

RUSSIA–AFRICA ECONOMIC FORUM PROGRAMME

October 23-24, 2019, Sochi

Programme accurate as at October 24, 2019

23 October 2019

10:00–13:00

Forum plenary hall

Plenary session

Russia and Africa: Uncovering the Potential for Cooperation

Address by the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin

Address by the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt Abdelfattah Al-Sisi

Moderator:

- **Irina Abramova**, Director, Institute for African Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences; Corresponding Member, Russian Academy of Sciences

Panellists:

- **H.E. Amani Abou-Zeid**, Commissioner for Infrastructure and Energy, African Union Commission
- **Dmitry Kobylkin**, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Kostin**, President and Chairman of the Management Board, VTB Bank
- **Phuthi Mahanyele-Dabengwa**, Chief Executive Officer, Naspers Ltd
- **Benedict Okey Oramah**, President, Chairman of the Board of Directors, African Export–Import Bank (Afreximbank)
- **Maxim Oreshkin**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- **Andrey Slepnev**, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Export Center
- **Stergomena Lawrence Tax**, Executive Secretary, Southern African Development Community (SADC)

12:00–13:00

Forum plenary hall

Plenary session

Introducing Russia to Africa

African economies are currently striving to achieve inclusive growth and sustainable development – efforts which must be supported by constant technological progress. Today's global technological landscape is becoming increasingly digital, opening up new opportunities to overcome challenges facing Africa and the entire world, such as famine, inequality, illiteracy, and disease. Digital technologies are changing approaches to communication, leading to more effective governance and increased access to government services. Technology is bringing together solutions across a range of sectors to form comprehensive projects, while creating a single value-added growth chain and an integral mechanism for strengthening human capital – something which is vital for young African economies. What technological solutions could help countries in Africa to accelerate growth in prosperity? What should be the starting point for implementing information and communications technology? Which areas would give the greatest rewards? What needs to be done to train personnel for this new technological wave?

Moderator:

- **Maxim Oreshkin**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

Panellists:

- **Oleg Belozеров**, Chief Executive Officer – Chairman of the Executive Board, Russian Railways
- **Sergey Gorkov**, General Director, Chairman of the Management Board, Rosgeologia
- **Andrey Guryev**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, PhosAgro
- **Yakov Itskov**, Director of Alumina Business, RUSAL
- **Kirill Komarov**, First Deputy General Director, Director of Development and International Business Unit, ROSATOM State Atomic Energy Corporation
- **Andrey Kostin**, President and Chairman of the Management Board, VTB Bank
- **Dmitry Mazepin**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, URALCHEM
- **Alexey Overchuk**, Deputy Commissioner, Federal Tax Service of Russia
- **Mushegh Sahakyan**, Director for International Development, Yandex.Taxi
- **Veronika Skvortsova**, Minister of Health of the Russian Federation

- **Alexander Vedyakhin**, First Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank
- **Sergey Yushin**, Head of the Executive Committee, National Meat Association

12:30–14:00

Tolstoy conference hall

Creating Joint Projects

Current Objectives in Developing the Housing Construction Market on the African Continent

Access to housing is one of the most pressing issues facing most African countries. Modern housing and a comprehensive approach to spatial planning can help ensure sustainable urban development and socioeconomic growth. We must now determine the needs of the housing construction market in African countries and identify joint solutions and ways of working together to achieve the most effective results in the shortest possible time. Practical steps aimed at identifying, supporting, and implementing joint projects are vital to such partnerships. What needs to be done to enter the first stage of constructing residential districts? What can governments do to support foreign investment? What mutually beneficial financial instruments are required? What needs to be done to provide inclusive access to safe and affordable housing and ensure high-quality development planning?

Moderator:

- **Nikita Stasishin**, Deputy Minister of Construction, Housing and Utilities of the Russian Federation

Welcome address:

- **Vladimir Yakushev**, Minister of Construction, Housing and Utilities of the Russian Federation

Panellists:

- **Hon. Samuel Atta Akyea**, Minister of Works and Housing of the Republic of Ghana
- **H.E. Ousmane Mey Alamine**, Minister of Economy, Planning and Regional Development of the Republic of Cameroon
- **Ibrahima Kourouma**, Minister of Urban Affairs and Spatial Planning of the Republic of Guinea
- **Peya Mushelenga**, Minister of Urban and Rural Development of the Republic of Namibia

Front row participants:

- **Vladimir Padalko**, Vice President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Kirill Zakharin**, Managing Director, DOM.RF

12:30–14:00

conference hall 1

Collaborating in the Humanitarian and Social Sector

Humanitarian Cooperation: Development Goals and Corporate Social Responsibility

Humanitarian partnership between Russia and African countries is becoming increasingly important. It is an area covering the development of human capital (education and culture), social programmes, healthcare, and access to essential benefits supporting people's lives and national development in countries across the continent. Russian companies are paying more and more attention to social development in the countries in which they operate. How can African nations overcome poverty, disease, and conflict? In what areas do governments and international organizations need corporations to step in? What social responsibility and humanitarian programmes are already being implemented by Russian companies in Africa?

Moderator:

- **Alexey Bobrovsky**, Head of the Economic Programme, Russia 24 TV Channel

Panellists:

- **Rasul Botashev**, Member of the Committee of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on International Affairs
- **Andrey Martirosov**, Member of the Board, WaterGen Russia
- **Eleonora Mitrofanova**, Head, Federal Agency for the Commonwealth of Independent States Affairs, Compatriots Living Abroad, and International Humanitarian Cooperation
- **Valentin Tapsoba**, Regional Director of the Southern African Bureau, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
- **Olga Timofeeva**, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Vadim Titov**, President, Rusatom-International Network

12:30–14:00

conference hall 2

Collaborating in the Humanitarian and Social Sector

Russia and Africa: Science, Education, and Innovation for Economic Development

The accelerated development of both Russia's and Africa's economic potential is inextricably linked to scientific output and the improvement of general education and professional training. The 21st century has heralded the rise of the knowledge economy. Scientific research and development results in new products and industries, and is able to make a vital contribution to tackling current social and economic challenges facing our countries. The Soviet Union made an invaluable contribution to developing the scientific and educational potential of a number of African countries. What can Russia offer today in terms of developing science and education in Africa, particularly as part of the African Union's Agenda 2063? What new opportunities does cooperation in science and education with countries of the African continent present to Russia?

Moderator:

- **Irina Abramova**, Director, Institute for African Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences; Corresponding Member, Russian Academy of Sciences

Panellists:

- **H.E. Abdoulaye Yero Balde**, Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research of the Republic of Guinea
- **Yuriy Balega**, Vice-President, Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Vladimir Filippov**, Rector, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia
- **Aiah Gbakima**, Minister of Technical and Higher Education of the Republic of Sierra Leone
- **Mikhail Kotyukov**, Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
- **H.E. Mohamed Methqal**, Ambassador, General Director, Moroccan Agency for International Cooperation
- **Igor Morozov**, Deputy Chairman, Committee for Science, Education, and Culture of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation
- **H.E. Maria do Rosario Braganca Sambo**, Minister of Higher Education, Science, Technology and Innovation of the Republic of Angola
- **Hon. Elioda Tumwesigye**, Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation of the Republic of Uganda
- **H.E. Hala Helmy Elsaid Younes**, Minister of Planning, Monitoring and Administrative Reform of the Arab Republic of Egypt
- **Pavel Zenkovich**, First Deputy Minister of Enlightenment of the Russian Federation

12:30–14:00

conference hall 3

Forging Economic Ties

The Role of Media in Russian–African Relations

The African continent is becoming ever more important in today's international order. It plays a crucial role in the development of global economic ties and international relations, as well as in the construction of a stable and comprehensive international security system. Russian–African relations are adding an additional dimension to developments, especially with the boost provided by rapidly expanding links across a vast range of areas. The media can, and indeed must be a decisive factor in building effective ties. Africa is frequently portrayed in the media as suffering from numerous intergovernmental, religious, and ethnic conflicts, political and economic instability, and an array of demographic and social problems. Knowledge of today's Russia and the steps being taken by its political leaders to tackle global challenges is also given little space in the continent's media landscape. What issues are currently being encountered in the formation of the modern media landscape? What role does the media play in Russian–African relations? What are the prospects for collaboration in the information sphere? What needs to be done to develop a Russian media agenda in Africa? What is the role and place of Russia in the information space of Africa today?

Moderators:

- **Mikhail Gusman**, Chairman, Russian National Committee of UNESCO's International Programme for the Development of Communication; Vice-President, News Agency World Council (NACO)
- **Khalil Hashimi Idrissi**, Managing Director, Maghreb Arab Press (MAP)

Panellists:

- **Mikhail Bogdanov**, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation; Special Presidential Representative for the Middle East and Africa
- **Artem Kozhin**, Deputy Director, Department of Information and Press, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Vladimir Kuznetsov**, Director, United Nations Information Centre in Moscow
- **Xavier Messe A Tiati**, Director General, Cameroonian News Agency

- **Sergey Mikhaylov**, General Director, Russian News Agency TASS
- **Albert Kofi Owusu**, General Manager, Ghana News Agency
- **Alexey Vasiliev**, Honorary President, Institute for African Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences; Chef Editor, Asia and Africa Today Journal
- **Alexey Volin**, Deputy Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation

14:30–16:00

Dostoevsky conference hall

Creating Joint Projects

Transport Infrastructure on the African Continent: Opportunities to Implement Joint Projects

In partnership with Russian Railways

The transport sector in Africa possesses excellent potential for development. The continent's railways offer great promise, as do joint ventures. Several African nations have prioritized the development of their transport infrastructures, particularly given transport's ability to spur growth in key industries. The expansion of transport links brings with it additional jobs and expertise, and improves quality of life for the local population. Russia is able to offer technology and expertise at the very forefront of construction, planning, engineering, and equipment supplies. However, there remain a number of barriers to the market, as well as a lack of financing and country-specific risks. What prospects exist in the African market for Russian companies and suppliers today? And what forms of government support and guarantees could beneficiary countries in Africa provide for comprehensive projects implemented inside their borders?

Moderator:

- **Bronwyn Nielsen**, Founder, Chief Executive Officer, Nielsen Media and Associates; Editor-in-Chief (2013–2017), CNBC Africa

Panellists:

- **H.E. Amani Abou-Zeid**, Commissioner for Infrastructure and Energy, African Union Commission
- **Petrus Fusi**, Chief Executive, Transnet International Holdings SOC Ltd
- **Aboubaker Omar Hadi**, Chairman, Djibouti Ports and Free Zones Authority
- **Alexander Misharin**, First Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Russian Railways
- **John Edward Tambi**, Advisor to the President of the Republic of Sierra Leone
- **Martin Vaujour**, Chief Executive Officer, TMH International

Front row participants:

- **Leonid Dolgov**, Export Sales Director, GAZ Group
- **Basma Soudani**, Director of Political Affairs, Information and Cabinet, Arab Maghreb Union

14:30–16:00

Pushkin conference hall

Forging Economic Ties

Financing as an Essential Instrument of Economic Growth in Africa

The African continent has enormous economic potential and is actively integrating into the system of international economic relations. Prospects for Russia to increase its trade with African countries are directly linked to the diversification of its merchandise exports. However, this is only a realistic aim if international financing channels are put in place to facilitate growth in trade. Given the interest in Russia and Africa increasing economic cooperation, new solutions need to be found to implement ambitious trade projects. Is it possible to speak of a revival of foreign trade and of its subsequent development? What can be done to find reliable financial partners? What are some potential barriers to expanding the volume of financing for joint Russian–African deals? What are the solutions to these problems?

Moderator:

- **Nikita Gusakov**, Chief Executive Officer, EXIAR

Panellists:

- **Daniil Algulyan**, Deputy Chairman, State Development Corporation VEB.RF
- **Atanas Bostandjiev**, Chief Executive Officer, Gemcorp Capital LLP
- **Amr Kamel**, Executive Vice President for Business Development and Corporate Banking, African Export–Import Bank (Afreximbank)
- **Alexander Krasnoselskiy**, Member of the Executive Management Board, Chief Business Officer, Gazprombank Switzerland
- **Admassu Tadesse**, President, Chief Executive Officer, Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank (TDB)

- **Alexander Vedyakhin**, First Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank

Front row participants:

- **H.E. Pravin Jamnadas Gordhan**, Minister of Public Enterprises of the Republic of South Africa
- **H.E. Mohamed Maait**, Minister of Finance of the Arab Republic of Egypt
- **Andrey Slepnev**, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Export Center

14:30–16:00

Tolstoy conference hall

Creating Joint Projects

Contribution of Nuclear Technologies in the Development of Africa

In partnership with the ROSATOM State Atomic Energy Corporation

Today, African countries face major challenges. Rapid population growth and the worsening energy crisis are constraining economic growth on the continent. The poor transport infrastructure, reduced access of the population to health services, low level of education and food supply insecurity are severely hampering Africa's efforts to improve the quality of life in the region. It is clear that to solve these problems a large-scale development programme is required, including a strategy based on achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Nuclear technologies can become a driver for socioeconomic development and a comprehensive solution to the systemic continent-wide problems. What is the first step that should be made in order to promote nuclear technologies in Africa? Is the use of nuclear technologies in the energy sector sufficient to implement the ambitious developmental plans for the region? What opportunities will open up for African countries after the implementation of nuclear technologies? Which approach to the implementation of national nuclear programmes is the most effective for newcomer countries?

Moderator:

- **Khethiwe Nkuna**, Head of Corporate Citizenship and Inclusion and Diversity Lead, Accenture

Panellists:

- **Amged El-Wakeel**, Chairman of the Board, Nuclear Power Plants Authority of the Arab Republic of Egypt
- **Claver Gatete**, Minister of Infrastructure of the Republic of Rwanda
- **Getahun Mekuria Kuma**, Minister of Innovation and Technology of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
- **Alexey Likhachev**, Director General, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM
- **Najat Mokhtar**, Deputy Director General, Head of the Department of Nuclear Sciences and Applications, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- **Roland Msiska**, Head, Zambia Atomic Energy Agency

14:30–16:00

conference hall 1

Forging Economic Ties

Economic Sovereignty for Africa: Problems and Solutions

In partnership with International Agency for Sovereign Development (IASD)

In order to fulfil their development objectives and meet the needs of their citizens, countries in Africa are compelled to turn to foreign sources of financing. However, these mainly take the form of credit from international financial institutions and direct loans whereby the creditor imposes socioeconomic and political requirements which limit a country's sovereignty. Sovereign bonds and other forms of borrowing on the capital market account for just a small proportion of African debt, but some countries on the continent are still unable to access this form of financing. As a result, more than USD 100 billion of borrowing potential is going untapped. More than USD 200 billion of existing debt could be refinanced under less stringent conditions. Are traditional approaches to assessing the borrowing potential of African nations suitable? What is the real cost of concessionary financing from the IMF and World Bank? Why is it that multinational corporations extracting minerals in Africa are able to attract capital on far better terms than countries where these natural riches are located? What will be the consequences for African countries if the current economic model continues to be used? What is the formula for restoring economic sovereignty and accelerating national development across the African continent? What can be done to ensure that money which has been pocketed by outside figures gets returned to Africa?

Moderator:

- **Otto Bitjoka**, President, Unione delle Comunita Africane d'Italia

Panellists:

- **Samba Bathily**, Founder, Africa Development Solutions (ADS); Co-Founder, Chief Executive Officer, Solektra International

- **Leonid Fituni**, Deputy Director for Research, Director, Centre for Global and Strategic Studies, Institute for African Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Sergei Glazyev**, Member of the Board, Minister in Charge of Integration and Macroeconomics, Eurasian Economic Commission
- **Paulo Gomes**, Co-Founder, New African Capital Partners; Chairman, Paulo Gomes and Partners
- **Konstantin Malofeev**, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, International Agency for Sovereign Development (IASD)
- **Oleg Ozerov**, Deputy Director of Africa Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- **Samaila Zubairu**, President, Chief Executive Officer, Africa Finance Corporation (AFC)

Front row participant:

- **Mikhail Loktionov**, Partner, Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

14:30–16:00

conference hall 2

Creating Joint Projects

Russian–African Collaboration in the Diamond Industry

In partnership with ALROSA

The diamond mining industry is key to the economies of several African countries, accounting for a significant portion of income from exports. Today, diamond mining faces a number of industry-wide challenges, attempts to tackle which will determine its future. What is the potential for sharing experiences in diamond mining technology and industrial safety? What form could cooperation in sorting and marketing take? How can Russian and African companies work together in these areas? What can be done to ensure customer trust in diamonds? How can effective and responsible diamond supply chains be built from Africa to the global market? What should the role of industry organizations be in this matter?

Moderator:

- **Iris Van der Veken**, Executive Director, Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC)

Panellists:

- **Hon. Tom Alweendo**, Minister of Mines and Energy of the Republic of Namibia
- **Diamantino Pedro Azevedo**, Minister of Mineral Resources and Petroleum of the Republic of Angola
- **Winston Chitando**, Minister of Mines and Mining Development of the Republic of Zimbabwe
- **Stephane Fischler**, President, World Diamond Council (WDC)
- **Kennedy Hamutenya**, Chief Executive Officer, Namib Desert Diamonds (NAMDIA)
- **Sergey Ivanov**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Executive Committee, ALROSA
- **Dmitry Kobylkin**, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation
- **Jean-Marc Lieberherr**, Chief Executive Officer, Diamond Producers Association (DPA)
- **Alexei Moiseev**, Deputy Finance Minister of the Russian Federation
- **Albert Mukina**, Director General, La Société Minière de Bakwanga (MIBA)
- **Marcus Ter Haar**, Managing Director, Okavango Diamond Company
- **Yury Trutnev**, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation and Presidential Plenipotentiary Envoy to the Far Eastern Federal District
- **Killian Ukama**, Board Chairman, Zimbabwe Consolidated Diamond Company (ZCDC)

Front row participant:

- **Sandile Nogxina**, Special Adviser to the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy of the Republic of South Africa

14:30–16:00

conference hall 3

Forging Economic Ties

Investing in Africa

In 2050, Africa's total GDP will reach USD 29 trillion, exceeding the combined GDP of the US and the Eurozone in 2012. Pan-African and national growth strategies as well as global thinktanks' forecasts highlight the following growth areas and potential key drivers of the continent's rise in the medium and long term: commodities; infrastructure (utilities and roads) and industrialization; demography; education; an expanding middle class; and access to financial services. These factors will define the continent's investment outlook in terms of its future investment climate, current investments and their diversification. They have potential either to bolster or hamper capital inflows. Which countries can set a growth pattern for African states (China, Chile, India, Vietnam)? What lessons can be learnt from existing investment projects (Russia, China, India)? What are the reasons behind their successes and failures? To what

extent are such projects practicable in Africa? What are Africa's high-opportunity regions and economic sectors?

Moderator:

- **Charles Robertson**, Global Chief Economist, Renaissance Capital

Panellists:

- **Frank Adu Jr**, Chief Executive Officer, Managing Director, CalBank Limited
- **H.E. Danny Faure**, President of the Republic of Seychelles
- **Francis Gatare**, Chief Executive Officer, Rwanda Mines, Petroleum and Gas Board
- **Ahmed Heikal**, Founder, Chairman of the Executive Board, Qalaa Holdings
- **Monica Juma**, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade of the Republic of Kenya
- **Jean-Fidele Otandault**, Minister of Investment Promotion, Public and Private Partnership, Responsible for Improving the Business Climate of the Gabonese Republic
- **Bob van Dijk**, Group Chief Executive Officer, Naspers

16:30–18:00

Dostoevsky conference
hall

[Forging Economic Ties](#)

The Eurasian Economic Union and Africa: Trends and Opportunities to Develop Integrated Processes and Collaborate

Over the past few decades, economic integration processes have become an overarching trend in regional development throughout the world. They have helped member states to successfully embed themselves in the global economy and minimize the risk of crises occurring in various industries. Economic integration provides a new perspective on crucial projects related to infrastructure, logistics, energy, trade, agricultural and industrial development, digitalization, migration policy, and employment. It offers additional opportunities to form common approaches to issues concerning the environment, renewable energy, and other factors determining scientific and technological progress. In view of the substantial expertise that regional associations offer, the next logical step is to foster dialogue between them and exchange experience at the forefront of integration, with the aim of optimizing economic integration processes and collaborating on the widest possible range of issues. How are regional economic integration processes developing in Eurasia and Africa? Which areas offer the greatest potential for mutually beneficial partnership between regional integration bodies? How does integration affect the structure of the global economy? What benefits does economic integration in the two regions offer for business?

Moderator:

- **Nataliya Zaiser**, Chair of the Board, Africa Business Initiative Union

Panellists:

- **H.E. Amani Abou-Zeid**, Commissioner for Infrastructure and Energy, African Union Commission
- **H.E. Usha Chandnee Dwarka-Canabady**, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration and International Trade of the Republic of Mauritius
- **Caleb Fundanga**, President, Institute for Finance and Economics of the Republic of Zambia
- **Sergey Katyrin**, President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Liberat Mfumukeko**, Secretary General, East African Community (EAC)
- **Tigran Sargsyan**, Chairman of the Board, Eurasian Economic Commission

16:30–18:00

Pushkin conference hall

[Forging Economic Ties](#)

Doing Business in Africa: Challenges and Opportunities

Today, Africa is one of the most promising and fastest-growing regions of the world, with leading powers actively competing with one another. However, the continent should not be viewed as a single, monolithic market. Its economy varies from place to place in terms of type, scale, and structure. Africa today is a place of great political, cultural, ethnic, and religious diversity. As a result, each country has a unique business culture, requiring an individual approach from any company wishing to enter its market. What is the business and administrative environment like in the countries of the continent? What specific features of competition can be identified? What cultural and civilizational aspects should be taken into account in order to successfully do business in Africa?

Moderator:

- **Alexander Shokhin**, President, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)

Panellists:

- **Irina Abramova**, Director, Institute for African Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences; Corresponding Member, Russian Academy of Sciences
- **Mikhail Anichkin**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Peacemaker International Security Centre
- **Gabriel Curtis**, Minister of Investments and Public and Private Partnerships of the Republic of Guinea
- **Youssouf Moussa Dawaleh**, President, Chamber of Commerce of Djibouti
- **H.E. Yoweri Museveni**, President of the Republic of Uganda
- **H.E. Olusegun Obasanjo**, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (1976–1979), (1999–2007)
- **Dmitry Osipov**, Chief Executive Officer, Uralkali; Chairman, Russian-Nigerian Business Council
- **Evgeny Pakermanov**, President, Rusatom Overseas
- **Viktor Radko**, Chief Executive Officer, United Manganese of Kalahari
- **H.E. Richard Randriamandrato**, Minister of Economy and Finance of the Republic of Madagascar
- **Bob van Dijk**, Group Chief Executive Officer, Naspers
- **H.E. Hala Helmy Elsaid Younes**, Minister of Planning, Monitoring and Administrative Reform of the Arab Republic of Egypt

Front row participants:

- **H.E. Mohcine Jazouli**, Minister Delegate to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Morocco, African Cooperation and Moroccan Expatriates
- **Adetokunbo Kayode**, President, Abuja Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- **Galina Sidorova**, Professor, Moscow State Linguistic University
- **Evgeny Tulubenskiy**, Chief Legal Officer, Corporate and Regulatory Affairs, Member of the Board of Directors, Nordgold

16:30–18:00

conference hall 1

Creating Joint Projects

Collaboration in Industry: Potential Areas of Growth

The development of high-tech and export-orientated industries in the Russian manufacturing sector has laid the groundwork for expanding areas of collaboration and launching ambitious long-term projects. What needs to be done to bring about a substantial improvement in collaboration between Russia and Africa? Which areas of cooperation are of most interest to Russian businesses and African nations? What projects and forms of Russian–African partnership are in need of financial support from parties such as Afreximbank?

Moderator:

- **Ekaterina Dyachenko**, Founder, Chief Executive Officer, B2B Export

Panellists:

- **Kirill Lipa**, General Director, Transmashholding
- **Denis Manturov**, Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- **Dmitry Mazepin**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, URALCHEM
- **H.E. Amr Nassar**, Minister of Trade and Industry of the Arab Republic of Egypt
- **Karima Nigmatulina**, General Director, Vi Holding
- **Benedict Okey Oramah**, President, Chairman of the Board of Directors, African Export–Import Bank (Afreximbank)
- **Edward Hinga Sandy**, Minister of Trade and Industry of the Republic of Sierra Leone
- **Andrey Slepnev**, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Export Center
- **Yuriy Slyusar**, General Director, United Aircraft Corporation (UAC)
- **Stergomena Lawrence Tax**, Executive Secretary, Southern African Development Community (SADC)

16:30–18:00

conference hall 2

Creating Joint Projects

Russia–Africa: Cooperation in the Energy Sector

Africa currently has a population of over one billion people. It boasts a huge wealth of resources and is undergoing rapid growth. By 2050, Africa could become one of the world's major economies. One of the essential conditions for achieving such ambitious results is an effective energy policy which preserves

Africa's unique natural resources. How can we make effective use of the resource potential of African states, including their energy resources? Which international partners must Russia and Africa collaborate with in the energy sector? Does ensuring a range of different investment streams in energy projects serve as a guarantee for the successful development of the energy sector? How will the 'green agenda' affect development and change the structure of the energy sector in Africa?

Moderator:

- **Bronwyn Nielsen**, Founder, Chief Executive Officer, Nielsen Media and Associates; Editor-in-Chief (2013–2017), CNBC Africa

Panellists:

- **Mikhail Margelov**, Vice President, Transneft
- **H.E. Gabriel Mbagi Obiang Lima**, Minister of Mines and Hydrocarbons of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea
- **Onajite Paul Okoloko**, Group Chief Executive Officer, Group Managing Director, Notore Chemical Industries Plc
- **Aziz Rabbah**, Minister of Energy, Mines and Environment of the Kingdom of Morocco
- **H.E. Yury Sentyurin**, Secretary General, Gas Exporting Countries Forum (GECF)
- **Pavel Sorokin**, Deputy Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation
- **Wale Tinubu**, Group Chief Executive, Oando PLC

16:30–18:00

conference hall 3

[Forging Economic Ties](#)

Digital Transformation as a Driver of State Development

Today, digitalization is a major driver of state development. Effective e-government simplifies communication between people and the state, and helps create an effective system for departments to interact with one another. As a result, people gain quicker access to government services. In turn, this leads to greater user satisfaction, and substantial monetary savings. How can a balance be struck between economizing and providing high-quality services? How can people's needs be determined and met with maximum efficiency? Urban development and city transformation through technological means into a safe and comfortable environment is a contemporary global trend. What is the key factor launching technological transformation? Which technologies are primary and defining for gaining the smart city status?

Moderator:

- **Andrey Belozerov**, President, NGO Smart Cities

Panellists:

- **Francois Guibert**, Chief Executive Officer, Economic Development Board of the Republic of Mauritius
- **Leon Juste Ibombo**, Minister of Posts, Telecommunications and the Digital Economy of the Republic of the Congo
- **Claudette Irere**, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Innovation of the Republic of Rwanda
- **Natalya Kasperskaya**, President, InfoWatch Group
- **Tigran Khudaverdyan**, Managing Director, Yandex
- **H.E. Stella Tembisa Ndabeni-Abrahams**, Minister of Communications and Digital Technologies of the Republic of South Africa (RSA)
- **Konstantin Noskov**, Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation
- **Evgeny Radashkevich**, Deputy Director General for Special Projects, Voskhod Scientific Research Institute

24 October 2019

09:00–10:30

Dostoevsky conference
hall

Forging Economic Ties

Technological Sovereignty and Security in a Digital World: Solutions to Tomorrow's Challenges

Africa's fast-growing commercial sector is making rapid inroads in the virtual space. African companies are overcoming problems related to communication and financial infrastructure and choosing to immediately build their business online, implementing modern mobile solutions as they do so. However, the cybersecurity measures used by these fast-growing companies cannot keep up with their rapid development, leaving the companies vulnerable to cybercriminals. In terms of governmental information systems, a monopolization of global IT markets by a handful of major Western corporations could result in financial losses in Africa, threatening citizens' personal safety and Africa's sovereignty at large. Russian companies are global leaders in digital security and are capable of protecting African businesses from cyber threats while ensuring digital sovereignty for African states. Success can be guaranteed through building partnerships between African and Russian companies and training up an IT security workforce in each country. What cybersecurity measures does Africa currently need? What forms of cyberspace partnerships is Russia able to offer Africa?

Moderator:

- **Andrey Bezrukov**, President, Technological Sovereignty Exports Association

Panellists:

- **H.E. Ayanda Dlodlo**, Minister of State Security of the Republic of South Africa (RSA)
- **Vladimir Freinkman**, Vice President for Marketing and Business Development, PROTEI
- **Dmitriy Komissarov**, General Director, New Cloud Technologies
- **Boris Simis**, Deputy Chief Executive Officer for Business Development, Positive Technologies
- **Pavel Stepanov**, Deputy General Director, Geoscan

09:00–10:30

Tolstoy conference hall

Creating Joint Projects

Business Associations in Russia and Africa: A Starting Point for Long-Term Business Partnership

A major barrier hindering greater cooperation between the Russian and African business communities is a lack of awareness regarding the current state of markets, along with trade and investment opportunities. There is also an insufficient level of trust towards potential partners. These issues can be solved through establishing an effective system of communication between public business associations in Russia and African nations. These organizations can both serve the interests of entrepreneurs, and also guarantee their reliability and integrity. In what ways could business associations help achieve qualitative growth in the number of business projects being implemented and foster cooperation? What can be done to effectively establish a system to support projects undertaken by Russian companies in Africa, and African companies in Russia? Could business diplomacy make up for the lack of government institutions and other means of aiding collaboration?

Moderator:

- **Alexey Repik**, Chairman, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia); Chairman of the Board, Group R-Pharm

Panellists:

- **Sergey Katyrin**, President, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Josue Madjitouloum**, President, National Business Patronage Organization of the Republic of Chad
- **Farit Mukhametshin**, Deputy Chairman of the Committee on International Affairs, Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
- **Richard Ngatia**, President, Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KNCCI)
- **Johannes Sebulela**, Founder, President, African Entrepreneurs Council
- **Agostinho Vuma**, President, Confederation of Business Associations of the Republic of Mozambique

Front row participants:

- **Jean-Marie Ackah**, President, General Confederation of Enterprises of the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire
- **Sergey Krasilnikov**, Vice President, Managing Director of International Relations and Integration Directorate, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)

09:00–10:30

conference hall 1

Creating Joint Projects

Using Minerals in Africa for the Benefit of Its Peoples

There is a long history of Soviet and Russian specialists participating in and supporting the systemic geological study of a number of countries on the African continent. Their work on natural resource bases has done a great deal to aid mineral extraction. These countries now have the opportunity to leverage modern means of geological research and exploration, and in doing so, continue the comprehensive study of subsoil resources. This could lead to new and globally unique sites being developed, both on land and the continental shelf. What are the main changes that have occurred in key international mineral deposits markets and what further changes are expected? What modern methods can Russia offer African countries in terms of exploration, prospecting, extraction, processing, and obtaining minerals from mining waste products and water supplies?

Moderator:

- **Alexander Chernikh**, General Director, Central Research Geological Exploration Institute of Non-Ferrous and Precious Metals (TSNIGRI)

Panellists:

- **David Francis**, Chief Minister of the Republic of Sierra Leone
- **Francis Gatara**, Chief Executive Officer, Rwanda Mines, Petroleum and Gas Board
- **Sergey Gorkov**, General Director, Chairman of the Management Board, Rosgeologia
- **H.E. Adil Ali Ibrahim**, Minister of Energy and Mining of the Republic of the Sudan
- **Boris Ivanov**, Managing Director, GPB Global Resources
- **Dmitry Kobylkin**, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation
- **Abdoulaye Magassouba**, Minister of Mines and Geology of the Republic of Guinea
- **Vladimir Marchenko**, Vice-President, ALROSA
- **Aziz Rabbah**, Minister of Energy, Mines and Environment of the Kingdom of Morocco
- **Viktor Radko**, Chief Executive Officer, United Manganese of Kalahari

Front row participants:

- **Alexander Ivanov**, First Deputy General Director for Mining and Metallurgy Projects, Vi Holding
- **Christopher Kiptoo**, Principal Secretary, Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives of the Republic of Kenya
- **Vadim Kosyanov**, Rector, Russian State Geological Exploration University named after Sergo Ordzhonikidze (MGRI)
- **Marina Liborakina**, Deputy General Director for Corporate Development and Communications, Techsnabexport

09:00–10:30

conference hall 2

Collaborating in the Humanitarian and Social Sector

Biosecurity: Current Projects and Opportunities for Cooperation

Global threats in today's interconnected world, such as epidemics of infectious diseases, have a huge impact on the development of African nations. Robust healthcare systems and the ability to react to these threats can boost prosperity and help countries to thrive. Over the past few years, the African continent has had to tackle outbreaks of dangerous infectious diseases affecting thousands of lives and costing national economies millions of dollars. Russia has a great deal of experience in reacting to health threats, and today is implementing large-scale projects in countries around the world. The productive ties with African countries which have traditionally existed, including in the business community, offer great potential for cooperation in studying infectious diseases and biological pathogens. What public health challenges and threats are faced by countries in Africa? What has been achieved through cooperation between Russia and African countries, and what further potential is there in this area? What can be done to involve Russian businesses in social initiatives in Africa?

Moderator:

- **Anna Popova**, Head, Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing

Panellists:

- **Diana Atwine**, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uganda
- **H.E. Abdoulaye Yero Balde**, Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research of the Republic of Guinea
- **Yakov Itskov**, Director of Alumina Business, RUSAL
- **Vladimir Kuttyrev**, Director, Russian Anti-Plague Scientific Research Institute "Microbe"

- **Eteni Longondo**, Minister of Health of the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- **Dmitry Serov**, Research Fellow, Expert on Digital Technologies and Water Supply and Drainage Management, National Technological Initiative Center of Excellence, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University
- **Sergey Storchak**, Deputy Finance Minister of the Russian Federation

Front row participants:

- **Timofey Lyolikov**, Executive Director, Bureau LEGINT
- **Marina Mazurevskaya**, Deputy Director-General on Legal Issues and Government Relations, NANOLEK

11:00–12:30

Dostoevsky conference hall

Creating Joint Projects

New Forms of Cooperation between Russia and Africa: Opportunities for Special Economic Zones Based on the Project to Establish a Russian Industrial Zone in Egypt

A new model for the development of production lines is based on closing the gap between production and delivery to the end consumer, minimizing logistical and technical expenses and facilitating projects with a social dimension to successfully develop the local economy. Based on this logic, creating and facilitating conditions conducive to competitive production, including the production of quality high-tech products, can be done most effectively through the use of points of entry. Such points draw on the advantages of special (free) economic zones, which provide additional competitive advantages when gaining access to local markets. The project to create a Russian Industrial Zone – devised and implemented at the interface between governments, state development institutions and business communities – is a unique step toward ensuring state investment and implementing the industrial zone mechanism to support access to foreign markets for relevant companies. What opportunities are there for exporters to support overseas infrastructure? What are the advantages of local platforms compared with domestic production hubs geared towards exports (special economic zones, business parks, etc.)?

Moderator:

- **Marina Kim**, Anchor, Channel One Russia

Panellists:

- **Kanayo Awani**, Managing Director of its Intra-African Trade Initiative, Afreximbank
- **Aleksey Filippov**, Executive Director for Foreign Economic Activities, Plant of Electrotechnical Equipment
- **H.E. Amr Nassar**, Minister of Trade and Industry of the Arab Republic of Egypt
- **Andrey Slepnev**, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Export Center
- **Yehia Zaki**, Chairman, Suez Canal Economic Zone (SCZone)

Front row participant:

- **Mikhail (Shamil) Orlov**, Chairman, Russian-Egyptian Business Council

11:00–12:30

Pushkin conference hall

Collaborating in the Humanitarian and Social Sector

A Safe Africa

Illegal migration, contraband, and criminal activity are all too frequent problems facing the African continent. The biggest threat of all though is terrorism. Experts agree that to ensure a country's national security, a set of measures needs to be taken, along with preventative action to combat possible threats. The biggest vulnerabilities in this regard include weak border control, unprotected industrial facilities, and large urban areas where it becomes easy to disappear into a crowd. An effective set of measures has been developed in Russia to counter terrorism, curtail illegal activity, and provide dependable protection for citizens. Russian organizations and companies are ready and able to share their experience with African partners. What can be done in the current climate to make Africa safe? How can state borders be made secure, and what measures should be taken to protect major sites and facilities of strategic importance? What can be done to stop illicit substances from being brought into a country and distributed? How can offenders be quickly identified, and what steps can help optimize the smooth running of urban infrastructure? What can be done to stop the illegal use of drones, which today can be bought in any store?

Moderator:

- **Alexey Ivanov**, Head of External Economic Activity and Military-Technical Cooperation Direction, Russian Technologies State Corporation

Panellists:

- **H.E. Alain Guillaume Bunyoni**, Minister of Public Security and Disaster Management of the Republic of Burundi

- **Pavel Kalyakin**, Executive Director, LANIT Integration
- **Anton Kondrashev**, Head, Foreign Economic Relations Department, Scantronic Systems
- **Andrey Kryukov**, Deputy Head, Analytics and Forward Planning Department, Rosoboronexport
- **Didier Le Bret**, Senior Partner, ESL & Network Holding SA
- **Samba Mony**, Vice Governor of Tanganyika Province of the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- **Igor Polyansky**, Head of the Development Group, Stilsoft Group
- **Oleg Shutenko**, Deputy Head of Department External Economic and International Relations, Moscow City Government
- **Basma Soudani**, Director of Political Affairs, Information and Cabinet, Arab Maghreb Union
- **Norman Wokoma**, Minister Plenipotentiary for Political Affairs, Embassy of the Federal Republic of Nigeria in the Russian Federation

Front row participants:

- **Smail Chergui**, Commissioner for Peace and Security, African Union Commission (AUC)
- **Andrey Novikov**, Deputy General Director for Science and Production, Concern Avtomatika

11:00–12:30

Tolstoy conference hall

Collaborating in the Humanitarian and Social Sector

Drivers of Growth in National Healthcare Systems

National healthcare systems are simply unable to cope economically with the burden of disease in Africa. Particular attention is given to infectious diseases; however, there is a growing need to fight against cardiovascular disease, cancer, and diabetes. What's more, the high cost of medicines and services, together with a shortage of vital modern equipment, is hindering access to medical care in African countries. The lack of medical personnel is a particularly pressing problem. Cutting-edge technologies, such as mobile phones, blockchain, 3D printing, UAVs, and others clearly need to be applied as drivers of growth in this area. If used correctly, they could significantly improve the quality of medical services while cutting costs. The high number of people in Africa suffering from chronic diseases and requiring remotely administered care and treatment will spur the development of telemedicine. How will cooperation with Russia affect the development of healthcare in Africa? What areas of healthcare are in particular need of public and private investment? What innovative developments aiming to solve pressing issues affecting healthcare in African countries are currently in greatest demand? Could modern technology be a solution to the shortage of doctors? What could help significantly strengthen and improve national healthcare systems?

Moderator:

- **Alexey Repik**, Chairman, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia); Chairman of the Board, Group R-Pharm

Panellists:

- **Eteni Longondo**, Minister of Health of the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- **H.E. Mohamed Maait**, Minister of Finance of the Arab Republic of Egypt
- **Skhumbuzo Ngozwana**, President, Chief Executive Officer, Kiara Health Pty
- **Veronika Skvortsova**, Minister of Health of the Russian Federation
- **Soumaya Yahiaoui**, General Director of Pharmacy and Health Equipment, Ministry of Health, Population and Hospital Reform of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

Front row participants:

- **Alexander Lukashev**, Director, Martsinovskiy Institute of Medical Parasitology, Tropical and Vector-Borne Diseases
- **Simon Matskeplishvili**, Deputy Scientific Director, Lomonosov Moscow State University Clinic; Member of the Board, Russian Society of Cardiology
- **H.E. Wycliffe Ambetsa Oparanya**, Chairperson, Council of County Governors of the Republic of Kenya
- **Ivan Ozhgikhin**, Deputy General Director for Development of Sales, Marketing and Service Support Systems for Civil Products, Shvabe
- **Meriem Razgallah Khrouf**, Director of Drug and Pharmacy Unit, Ministry of Health of the Republic of Tunisia
- **Erick Rutto**, First Vice President, Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry; Founder, Reale Hospital

11:00–12:30

conference hall 1

Forging Economic Ties

The Future of the African Continent: Sovereignty and Traditional Values as Crucial Elements of a Development Strategy

In an era of globalization, protecting national values and priorities is a pressing concern. Economic and political sovereignty are the foundation of development in a polycentric world, and African countries are no exception. The African Union's strategic framework Agenda 2063 highlights the importance of preserving African values and Pan-Africanism. How can countries preserve their African identity? What are the most pressing issues in Africa's future and how can they be solved? What can Russia do to help people on the African continent form a development strategy and protect their right to make their own decisions?

Moderator:

- **Alexander Malkevich**, President, Foundation for National Values Protection; Chairman, Commission of the Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation on Development of the Information Community, Mass Media and Mass Communications

Panellists:

- **Abdelrahman Nouredayem Saeed Abdelwahab**, Member, Sudanese Economists Association
- **Vaiva Adomaityte**, Founder, Chief Executive Officer, ADMIS Consultancy
- **Clifton Ellis**, Founder, Chairman, International Sustainable Energy Organisation
- **Marie Noelle Koyara**, Minister of National Defense and Army Reconstruction of the Central African Republic
- **Jose Matemulane**, President, Association for Free Research and International Cooperation
- **Laurence Ndong**, Vice-President, «Pour le Gabon»
- **Nathalie Yamb**, Executive Adviser, Liberty and Democracy for the Republic Party (LIDER) of the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire

11:00–12:30

conference hall 3

Creating Joint Projects

Digitalization in the Mining Industry: New Opportunities, Robots, Artificial Intelligence

Africa is a world leader by volume of reserves and the extraction of many valuable raw materials and fuels, over 90% of which is then exported. The mining industry forms the basis of many countries' industrial capacity and exports and accounts for around 75% of all foreign investments. Traditional field development methods are becoming increasingly expensive. Productivity is dropping due to high maintenance costs, unreliable equipment, reactive troubleshooting, low capacity factors, and incidents related to safety violations. What new technologies can ensure modern industry development? How can workplace and environmental safety issues in the mining industry be dealt with effectively?

Moderator:

- **Igor Bogachev**, Deputy Chairman, Committee on International Cooperation; Chairman, Subcommittee on Digital Economy and Innovation, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP)

Panellists:

- **Vladimir Antonov**, Executive Director, CHETRA
- **Georges Bakaly**, Managing Director, Maximus Mining Sarl
- **Vladimir Marchenko**, Vice-President, ALROSA
- **Julius Mattai**, Director General, National Minerals Agency
- **Zakaria Naimi**, Director of Green Energy Park, Research Institute for Solar Energy and New Energies (IRESEN)
- **Georges Oyema**, Chairman, General Maniema Mining Company Sarl
- **Pavel Rastopshin**, Managing Director, Zyfra

13:00–14:30

Dostoevsky conference hall

Creating Joint Projects

Russian Geological Exploration in Africa: Looking to the Past and to the Future

In partnership with Rosgeologia

Africa is exceptionally rich in mineral reserves, although these have not yet been studied comprehensively. Compared with other continents, it boasts the largest ore reserves of manganese, chromite, bauxite, gold, platinum, cobalt, diamond, and phosphorite. It also has substantial oil, natural gas, graphite and asbestos reserves. Russian companies, for their part, have a wealth of experience

leading exploratory work and are interested in working on the African continent. What is the level of inter-state cooperation on geology between Russia and Africa? What can Russian geological enterprises offer countries in Africa? What experience and knowledge were acquired during active visits by Russian (and Soviet) enterprises to Africa and how can this serve to renew cooperation in the geological field?

Moderator:

- **Sergey Gorkov**, General Director, Chairman of the Management Board, Rosgeologia

Panellists:

- **Hon. Gabriel Thokuj Deng Amaykway**, Minister of Mining of the Republic of South Sudan
- **Diamantino Pedro Azevedo**, Minister of Mineral Resources and Petroleum of the Republic of Angola
- **Francis Gatare**, Chief Executive Officer, Rwanda Mines, Petroleum and Gas Board
- **Dmitry Kobylkin**, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation
- **H.E. Gabriel Mbaga Obiang Lima**, Minister of Mines and Hydrocarbons of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea
- **Foday Rado Yokie**, Minister of Mines and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Sierra Leone

13:00–14:30

Pushkin conference hall

Collaborating in the Humanitarian and Social Sector

Creating a New Quality of Life in Africa

Africa has the fastest-growing population in the world. Over 50% of people living in Africa are under the age of 26. At the same time, the quality of life on the African continent is one of the lowest in the world. How could Russia contribute to endeavours aiming to make life better for the people of Africa, especially its young people? What can be done to galvanize partnerships between educational institutions in Russia and Africa and increase the number of highly qualified Russian volunteers on the continent? How can library services be expanded and access to information be improved for young people living in African countries? What needs to be done to raise international awareness of African heritage? How can young people be involved and cooperation be strengthened in protecting this heritage at the local, regional, and global levels?

Moderator:

- **Andrey Sokolov**, Deputy Director General, Russian News Agency TASS

Panellists:

- **Dirk Badenhorst**, Director, Mzansi Ballet
- **Jan Berkman**, President, Global Help to Heal Inc
- **Namukale Chintu**, Senior Director, EFG Private Bank Limited
- **Tatiana Semenenko**, Head, Francotheque Cultural Center, Margarita Rudomino All-Russia State Library for Foreign Literature
- **Iosif Timchenko**, Founder, Voskhod
- **Evgeny Tulubenskiy**, Chief Legal Officer, Corporate and Regulatory Affairs, Member of the Board of Directors, Nordgold
- **Vladimir Yurtaev**, Professor, Department of Theory and History of International Relations, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia

13:00–14:30

Tolstoy conference hall

Forging Economic Ties

The Contribution to Global Sustainable Development Made by Young People in Russia and Africa

It is crucial that young people play a role in international cooperation and efforts to build an environment allowing young leaders and entrepreneurs to be fully involved in efforts to tackle global challenges. These aims also tally with the African Union's Agenda 2063 and the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Collaboration between young people in Russia and Africa can be strengthened by exchanging best practices and working together on specific projects. Leadership and startup communities play a particularly important role in establishing partnerships, as these are the most effective mechanisms for enacting a structural shift in the socioeconomic sphere. What mechanisms exist for young leaders and entrepreneurs in Russia and African countries to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals and the African Union's Agenda 2063? How are young people in Russia and African countries helping to build joint international initiatives? What barriers are currently hindering the growth of collaboration between young people?

Moderator:

- **Salah Eddine Tiar**, President, Founder, Algeria Youth Ambassadors

Panellists:

- **Sergey Cheremshanov**, Head of Educational and Social Work Department, Head of FORWARD Volunteer Resource Center, Sochi State University
- **Valentin Ignatiev**, Chairman, Subcommittee on Russia's Strategic Cooperation with Africa and the Middle East, Committee on Economic Integration and Foreign Economic Affairs, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Russian Federation
- **Roman Kamaev**, Deputy Head, Federal Agency for Youth Affairs (Rosmolodezh)
- **Gabriel Anicet Kotchofa**, High Commissioner for International Relations, Deputy Secretary General, Eurasian Economic Cooperation Organization
- **Rabiu Nura Rabiu**, Ambassador, International Public School for Rural Education (Nigeria)

13:00–14:30

conference hall 1

Collaborating in the Humanitarian and Social Sector

Women in Russian–African Relations: Gender Balance in Politics, the Economy and the Social Sector

Developing female entrepreneurship and leadership is currently of interest in every region of the world and is discussed at platforms of leading international organizations and associations. According to forecasts, women's full involvement in the economy will allow global GDP to reach USD 28 trillion by 2025, which is equal to that of the Chinese and US economies combined. On average, a woman in Europe currently earns 15% less than a man working in the same position. This gender gap is even more pronounced in Africa and Asia. In 2019, Russia presented an integrated systemic development model entitled 'Women and the economy' at UNIDO, which was formed on the basis of best practice in Russia and beyond. What are the best measures to support women today? What can be incorporated into the economies and social sectors of Russia and African countries to give impetus to the development of economic rights and initiatives for women?

Moderator:

- **Elena Myakotnikova**, Corporate Director, Agency for Strategic Initiatives

Panellists:

- **Amany Asfour**, President, International Federation of Business & Professional Women
- **Tiguidanke Camara**, Founder, Chief Executive Officer, Tigui Mining Group (TMG)
- **Soraya Hakuzyaremye**, Minister of Trade and Industry of the Republic of Rwanda
- **Slauzy Zodwa Mogami**, Founder, Chief Executive Officer, Chairperson, Ladies in the Frontline
- **Veronika Peshkova**, President, Foundation for the Development of Public Diplomacy Women's Perspective; Goodwill Ambassador, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
- **H.E. Hala Helmy Elsaid Younes**, Minister of Planning, Monitoring and Administrative Reform of the Arab Republic of Egypt
- **Nataliya Zaiser**, Chair of the Board, Africa Business Initiative Union

13:00–14:30

conference hall 2

Creating Joint Projects

Sustainable Partnership in Agriculture: Institutions, Tools, and Guarantees

In partnership with PhosAgro

The steady development of African countries in the last few years, together with growing populations and income levels are all factors helping to boost agricultural production. However, a deficit of modern technology, lack of land suitable for farming, and a shortage of qualified personnel mean that the needs of the African market have not been fully met. Russia's unique geographic conditions, together with its vast land and water resources, provide the country with enormous agricultural potential. In the past few years, Russian companies have taken active steps to increase exports of agricultural products and food. Indeed, Russia is already one of the ten largest food suppliers to Africa. However, a range of barriers related to infrastructure is currently hindering effective trade. Removing these could help collaboration reach an entirely new level. What can be done to build an effective logistics infrastructure aiming to boost partnerships with African countries? What is needed to develop mutually beneficial partnerships between Russia and Africa in the trade of agricultural products and food? What are the prospects today for Russian investment in agricultural production and infrastructure in African countries?

Moderator:

- **Albert Davleev**, President, Agrifood Strategies

Panellists:

- **H.E. Otunba Adeniyi Adebayo**, Minister of Industry, Trade and Investment of the Federal Republic of Nigeria

- **Selim Basak**, Managing Partner, Gemcorp Capital
- **Yehia Zakaria Elshafei**, Chief Executive Officer, United Oil Processing and Packaging
- **Andrey Guryev**, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Management Board, PhosAgro
- **Sergey Kislov**, President, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Agroholding Yug Rusi
- **Dmitry Konyaev**, Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors, URALCHEM
- **Holger Kray**, Head of the Africa Policy Unit, World Bank Group
- **Sergey Levin**, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
- **Angela Ndambuki**, Chief Executive Officer, Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- **Eduard Zernin**, Executive Director, Russian Union of Grain Exporters

Front row participants:

- **Ksenia Bolomatova**, Deputy Director General, United Grain Company
- **Sergey Ivanov**, Executive Director, EFKO Management Company
- **Vasily Lavrovsky**, Advisor to the Director of the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance
- **Natalia Zagorskaya**, General Director, LKHP Kirova

13:00–14:30

conference hall 3

[Forging Economic Ties](#)

The Competitive Edge of National Jurisdictions: Drawing on Russian and African Experience

Every government strives to create a legal system which will improve their national jurisdiction's competitiveness, not only for domestic businesses, but international ones too. What international practices need to be adopted to rapidly develop national jurisdictions? What measures can be taken to improve the legal system and alternative dispute regulation system? What can be done to make the administration of justice better? What legislative solutions are necessary to create the most favourable conditions for the development of Russian–African economic relations?

Moderator:

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

Panellists:

- **Ghandi Badela**, Advocate, Johannesburg Society of Advocates
- **Gabriel Curtis**, Minister of Investments and Public and Private Partnerships of the Republic of Guinea
- **Sergey Gebel**, Member of the General Council, Delovaya Rossiya (Business Russia); General Director, Managing Partner, Abbeville Law Firm
- **Lucien Dieudonne Ngoyi**, President, General Director, BNB World Trading Corporation
- **Vladimir Platonov**, President, Moscow Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- **Kirill Udovichenko**, Partner, Monastyrsky, Zyuba, Stepanov & Partners