zatelepin**, Judge of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

Front row participants:

- **Aleksei Petryanin**, Director of the Nizhny Novgorod Branch, St. Petersburg Academy of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation
- **Tatiana Sergeeva**, Auditor, Accounts Chamber of the Tula Region
- **Marina Yarosh**, Head, Moscow Collegium of Advocates named after Major General of Justice A.S. Kudryashov

16:30–18:00Congress Centre
conference hall B1**Control, Oversight and Regulation****How to Lower Regulation Burden: Calculate the Execution Costs or Structure Them?**

Almost one and a half years have passed since the completion of the 'regulatory guillotine'. Such a comprehensive legislative reform took place for the first time in Russian history and was completed on a rather tight deadline. As part of this work, it was possible to revise mandatory requirements, systematize them, and get rid of the redundant ones. Now comes the time to revise the requirements based on an assessment of the compliance costs. The Moscow government assessed a number of mass mandatory requirements and prepared proposals for their abolition or mitigation in order to create a favourable business environment. The issue of assessing the costs of compliance with mandatory requirements becomes particularly relevant in the context of providing businesses with maximum freedom in order to overcome economic instability and solve import substitution problems. Reducing the regulatory burden can provide entrepreneurs with savings that can be used for investment purposes. Another way to reduce costs is to systematize mandatory requirements, creating registers and catalogues of requirements. On the one hand this will allow to create information systems based on those registers; on the other hand, it would allow in-depth analytics on the frequency of checking requirements and on their actual implementation.

This task is complicated by the fact that mandatory requirements are enshrined in legislation in a hierarchical manner, i.e. each subsequent normative act specifies, discloses and describes this or that requirement in greater detail. To what extent are requirements and permitting regimes a barrier to business creation/scaling? Which mandatory requirements remain the most problematic from the perspective of entrepreneurs? At what level should mandatory requirements be fixed? And what should the regulatory structure look like? What can or should be contained in departmental acts of regulatory bodies?

Moderator:

- **Alexey Bobrovsky**, Economics Correspondent

Panellists:

- **Svetlana Alekseeva**, Deputy Head, Head of Digital Transformation, Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Supervision (Rosselkhoznadzor)
- **Alice Bezrodnaya**, Deputy Minister of Justice of Russian Federation
- **Evgeny Danchikov**, Minister of the Government of Moscow, Head of the Main Control Department of the City of Moscow
- **Andrey Guryanov**, General Director, League of Waste Paper Processors; Director for Interaction with Federal Executive Authorities, PTsBK Group of Companies
- **Andrey Kashanin**, Deputy Director, Institute of State and Municipal Administration, Higher School of Economics
- **Alexey Khersontsev**, State Secretary – Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Petrovichev**, Vice President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses OPORA RUSSIA; Managing Director of the Bureau for the Protection of the Rights of Entrepreneurs and Investors
- **Vladimir Pligin**, Co-Chairman, Association of Lawyers of Russia; Honored Lawyer of the Russian Federation,
- **Dmitry Timofeev**, Vice President for Government Relations and Corporate Relations, PJSC "PIK-Specialized Homebuilder"

Front row participant:

- **Ekaterina Avdeeva**, Head of the Expert Center for Criminal Law Policy and Enforcement of Judicial Acts, All-Russia Public Organization Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)

16:30–18:00

Congress Centre
conference hall B2

[Law, Business, and Sanctions](#)

Community Service: Points of View from Society, Business, and Government

On 29 April 2021 the Russian government issued order 1138-r, which gave official approval to a concept outlining the development of the penal system to the year 2030. One area of focus is the development of a network of correctional centres for those serving sentences which do not involve isolation from society. This will be done by using the property of the penal system, regional governments, and organizations. There are a number of reasons why taking such a step is necessary. When convicts suffer from a rupture in social ties, the lack of proper employment opportunities, and the influence of criminal subcultures at prisons, the recidivism rate increases. Currently it is at 44%. In addition, imprisoning convicts is more expensive to the state than keeping them at correctional centres. These centres need to have a total capacity of up to 100,000. While 182,000 convicts currently have the option of applying for imprisonment to be replaced with community service, this will only be granted to those who have shown improvement and are on the path to rehabilitation. This target is expected to be met in 2024. Convicts at correctional centres will benefit from full employment and the chance to rebuild social ties. This initiative, together with social adaptation, rehabilitation and resocialization efforts after release, will lead to a reduction in recidivism.

Moderator:

- **Eduard Petrov**, Deputy Director, Head of Legal Programs Production Service, Russian Television and Radio Broadcasting Company (RTR)

Panellists:

- **Alexander Efremov**, Managing Director, Dobroflot Group of Companies
- **Alexander Kholodov**, Member, Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Aleksandr Matveenko**, Acting Deputy Director, The Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN)
- **Eva Merkacheva**, Member, Moscow Public Monitoring Commission
- **Tatyana Mineeva**, Commissioner for Entrepreneurs' Rights Protection in Moscow
- **Tatiana Moskalkova**, High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation
- **Rustam Nigmatullin**, First Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Tatarstan
- **Andrey Nikitin**, Governor of Novgorod Region

- **Aleksey Sitnikov**, Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation for the Protection of Competition
- **Georgy Volkov**, Chairman of Moscow Public Monitoring Commission
- **Vsevolod Vukolov**, Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation

Front row participants:

- **Ivan Chekmarev**, Minister of Industry and Trade of the Novgorod Region
- **Elena Korobkova**, Head of the Directorate Organizing the Execution of Non-Custodial Sentencing, The Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN)
- **Oleg Lazarenko**, Head of the International Department for Ensuring Cooperation with the CIS Countries, International Cooperation and Protocol Events of Case Management, Federal Penitentiary Service
- **Dmitry Sharov**, Deputy Head of the Department of Affairs, Federal Penitentiary Service
- **Alexei Sysoev**, General Director, Vostokcement LLC

16:30–18:00

Congress Centre
conference hall D1

Justice and Litigation

The Professionalization of Judicial Proceedings

Article 48 of the Russian constitution enshrines the right to receive professional legal aid, including free legal aid in cases provided for by law. However, due to a number of reasons, it has become difficult to ensure this right. This is primarily reflected in the low quality of legal services, particularly when it comes to representing the client's interests in court. As a result, requirements for judicial representatives have recently been raised. Now, representatives at civil, arbitration and administrative cases must have a higher legal education or a degree in law. However, practice has shown that having a higher legal education alone is not a sufficient guarantee that a judicial representative is properly qualified. Most lawyers are unregulated – they are not bound by rules of professional ethics, and cannot be struck off due to providing poor-quality legal services. The lack of clear criteria for assessing lawyers enables them – in the case of providing poor legal assistance – to avoid liability and continue their bad practice. This also applies to lawyers who have lost their status by disciplinary procedure. The current procedure for representation does not encourage public confidence in the Russian state and its guarantees as set out in the constitution. What requirements should be applied to court representatives? Who should assess whether they meet the requirements? How should the mechanism allowing lawyers to act as judicial representatives be designed?

Moderator:

- **Mikhail Barshchevsky**, Plenipotentiary Representative of the Government of the Russian Federation at the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

Panellists:

- **Maxim Beskhmel'nitsyn**, Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Dubenetsky**, Managing Director, DOM.RF; Vice President, DOM.RF Bank
- **Alla Generalova**, Head of Tax Practice, SIBUR
- **Yuri Ivanenko**, Judge, The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation
- **Sergey Pepelyaev**, Managing Partner, Pepeliaev Group
- **Yury Pilipenko**, President, Federal Chamber of Lawyers of the Russian Federation
- **Stepan Zaitsev**, Legal Director, Siemens

Front row participants:

- **Elena Avakyan**, Vice President, The Russian Federal Bar Association
- **Gennady Sharov**, Vice President, Federal Chamber of Lawyers of the Russian Federation; Representative of the Council of the Federal Chamber of Lawyers of the Russian Federation in the Southern Federal District

16:30–18:00

Congress Centre
conference hall D2

Control, Oversight and Regulation

Re-Domiciliation: Window of Opportunity

The legal mechanism of re-domiciliation has existed in Russian law for almost 4 years. It was introduced in August 2018, when a series of laws was adopted to create special administrative regions (SAR) on Oktyabrsky and Russky islands in order to bring back Russian business there and to attract international companies to migrate from foreign jurisdictions. At that time, the main features for SAR residents included the possibility to apply foreign law to regulate internal corporate relations, as well as tax conditions comparable to popular international jurisdictions. Given that large Russian businesses have traditionally been arranged using foreign holding structures, the introduction of significant sanctions against

Russian beneficiaries and their assets in 2022 led to a situation where many companies encountered serious difficulties in carrying out various operations in foreign jurisdictions. Under the new conditions, the logical choice for many was to relocate controlled foreign companies to the SARs. As a consequence, the number of SAR residents has increased significantly since the end of February. This was facilitated by significant changes in the SAR legal regime:

Thus, the order of relocation was updated to reflect the current conditions, as well as liberalization of some mandatory requirements for SAR residents;

In addition, SAR residents were given a new legal mechanism of asset protection: the possibility of registration of international personal funds (lifetime and posthumous) in the territory of SAR;

Next on the agenda is amending the Russian legislation with a famous foreign legal tool: issuance of shares with a different volume of rights. The corresponding bill has been submitted to the State Duma.

Moderator:

- **Galina Naumenko**, Partner of the Tax Practice, Technologies of Trust

Panellists:

- **Elena Borisenko**, Deputy Chairman of the Management Board, Gazprombank
- **Alexander Panin**, Managing partner, PB-Legal
- **Ilya Torosov**, First Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

Front row participant:

- **Maria Mazo**, Director of Project Legal Support Department, Russian Copper Company

16:30–18:00

Congress Centre
conference hall D3

Justice and Litigation

Judicial Mechanisms: Dialogue between the EAEU Court and National Courts

• Requests for prejudicial rulings as a form of dialogue between the EAEU Court and the courts of member states. Which judicial bodies should be given the right to seek recourse from the EAEU Court? Should a request for a prejudicial ruling come at the initiative of the parties to the dispute? Should there be the option to question the validity of decisions made by the Eurasian Economic Commission under requests for prejudicial rulings? What should be the nature of documents issued following consideration of a prejudicial ruling request? What legal force should they carry?

• What is the correlation between EAEU law and legislation of member states when it comes to the practice of the EAEU Court and national courts? Mechanisms for resolving conflicts: making appropriate interpretations and not applying regulations that are contrary to EAEU law. The role of the EAEU Court and the courts of member states in upholding the supremacy of constitutional human rights and freedoms. Issues concerning the inadmissibility of retroactively applying decisions by the Eurasian Economic Commission and the protection of the economic rights of individuals and business entities.

• Reconciling judicial proceedings in the EAEU Court and national courts. Should the legislation of member states allow for the suspension of proceedings due to the plaintiff's application to the EAEU Court, or for reviewing the case in light of new circumstances?

• Key issues related to the digitalization of legal proceedings in Eurasia. Issues surrounding the recognition of e-signatures; the possibility of participating in judicial proceedings remotely; the use of digital databases.

Moderator:

- **Mark Entin**, Head of the European Law Department, MGIMO University

Panellists:

- **Zholymbet Baishev**, Judge, Court of the Eurasian Economic Union
- **Konstantin Chaika**, Deputy Chairman, Court of the Eurasian Economic Union
- **Sergey Knyazev**, Judge, Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation
- **Yury Kobets**, Deputy Chairman, Supreme Court of the Republic of Belarus
- **Elena Maksyuta**, Judge, Supreme Court of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- **Wilhelmina Shavshina**, Partner, Head of International Trade and Customs Practice, B1

16:30–18:00

Congress Centre
conference hall D4

People and Law

The Development of Legal Education in the Russian Federation

Legal education is key to the government's objective of improving legal awareness among the public. The country's legal education system plays a crucial role. It has a direct bearing on legal evolution, on public perception, and on the efficiency of all public bodies. The legal system requires a constant influx of qualified, knowledgeable, and professional personnel. It is therefore important to focus on the development of legal education in Russia with the goal of training specialists for work at public bodies. Other aims include developing criteria and approaches to training legal specialists for work at government and municipal bodies across all levels. What global trends in legal education are in evidence today? In today's world, how relevant is it to have specializations devoted to different areas, such as state law, civil law, or criminal law? Would it be prudent to move towards narrower specializations, such as public body lawyers, corporate lawyers, criminal lawyers, civil institution lawyers, procedural lawyers, and law-enforcement lawyers? If law-enforcement is excluded as a key part of a lawyer's professional activities from the federal education standard covering jurisprudence, might there be any negative consequences?

Moderator:

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

Panellists:

- **Olga Alexandrova**, Rector, The All-Russian State University of Justice
- **Sergey Belov**, Dean of the Faculty of Law, St. Petersburg State University
- **Viktor Blazheyev**, Rector, Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)
- **Alexander Golichenkov**, Dean of the Faculty of Law, Lomonosov Moscow State University
- **Sergey Kabyshev**, Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Science and Higher Education
- **Anzor Muzaev**, Head of the Federal Service for Supervision in Education and Science
- **Sergey Stepashin**, Chairman, Association of Lawyers of Russia; Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Territorial Development Fund
- **Evgeny Zabarchuk**, First Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation

Front row participants:

- **Ekaterina Ilgova**, Rector, Saratov State Law Academy
- **Mikhail Krotov**, Judge, The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation
- **Aleksandr Savenkov**, Director, Institute of State and Law, Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Oleg Vavilov**, Director of the Department of Civil Service and Personnel, Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation
- **Elena Zakharkina**, Deputy Director, Federal Bailiff Service
- **Yuri Zhdanov**, President of the Russian Section, International Police Association

16:30–18:00

Congress Centre
conference hall E11

Control, Oversight and Regulation

Legal Regulation of Carbon Pricing: The Domestic and International Market

The launch of Russia's cap-and-trade programme is steadily approaching. The Sakhalin pilot scheme – marking a transitional step in the programme – will begin to operate this year. There is little doubt that the new foreign policy environment will affect Russian carbon regulation, so we must again ask ourselves what the Russian ETS will look like. What business prospects exist in the new carbon credit market? What experience should Russia draw upon? Can Russia's programme be integrated with other countries' emissions trading systems?

Moderator:

- **Elena Kuritsyna**, Director of the Corporate Affairs Department, The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)

Panellists:

- **Oksana Gogunskaya**, General Director, Kontur (**online**)
- **Laktineh Jade**, Founder, Laktineh & Co.
- **Mikhail Kazantsev**, Partner, Head of Practice for Government Relations, Real Estate and Subsoil Use, Egorov Puginsky Afanasiev & Partners
- **Milena Milich**, Acting Minister of Ecology of the Sakhalin Region (**online**)
- **Dmitry Pristanskov**, State Secretary – Vice-President, Norilsk Nickel

July 1, 2022

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall D1

People and Law

Family Law in the 21st Century: Institutions and Values

A strong family is the basis for a strong state. Families not only offer the most valuable thing – life – but are crucial to the healthy upbringing of a child and personal development. They shape a person's future success, and act as a link between an individual, society, and the state. They promote moral values and that which is most important in life. In Russia, traditional family values serve as the foundation for the successful development of the entire country. They provide the key to a healthy society guided by a strong moral and spiritual compass. And indeed, this is why spiritual and moral values form the basis of domestic policy in the country, with education, and preserving and strengthening the institution of the family (as it is commonly understood) at the fore. Russia is pursuing a consistent policy to support the traditional family and promote legal initiatives aimed at incorporating traditional values into the normative social order. This position is reflected in a number of regulatory documents, including the Concept for State Family Policy to 2025 (approved by Russian Government Decree No. 1618-r dated 25 August 2014), the new text of the Constitution of the Russian Federation dated 4 July 2020, and the 2021 National Security Strategy (approved by Russian Presidential Decree No. 400 dated 2 July 2021). In each of these documents, the promotion of traditional values was set out as a key priority and the basis for strengthening national sovereignty. This kind of state-level support for traditional family values serves as an example and buttress for other nations – particularly those intending to follow their own ideological pathway to further development and to defend universal human values.

- Strengthening traditional spiritual and moral values, and preserving the cultural and historical heritage of the peoples of the Russian Federation.
- The development of a safe information space, and tackling influences considered psychologically destructive to the formation of family values.
- Not the norm: minorities and transgender people.
- Supporting the interests of Russian families abroad in the context of today's international agenda.
- Addressing issues related to the collection of child support payments.

Moderator:

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

Panellists:

- **Alexander Bugaev**, First Deputy Minister of Enlightenment of the Russian Federation
- **Konstantin Chuychenko**, Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation
- **Olga Khokhlova**, Senator, Member of the Federation Council Committee of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on Social Policy
- **Anton Korobkov-Zemlyansky**, Press Officer, European Media Group (EMG)
- **Anna Kuznetsova**, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Anastasia Melnikova**, Actress
- **Natalya Moskvitina**, President, Women for Life Foundation for the Support of Families, Motherhood, and Childhood
- **Ramasubramanian Venkataraman**, Judge, Supreme Court of the Republic of India
- **Abbess Xenia (Chernega)**, Head of the Legal Department of the Moscow Patriarchate; Abbess, Alekseevsky Stauropogial Convent

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall D2

Law in International Relations

The Legal Framework for the Development of the Arctic in the Context of Global Change

The Arctic is of strategic importance to the Russian Federation. There is therefore a need to develop a robust national and international legal framework that delineates national jurisdiction in the region. Environmental protection, the prospecting and exploitation of resources, and attempts to define limits of state sovereignty, the boundaries of the continental shelf, navigation regimes, and control of the seabed have become particularly pressing issues in light of a range of factors. These include a refocusing of foreign trade onto alternative markets, rapid climate change, and the development of infrastructure in the Arctic. Efforts to address these challenges need to be based on the norms and principles of international law. In addition, consideration needs to be given to Russia's preferential position in the Arctic, given historical and regional factors.

- Defining national jurisdiction.

- Unlocking the region's investment and technological potential.
- Environmental protection and cooperation on ecological issues.
- International cooperation.
- Navigation and the Northern Sea Route.

Moderator:

- **Anastasia Likhacheva**, Dean of the Faculty of World Economy and World Politics, National Research University Higher School of Economics

Panellists:

- **Nikolay Korchunov**, Ambassador-at-Large of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation; Chair of the Senior Arctic Officials, Arctic Council
- **Dmitry Pristanskov**, State Secretary – Vice-President, Norilsk Nickel
- **Ekaterina Salugina-Sorokovaya**, General Director, International and Comparative Law Research Center
- **Elena Shumilova**, Member of the Committee on Federal Structure, Regional Policy, Local Self-government and Affairs of the North, Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Pavel Volkov**, State Secretary, Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East and the Arctic

10:00–11:30

Congress Centre
conference hall D3

[Justice and Litigation](#)

Issues Related to the Development of the Sports Justice System

Russia's recognition of priority jurisdiction by the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne makes it much more difficult for professional athletes and sports bodies to protect their rights under Russian law. In many instances, they are unable to do so in Russian courts or arbitration proceedings, and are obliged to go to the CAS – an international body – in order to resolve a Russian domestic dispute. To change this situation, a number of legislative amendments were made in Russia in 2020, including to the Labour Code, Civil Procedure Code, Federal Law on Sport, and others. These outlined the creation of a national centre for sports arbitration. However, its jurisdiction in sports disputes is frequently hampered by the requirements set out by international sporting federations or associations. With Russian athletes, sports teams, and sporting federations being banned from international tournaments, it has become important to examine new ways of building a management system for Russian sport. This should encompass guidelines regulating subordination to the rules, norms and regulations set out by international federations, as well as to the sports dispute review system. This session will focus on possible ways of changing the sports management system, and the implications these may have for sports dispute review procedures. The possible rejection/restriction of the jurisdiction of national sporting federations and arbitration courts also raises the question of how to develop the national sports justice system.

Moderator:

- **Andrey Tereschenko**, Partner, Head of the Tax Practice Group, Pepeliaev Group

Panellists:

- **Viktor Blazheyev**, Rector, Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)
- **Vladimir Katkov**, Chairman, Disciplinary Committee of the Russian Ice Hockey Federation; Member of the Ethics Committee, Russian Olympic Committee
- **Sergey Nagikh**, Arbitrator, National Center for Sports Arbitration; Head of the Department of Theory of Law and Comparative Law, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Nikolay Peshin**, Pro-Rector for Research, Russian International Olympic University (**online**)
- **Kirill Volzhenkin**, General Director, BALTIKA

12:15–13:45

Congress Centre
conference hall B1

[Law, Business, and Sanctions](#)

Universities and Business: Legal Aspects of Effective Cooperation

Practical experience is essential to high-quality education. However, partnerships between universities and companies raise a number of legal issues. Now, senior figures from the legal departments of leading Russian universities are ready to share their case studies and enter into a dialogue with company lawyers.

- Establishing company facilities at universities (departments, labs, etc.): reaching talent, or an unnecessary headache?
- Company training and internships for students: potential pitfalls.
- Network partnerships between universities and companies: combining resources to provide training.
- Involving companies in course quality assessment: learning to forget the phrase, "forget everything you learnt at university".

- Joint scientific development: sharing intellectual property.

Moderator:

- **Aliya Ermakova**, Senior Director for Legal Affairs, National Research University Higher School of Economics

Panellists:

- **Denis Arkhipov**, Managing Partner, Egorov Puginsky Afanasiev & Partners
- **Alexander Bolokhonov**, Head of Legal Support for the North-West Region, MegaFon
- **Marina Lavrikova**, Senior Vice-Rector for Academic Activities, Saint Petersburg State University
- **Aleksey Nikiforov**, Director for Legal Support, Intellectual Property and Tender Committees, SIBUR
- **Natalia Shepeleva**, Head of Legal Department, Skolkovo Institute of Science and Technology (SkolTech)
- **Victor Vaypan**, Vice-Rector for Innovative Scientific and Technological Development, Lomonosov Moscow State University
- **Semen Yankevich**, Deputy Dean for Academic Affairs of the Faculty of Law, National Research University Higher School of Economics

Front row participant:

- **Nikolay Feoktistov**, General Director, Voskhod Law Firm

12:15–13:45

Congress Centre
conference hall B2

Digital Transformation

The Transformation of Private Law in an Era of Digital Platforms

The ubiquitous spread of digitalization is posing new challenges to legal doctrines and judicial practices. This is particularly the case with the introduction of digital platforms, which are providing new ways for market participants to interact with one another. A comprehensive response to these challenges was provided by the adoption of two EU directives. Directive 2019/770 concerned contracts for the supply of digital content and digital services, while Directive 2019/771 included, among other things, provisions on purchase/sale agreements concluded remotely, and on the sale of digital content together with hard copy. As a result, new legislation has been implemented which has heralded a new phase of development for European contract law. This legislation overcomes a range of challenges associated with digitalization, including the supply of digital content and digital services. Some aspects of it reinforce tried and tested concepts in traditional contract law. However, it is also marked by several major new developments in order to factor in specific aspects related to digital products and the way they are delivered. Clearly, these new legislative developments are set to play a key role – not just in terms of protecting consumer rights, but in the doctrinal transformation of European contract law as a whole. These new approaches in European legislation evidently demonstrate that contract law needs to address a range of issues that go far beyond current legal regulation in order to develop further. The modernization of contract law therefore requires an understanding of the wholesale transformation of private law in the digital era. It may be necessary to rethink traditional views regarding the relationship between the law of obligations and property/intellectual property law. It appears prudent to make a new distinction between these sub-sectors, and to revise traditional views on how they relate to one another. This is particularly the case if data is recognized under contract law, without said law being able to guarantee sufficient protection of assets. And it is already clear that a range of prerequisites exist for legal tools to work effectively in this context. In the European Union and beyond (particularly in Russia and other Eurasian nations), it has become crucial for new concepts, principles, and rules in the field of contract law and private law as a whole to be developed. This is so that they can be adapted to effectively regulate the changing socioeconomic relations of the digital age.

Moderator:

- **Anton Rudokvas**, Professor of the Department of Civil Law, St. Petersburg State University

Panellists:

- **Vladislav Arkhipov**, Head of the Department of Theory and History of State and Law, St. Petersburg State University
- **Boris Makevnin**, Director for Digitalization and Information Technologies, T Plus
- **Andrey Manuilov**, General Director, Northwest Expert Bureau
- **Stanislav Tkachenko**, Professor of the Department of European Studies, St. Petersburg State University
- **Mikhail Zhuzhzhlov**, Senior Associate, Corporate Law and M&A Practice, Legal Form Tomashevskaya & Partners

12:15–13:45

Congress Centre
conference hall D4

Digital Transformation

Court Automation: Robot Judges on the Way?

It was 30 years ago now that Deep Thought first tied Grandmaster Anthony Miles in a chess tournament. Nine years later, in 1997, Garry Kasparov, the thirteenth world chess champion, played a super match against IBM's Deep Blue. Four years ago, the legal robot LegalApe 2.8 proved that computers were ready to participate in a high-level simulation of a real legal dispute. Many legal institutions, like some other areas of human activity, have shown potential for algorithmic development, which involves the use of a clear sequential tree of conditions and decisions leading to specific legal conclusions. The text of many legal acts is based on logical constructs of a similar nature: if a party has committed a certain act, there will be a certain consequence, if the party meets certain characteristics, it is entitled to a particular status, and so on and so forth. As a result, the possibility of automation has been explored for a straightforward category of court cases that follows an algorithm prescribed by procedural codes and considers formal circumstances alone when issuing a judicial act. It was cases of precisely this category that were automated for a pilot court project that took place in the Belgorod region. A virtual assistant justice of the peace was developed to analyze incoming applications for court orders from the Federal Tax Service and prepare drafts of court orders based on the established algorithms. Can AI successfully be used to automate and streamline court processes and free up judges to focus on real legal disputes? Might we see a full-fledged autonomous robot judge in the near future? We'll be looking for the answers to these and other questions in our roundtable discussion.

Moderator:

- **Aleksey Sugar**, Head of Legal Support, Megafon Retail

Panellists:

- **Elena Avakyan**, Vice President, The Russian Federal Bar Association
- **Kirill Buryakov**, General Director, Doczilla
- **Hayk Hovhannisyan**, Managing Partner, HAP Law firm
- **Anton Pronin**, Corporate Innovation Director, Head for LegalTech, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Andrey Solovyov**, Deputy Chairman, Arbitration Court of the Moscow Region (**online**)
- **Oleg Uskov**, Chairman, Belgorod Regional Court (**online**)

Front row participants:

- **Vadim Fedorov**, Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation
- **Kanat Mussin**, Minister of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan

12:15–13:45

Congress Centre
conference hall B3

Digital Transformation

Forensic Examination at the Forefront of Attempts to Tackle Today's Challenges

This session will aim to foster a constructive dialogue on innovation in forensic examination. Participants will analyse and systematize modern practices in the development and implementation of new areas of forensic research in the context of today's challenges. Consideration will also be given to training forensic experts in new areas of forensic research. The following topics will come under focus:

- Today's challenges in relation to legal proceedings and international cooperation in the development and implementation of new areas of forensic research in Eurasia.
- The interdependence of scientific and technological trends and the boundaries of expertise used in legal proceedings.
- Innovative approaches to improving the classification of and methodological support for the most popular types of forensic examinations.
- Harmonization-related issues in the development of new areas of forensic research at public forensic institutions and educational organizations.
- The development and implementation of modern educational models to train forensic experts in new areas of forensic research.
- The role of standardization in ensuring a high level of competence and methodological support for the work of forensic experts.
- The importance of accreditation, quality management systems, validation, and certification as tools to improve the quality of forensic work.
- Examples of international and regional cooperation in the development of new areas of forensic research.

Moderator:

- **Georgiy Omelyanyuk**, Deputy Director, Russian Federal Center for Forensic Science of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation

Panellists:

- **Farit Aminev**, Professor of the Department of Criminalistics and Local Law, Institute of Law of the Institution of Higher Education "Bashkir State University"

- **Elena Galyashina**, Director, Center for Legal Expertise in the Sphere of Counteracting the Ideology of Terrorism and Prevention of Extremism; Professor of the Department of Forensic Examinations, Moscow State Law University named after O.E. Kutafin (MSUA)
- **Vladimir Gureev**, Vice-Rector for Science, Head of the Department, Professor of the Department of Civil Procedure and Organization of the Bailiff Service, All-Russian State University of Justice (RPA of the Ministry of Justice of Russia)
- **Irena Lapina**, Professor of the Department of Forensic Examinations, Institute for Advanced Studies and Retraining of Personnel of the State Committee for Forensic Examinations of the Republic of Belarus
- **Kaliolla Seitenov**, First Vice-Rector, Law Enforcement Academy under the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- **Evgeny Zabarchuk**, First Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation

12:15–13:45

Congress Centre
conference hall B4

[Law, Business, and Sanctions](#)

Intellectual Property: Globalization or Limitation of Scope?

Legal regulation governing intellectual property today appears to indicate that two contradictory trends are at play. On the one hand, globalization is helping to increase protection of exclusive rights, strengthen the position of major rights holders, and expand the protection of exclusive rights beyond national regulation. However, on the other hand, globalization has led to a growing desire to introduce additional restrictions on rights in ways which may benefit individual countries, society as a whole, or certain groups. It is therefore crucial to strike a balance capable of protecting the interests of all parties. Given that some rights holders have abruptly abandoned their obligations to licensees in Russia, these issues are now cast in a particularly strong light.

- Disputes surrounding Eurasian patents.
- Changing approaches to intellectual property in the digital realm.
- Issues related to the enforced restriction of the validity of exclusive rights.
- Restrictions on exclusive copyright and related rights in the context of globalization.
- The potential to improve EAEU regulation in the field of intellectual property.

Moderators:

- **Lyudmila Novoselova**, Chairman, Court for Intellectual Rights
- **Elena Pavlova**, Head of the Department of Intellectual Rights, Private Law Research Centre under the President of the Russian Federation named after S.S. Alexeev

Panellists:

- **Nikita Danilov**, Senior Lecturer, Department of Digital Technology and Biolaw, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Igor Drozdov**, Chairman of the Board, Skolkovo Foundation
- **Vitaly Kalyatin**, Professor of the Department of Intellectual Rights, Russian School of Private Law, Private Law Research Centre under the President of the Russian Federation named after S.S. Alexeev
- **Maria Kolzendorf**, Deputy Head of the Department of Generalization of Judicial Practice and Statistics, Court for Intellectual Property Rights; Lecturer, Faculty of Law, Department of Digital Technology Law and Biolaw, National Research University Higher School of Economics
- **Sergey Losev**, Leading Research Fellow, Department of Civil, Environmental and Social Law Research, Institute of Legal Research, National Center for Legislation and Legal Research of the Republic of Belarus; Associate Professor of the Department of Intellectual Property Rights, Faculty of Law, Belarusian State University
- **Olesya Shmarakova**, Head of the Practice of Legal Support for the Use and Commercialization of Intellectual Property, Gazpromneft Expert Solutions

12:15–13:45

Congress Centre
conference hall D1

[Law in International Relations](#)

Sport is a Right

Russian sport is going through a difficult time due to external pressure and isolation. A striking example of unsportsmanlike behaviour was the banning of Russian Paralympians, tennis players, soccer players, chess players, and even cyberathletes from participating in tournaments. Mass exclusion of Russian athletes from international competitions can drag on and result in their exclusion from the next Olympic Games. Discrimination, marginalization, and other kinds of restrictions are forms of violation not only of athletes' rights, but also of the human right to work. Obviously, this threatens the fundamental principles of sport. The session is expected to discuss relevant problems of sport, affecting the fulfilment of people's right to sport. Particular attention will be paid to the legal aspects of sports development, legal protection and guarantees for participants in both Russian and international sporting events. What will Russian sport look like in the near future and what role can the law play in its fate? What are the main problems of implementing the right to sport? How and when will Russian sports be internationally represented again?

Moderator:

- **Elena Spiridonova**, Executive Director – Chief of Staff, Russian Bar Association; Member of the Public Council under the Ministry of Sports of the Russian Federation

Panellists:

- **Dmitry Alekseev**, Head of Legal Department, ESforce Holding
- **Viktor Blazheyev**, Rector, Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)
- **Aleksandr Kiknadze**, Deputy Executive Director, Russian Ice Hockey Federation; Arbitrator, The National Sports Arbitration Center
- **Svetlana Orlova**, Auditor of Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation
- **Denis Rogachev**, Deputy Secretary General, The Football Union of Russia; Arbitrator, The National Sports Arbitration Center; Head of the Department of Sports Law, Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)
- **Ilya Vasiliev**, Associate Professor of the Department of Theory of State and Law, Scientific Supervisor of the Master's Program "Lawyer in the Field of Sports Law", St. Petersburg State University

12:15–13:45Congress Centre
conference hall D2

Digital Transformation

FinTech and Law: Digital Technologies and Financial Security

As Russia comes under unprecedented sanctions, issues surrounding national security have come to the fore. Today, no other country has come under more sanctions than Russia (7,374 as of 1 May 2022). Western nations have made no secret of the fact that these sanctions are in part intended to put Russia at a technological disadvantage across all areas of the economy. And the biggest restrictions have been those placed on the financial system. A range of Russian banks have been disconnected from SWIFT, two of the world's biggest payment systems – Visa and Mastercard – have ceased operation, and Apple Pay and Google Pay no longer serve Russian customers. These are the most heavily publicized examples, but by no means serve as an exhaustive list of the consequences arising from the geopolitical standoff between Russia and the West. What are the aims and objectives of the further digitalization of the financial sector? How effective is government policy and the Bank of Russia in supporting the technological development of the financial market? What are the prospects for using digital financial technologies as part of Russia's counter-sanctions policy? What does the future hold for the country's digital currency?

Moderator:

- **Aleksandr Sitnik**, Professor of the Department of Financial Law, Department of Civil Law, Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)

Panellists:

- **Roman Artyukhin**, Head, The Federal Treasury
- **Andrey Borisenko**, Deputy Director of Legal Department, Central Bank of the Russian Federation
- **Lyudmila Kharitonova**, General Director, Managing Partner, Zartsyn & Partners Legal Company LLC
- **Alexey Minbaleev**, Head of the Department of Information Law and Digital Technologies, Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)
- **Oksana Nogina**, Professor of the Department of Administrative and Financial Law, St. Petersburg State University
- **Nidhi Saxena**, Assistant Professor of the Faculty of Law, Sikkim State University (**online**)

12:15–13:45Congress Centre
conference hall D3

Control, Oversight and Regulation

Regulation Reform: Justify, then Introduce!

The large-scale regulation reform is in full swing. 2020 saw the adoption of a legislative framework for the new reform. Together with the business community the government organized and analyzed all the requirements, which led to cancellation of 143,000 out of 318,000. New regulative mechanisms like preventive visits or long-distance inspections have been introduced to control these requirements. The question remains: is this enough so that the requirements are met, while the inspections do not occur.

Moderator:

- **Konstantin Nikitin**, Vice President, Center for Strategic Research Foundation

Panellists:

- **Svetlana Alekseeva**, Deputy Head, Head of Digital Transformation, Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Supervision (Rosselkhoznadzor)
- **Ekaterina Dmitrikova**, Associate Professor of the Department of Administrative and Financial Law, St. Petersburg State University
- **Elena Klimenko**, Deputy Head, Main Control Department of the City of Moscow
- **Anton Lebedev**, Expert in Digital Law
- **Alexander Litvak**, Director, Department of Regulatory Policy and Regulatory Impact Assessment, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Petrovichev**, Vice President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses OPORA RUSSIA; Managing Director of the Bureau for the Protection of the Rights of Entrepreneurs and Investors
- **Mikhail Romanov**, First Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on the Control
- **Andrey Spiridonov**, Deputy Director, Regulatory Policy Department
- **Alexander Vdovin**, Director of the Department of State Policy in the Field of Licensing, Supervisory Activities, Accreditation and Self-Regulation, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Vyacheslav Vitushkin**, Chief of Staff, The Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation

Front row participant:

- **Igor Sudets**, Deputy Director of the Department of State Policy in the Field of Licensing, Supervisory Activities, Accreditation and Self-Regulation, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

12:15–13:45Congress Centre
conference hall E11[People and Law](#)**Platform-Based Work: Creating a New Area of Law**

Online platforms provide a new way of working which sidesteps the traditional dichotomy of being either employed or self-employed. The use of platforms to work on a regular basis is an area which is yet to be fully covered by law. Today, most countries are attempting to find ways of incorporating this form of working into their systems regulating social and economic relations. Around the world, legal precedents often end with recognition being given to a worker's fundamental rights as per standard employment. However, these developments should not be viewed as a move towards equating platform-based work with traditional employment, given the regulatory vacuum that continues to exist. How should the interests of companies be taken into account so as to not scare away the players of a rapidly growing market? Conversely, what should be done to avoid any negative social consequences? What balance should be struck between the realities of the innovation economy and a fair labour market?

Moderator:

- **Irina Kirkora**, Deputy Chairman of the Presidential Council for the Development of Civil Society and Human Rights

Panellists:

- **Oleg Babich**, Head of Legal Department, Confederation of Labor of Russia
- **Andrei Budarin**, Deputy Head, Federal Tax Service of Russia (**online**)
- **Anton Danilov-Danilyan**, Co-Chairman, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia) (**online**)
- **Andrei Korchak**, Chief Executive Officer, MyGig
- **Elena Mukhtiyarova**, Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Protection of the Russian Federation (**online**)
- **Alexey Nyanenko**, Deputy General Director for Legal Affairs, PROFI.RU
- **Elizaveta Turbina**, Legal Director, Yandex Go
- **Ekaterina Avdeeva**, Head of the Expert Center for Criminal Law Policy and Enforcement of Judicial Acts, All-Russia Public Organization Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia)

12:15–13:45Pavilion F
conference hall F1[Justice and Litigation](#)**BRICS Investment Arbitration: Innovative Concept from SPbU**

Many would agree that international investment arbitration today is in crisis. Most existing institutions of this kind today demonstrate apparent pro-investor policy. As a result, active protection of public and social interests creates risks of multimillion dollar claims from investors for the states. Other significant problems include the duration and high cost of dispute resolution, the lack of appeal procedures in the arbitration system itself, and the possibility of external interference from the states (with risks of politicized positions of national courts).

As new global economic structures are being formed, BRICS may become a platform where a fundamentally new model of arbitration institution could emerge: a permanent, non-discretionary investment arbitration. BRICS countries represent all the world's main legal traditions and different cultural, economic, and political models. Thus, this body could become a prerequisite for the formation of the most universal means of resolving investment disputes. It is within the BRICS framework that a balanced model of investment arbitration could be created. It would ensure effective proceedings and would maintain the trust of both investors and states, which is key to the development of investment activities while maintaining a balance between economic and social interests.

St. Petersburg State University offers the concept of creating an investment arbitration institute, which provides a solution to the described problems for discussion to the professional community and specialized bodies of state power.