## Main

10/04, Kazan

## **Technologies as a Key to Sovereignty**

Kazan, 10/04, 10:00-11:30

Large-scale transformation of the global economy, caused by man-made, social and political challenges facing humanity, forces countries to look for new formats of economic development that are different from globalization. There is a consensus among experts that any new growth models are still based on essential and fundament scientific research and efficient transformation of their results into hi-tech products and businesses. Following the requirements of the man of the future, new businesses form a technological basis for a long-term sovereignty of states.

- How can the cooperation between the state and technology developers be fine-tuned for accelerated transformation of research results into working businesses?
- What knowledge-intensive spheres are most susceptible to investments today and are able to provide for return of investor's funds in the medium term?
- What are the modern innovation trends and markers of technological development? What knowledge-intensive products are best poised to make it to the market?

#### **Kirill Androsov**

Altera Capital, Chairman of the Board of Directors

#### **Andrey Belousov**

, First Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation

#### **Aleksey Fedorov**

Russian Quantum Center, Head of the group "Quantum Information Technologies"

#### Vladislav Martynov

YotaPhone, High Tech Entrepreneur, Co-Founder

#### Mikhail Oseevskii

PJSC Rostelecom, President

#### **Ivan Oseledets**

AIRI, Ph. - m.s., Professor of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Professor at Skoltech, CEO

#### **Dmitry Peskov**

Special Representative of the President of the Russian Federation in Digital and Technological Development,

#### **Maxim Reshetnikov**

, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

#### **Ekaterina Solntseva**

Rosatom, Chief Digital Officer

## Alexander Vedyakhin

Sberbank, First Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board

#### **Andy Xie**

, Economist

## **Moderator**

## Mariya Bondareva

Russia-24, TV-host

## Commercial R&D. Creating a Lab-to-Market Pipeline

Kazan , 10/04, 12:00–13:15

Russian companies have traveled the path of simplification, trying to survive in an economy of comprehensive restrictions, abandoning expensive projects to develop new technologies and

focusing on patching technological holes caused by sanctions and denial of access to technologies developed in the Western world. Facing the brain drain and an inability to rely on new components from abroad, they are presently trying to replace inaccessible foreign solutions with their own developments.

To take the next step in R&D development, companies need to reconsider cooperation chains, focusing on domestic development centers, and aiming at restoring the level of trust at all stages of scientific work between the customer and the contractor. They must also transform the system of reviewing new solutions and reset their priorities in development. What direction is the economy pushing us in? Are businesses motivated to localize their R&D activities or rather prefer to buy solutions from abroad?

## **Speakers**

#### **Dmitrii Belousov**

**Darya Kiryanova** 

CMASF, Deputy General Director

Ministry of Science and Higher Education of Russian Federation, Deputy Minister

#### Stepan Kalmykov

Russian Academy of Sciences, Vice President

#### Kristina Kostroma

Department of
Entrepreneurship and
Innovative Development of
Moscow, Head

#### **Anatoly Khramtsov**

Russian Railways, Deputy Managing Director – Chief Engineer

#### **Albert Yefimov**

Sber, Vice President – Director of Research and Innovation

## **Moderator**

#### Alexander Fertman

Skolkovo Foundation, Science, Technology & Education Director

## **Purely Digital. Current Technologies for Sustainability**

Kazan, 10/04, 13:30-14:15

In terms of their approach to environmental issues, there are some experts who take a "high technology" position. In their view, new technologies are key to solving environmental problems. They are convinced that the future of ecology lies in the use of advanced technologies ranging from remote sensing and online monitoring of environmental conditions to digital twins of natural ecosystems of any complexity level.

On the other hand, other, more skeptical environmentalists take the view that overall the harm done by technological development outweighs any good that environmental technologies can bring. In their view, technological development pollutes the environment by requiring the use of more and more different types of raw materials while destroying natural ecosystems. This is an ongoing debate, in which the interesting concept of "Low-Tech" has emerged. This approach is essentially aimed at curbing technological development.

- Can ecology and technology be compatible? Is it possible that the future of humanity will not be related to advanced technologies? Perhaps the future will be low-tech? How can we begin on the path towards sustainable development?
- How can we find a balance between environmental technologies and development technologies for different sectors of the economy? What role can ESG principles play?
- How does Russia plan to use the potential offered by digital technologies to address environmental and sustainable development issues?
- Which industries and technologies have the potential to become drivers of sustainable development in the coming years and decades?

## **Speakers**

#### **Sergey Golitsyn**

Innotech , Deputy General Director for Artificial Intelligence

#### **Anna Nenakhova**

Uralchem Innovation, CEO

#### **Aleksandr Pavlov**

RFRIT, CEO

#### **Artem Sedov**

Big Three, CEO

## **Moderator**

#### **Andrey Sharonov**

National ESG - Alliance, CEO

## The Impact of Protectionism on Tech Development and Trade

Kazan, 10/04, 14:25-14:50

The world is moving to two prices in tech. Janet Yellen was in China complaining about overcapacity and dumping by China in green tech. This is another indication that the US and its allies want to grow their own industrial base for new markets. Such policies will create an inflation bubble for high cost producers in these high cost economies. The US's green tech cost is at least 50% higher than China's, with new parts and materials by the way. Europe's wind tech is twice as high. The high cost will lead to lower demand and a smaller industrial base.

The rest of the world will likely go for the low price. It will lead to faster adoption of green tech, as it is becoming cheaper than fossil fuel. The economies with protected high prices will slow down green transition.

The two price phenomenon is spreading to EV market. Volkswagen already sells the same car in Europe for twice as much as in China. Explicit and hidden trade barriers make this possible.

Semiconductor could be another one. TSMC's chip fab in the US has cost 40% higher than in Taiwan. It would require sustained protection by the US government to survive. China has lower cost in legacy chips - 70% of the market. If chip makers in high cost economies lose the legacy market, they won't have the revenue base to sustain R&D. Hence, protectionism there is coming. When China breaks through in the high node chips, the story will be repeated there. Basically, the end result from the US's chip war with China is its industry requiring protectionism at the end.

We could see the same phenomenon spreading to new markets like rocket launch or small modular nuclear reactors. Two prices are not in anybody's interest. Some efficiency loss is

inevitable. But the high price economies will fare worse.

## **Speaker**

#### **Andy Xie**

, Economist

## **Towards AGI. Next Step in AI Development**

Kazan, 10/04, 15:00-16:00

The results of the AI development in recent years have surprised, delighted, and alarmed many. Creating images on demand, easily communicating and retrieving information and knowledge, and even making highly realistic videos: we've all seen what AI is capable of, and it continues to amaze us literally every day. If AI can do all this now, what about the next stage of the AI development – the Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) stage? AGI is expected to be able to solve most of the intellectual challenges that humans can now tackle. Leaders in the AI field predict that AGI will greatly expand the available capabilities of an individual and could bring tremendous benefits to humanity. We will try to answer the questions:

- What exactly is AGI?
- What is the projected path to achieving AGI?
- What are the estimates of when AGI will be available?
- What will the relationship between humans and AI be like when AGI emerges?

#### **Evgeny Burnaev**

Skoltech, Director of Applied Al center, Leading Researcher

#### **Aleksandr Gasnikov**

Innopolis University, Rector

#### Maksim Kolesnikov

, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

#### **Aleksandr Krainov**

Yandex, Director of Al Technologies Development

## **Moderator**

#### **Maksim Yeremenko**

Sber, Vice President - Director of the Department of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Development

# Sustainable Development Horizons. Designing a Green Bridge in Baghdad - a Virtual Reality Journey

Kazan , 10/04, 16:15–16:35

Embark on a virtual journey with the Green Bridge of Baghdad, honored as the innovative project of the year, as it sets a new standard by reimagining the future of urban infrastructure. This first-of-its-kind architectural presentation in virtual reality delves into the bridge's main design and sustainability features, exploring and illuminating more than 3000 years of ancient legacy. Inspired by millennia-old achievements in science, technology, and culture, this bridge pays homage to Baghdad's rich heritage while embracing cutting-edge design and technology.

At its core, the Green Bridge transcends its function as a mere crossing over the Tigris River; it emerges as a vibrant symbol of urban renewal. Nicknamed the Heart of Baghdad, the floating urban park seamlessly integrates water filters and algae-based air purifiers, creating an innovative self-sustaining ecosystem that symbolizes resilience and sustainability for the community.

Join us as we step into the visionary world of Architect RAYA ANI, experiencing firsthand how her creative vision will shape the landscape of Baghdad for generations to come – a bridge that not only connects people but also nurtures the environment and shapes the city's future. This virtual reality experience promises to be a one-of-a-kind exploration of architectural ingenuity and sustainable design.

## **Speaker**

#### Raya Ani

RAW-NYC Architects, Founder, Design Director

## **Four Seasons of Technological Future**

Kazan, 10/04, 16:40-17:00

Four Future Seasons: understand how to plan for a multiplicitous future with varying outcomes, where to use quantitative data and traditional tools, qualitative approaches and the overlap with entrepreneurial thinking, design thinking and lean methodologies. This model will showcase the flow of black swans revelations and how to be prepared for the "unknown unknowns" and why agility and reflexivity are crucial in tomorrow's organisations. By moving beyond VUCA and BANI we will unpack the concept of an UNSAFE world and how to be better prepared to transition from UNSAFE to SAFER where we have to be more "Responsible" for our individual and collective actions.

This keynote will introduce key concepts based on PhD research and new, before unseen insights that will challenge thinking and biases about our understanding of the future, our relevance and value creation for a new tomorrow.

## **Craig Wing**

WhatTheForesight, CEO

## Venture is coming off pause. How not to lose money in 2024?

Kazan, 10/04, 17:15-18:15

By 2024, the venture capital market in Russia may grow significantly and become more developed. This is due to increased government support, the creation of new incubators and gas pedals, and the growing interest of young people in venture investing. However, in order to achieve these goals, a number of problems need to be solved: insufficient availability of financing for startups, weak infrastructure and lack of qualified personnel. Is it possible to restore a favorable investment climate in Russia and create a new venture capital ecosystem? We will discuss these and other questions with the guest speakers: \* What are valuations and multiples in deals now, how are startups valued in the new reality? \* Alternative forms of financing (crowdfunding, crowdinvesting, investment clubs). \* Investing in foreign jurisdictions and startups (maybe and where), how to create a pipeline? \* How to grow a new generation of investors? \* How to find a unicorn or create one? \* Ways of development of Russian venture capital.

## **Sergey Anokhin**

## **Evgeniy Borisov**

## **Aleksander Gorny**

Rostelecom, First Vice President Kama Flow, Partner

United Investors, Managing

Partner

#### Stanislav Kolesnichenko

Sk Capital, Managing Partner

## **Panneerselvam** Madanagopal

SHMC Global, CEO

#### **Artur Martirosov**

Voshod, Managing partner

## Yulia Povolotskaya

Moscow Innovation Cluster, Deputy Director General

## **Moderator**

## **Oleg Teplov**

Moscow Venture fund, CEO

## Main

10/04, FutureTech

## **Technological Parity. New Balance of Power in Global Markets**

FutureTech, 10/04, 11:45-12:30

In the current conditions of a new world order and a fragmented society, each state now needs to create its own technological developments. Countries that have not been seen in accelerated technological development before risk becoming digitally, informationally and economically dependent on foreign technologies and developments.

But how do we avoid taking steps towards a digital dictatorship? Cooperation is needed between governments, technology companies and society as a whole. Now countries that did not prioritize digital development are systematically strengthening their positions, and there is a change in points of influence. Technologies are beginning to be developed internally rather than "imported".

- How are these processes taking place and what role can the BRICS+ nations play in this?
- How do we avoid taking steps towards a digital dictatorship?
- What needs to be done at different levels to create a competitive product, taking into account prospective market requirements?
- The place and role of technological sovereignty in enhancing national independence.
- What opportunities have emerged for Russia to strengthen its digital sovereignty?
- How do we build a super economy?

## **Speakers**

Igor Ashmanov	Aleksandr Chulok	Sergey Visienev
Kribrum, President	HSE, Director of S&T Foresight	RZD - Digital Passenger
	Centre	Solutions, CEO

#### **Moderator**

#### Tatiana Naumova

NTV, Project Leader

## **Exporting High-tech Products Instead of Human Capital**

FutureTech, 10/04, 12:45-13:30

In the short term, the absence of international competitors in the domestic market provides an incentive for the development of domestic manufacturers of DeepTech products. But if they are to enjoy enduring success, domestic technologies will need to be able to compete with those developed by international companies and the developers will need extensive experience in implementing their solutions, which can be obtained if they enter foreign markets. Therefore, one of the priority tasks for the Russian government and businesses is to increase the export of high-tech products to the world market, with a corresponding reduction in the 'brain drain' from Russia. The measures taken in this direction should enable the emergence of a new wave of domestic IT giants capable of supplying their high-tech solutions to global markets. During the session, experts will talk about:

- Is there any demand for Russian high-tech solutions abroad?
- What measures need to be taken in order to increase the export potential of domestic high-tech products?
- What instruments and initiatives can increase the demand for Russian solutions on the part of international companies?
- What forms of state support for the export of Russian solutions underpin efforts of participants in the market?
- What can business and government do together to create optimal conditions for technological expansion?
- What markets are the most important for Russian technologies?

#### **Roman Genkel**

**Aleksey Lyubimov** 

#### **Vitaliy Stepanov**

Russian Export Center, Vice-President 3iTech, CEO, Owner

Moscow Export Center, CEO

### **Moderator**

#### **Elena Kuznetsova**

Yakov & Partners, Director

## **New Materials. Import-Substituting Technologies**

FutureTech, 10/04, 13:45-14:45

New materials and production methods are "cross-cutting" technologies, largely determining the future shape of most areas of human activity – from power sector to medicine. Within the framework of the Agreement on the Development of the High-Tech Area "Technologies of New Materials and Substances", a Roadmap was created, covering the full life cycle of new materials development: from extraction and processing of raw materials to production and disposal.

- What results have been achieved as part of implementation of the Agreement and what are the plans for 2024-2026?
- How can the needs of Russian industry in modern materials and technologies be met?
- What measures of government support and demand stimulation already exist, and what measures are still needed for the development of high-tech areas?
- How can a comfortable regulatory environment to conduct an R&D and implement its results be created?

#### **Konstantin Fedorov**

Ministry of Industry and Trade of Russia, The Deputy Director of the Department of metallurgy and materials

#### Olga Ospennikova

Association ATD, Executive Director

#### **Dmitriy Sakharov**

Mendeleev University, Vice-Rector for Economics and Innovation

## **Andrey Shevchenko**

Rosatom, Director of Technology Development

#### Levan Tatunashvili

Bauman University, Project Manager

## **Moderator**

#### **Aleksey Dub**

, Head of the Committee of the Expert Council for conducting the NTE on WINES

## Where to Store the Energy? Energy Accumulators Made in Russia

FutureTech, 10/04, 15:00-16:00

Production methods of advanced energy storage systems are "cross-cutting" technologies, whose development affects many areas of human activity – from transportation and power sector to ecology. Within the framework of the Agreement for the Development of the High-Tech Area (HTA) "Electricity Storage Systems", a corresponding Roadmap has been developed, covering the full life cycle of the development of energy storage systems: from materials and components of lithium-ion batteries to production, disposal and waste recycling.

- What roadmap results were achieved in 2023 and what are the plans for 2024-2026?
- What are the trends of electricity storage systems development in the world?
- What is the strategy for the development of electric transport in Moscow?

• How is the HR issue in the industry being solved? What are the measures to support electricity storage systems manufacturers and consumers?

## **Speakers**

Ilya Belavintsev	Alexander Kamashev	Aleksey Kashin
ADTESS, Executive Director	Renera, CEO	InEnergy, Founder - Managing Director
Vladimir Romanovskiy	Anton Vernigora	
Mosgortrans, Deputy CEO	Polar Lithium, Chief	
	Technologist	

## **Moderator**

#### **Ilya Zotov**

Public Council under the Ministry of Transport of the Russian Federation, Deputy Chairman

## Quantum computing: Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow

FutureTech, 10/04, 16:15–17:15

Quantum computing is one of the most promising high technology areas, and its development plays a key role in ensuring scientific progress and competitiveness of a country. Over the past four years, the efforts of teams working to implement the Roadmap for the development of the high-tech area of Quantum Computing have helped to drastically cut the gap between Russia and the world leaders. Moreover, in some areas, Russian developments are already ahead of the competition.

This session will present current results of the Roadmap for Quantum Computing, with a special focus on discussing the opportunities to enter the commercial market. The

participants will also talk about the industry development prospects until 2030.

- What results have been achieved in implementing the Roadmap so far?
- How prepared is the industry for adopting quantum technologies?
- What are the goals and objectives for all industry participants for 2025-2030?

## **Speakers**

Alexander Fertman	
Skolkovo Foundation, Science,	L
Technology & Education	F

Director

## Nikolay Kolachevskiy

Lebedev Physical Institute of RAS, Director

#### **Emil Petrosyan**

Department of Investment and Industrial Policy, Deputy Head

#### **Ekaterina Solntseva**

Rosatom, Chief Digital Officer

#### **Stanislav Straupe**

Sber, Research Director, Quantum Technology Center

## **Moderator**

#### **Ruslan Yunusov**

Russian Quantum Center, Co-Founder

## On the Way to Pure Hydrogen. Technology Race Is Now On

FutureTech, 10/04, 17:30-18:30

In 2022, the Government of the Russian Federation, Rosatom State Corporation, and Gazprom PJSC signed a roadmap for the development of the High-Tech Area (HTA) "Hydrogen Energy", whose implementation will make it possible to create the necessary technologies and equipment for the production of hydrogen based on natural gas and nuclear energy, as well as its application in economic sectors. The panel discussion invites the participants to focus on the prospects of hydrogen energy development in Russia in the context of developing announced technologies and commercializing hydrogen projects.

## **Yuriy Dobrovolskiy**

Hydrogen Technology Center, President

#### **Anton Moskvin**

Rusatom CEP, Deputy General
Director

#### **Konstantin Romanov**

Gazprom Hydrogen, CEO

## **Yuriy Vasilyev**

MIPT, Institute of Arctic Technologies, Director

## **Moderator**

## **Oleg Zhdaneev**

"REA" of the Minenergo of Russia, Advisor to the CEO

## Main

10/04, Digital

## Healing Russian Pharma. Industry Integrated Import Substitution

Digital, 10/04, 11:45-12:45

The pharmaceutical industry, like other industries, has been struggling with the challenges caused by the new realities for more than a year. Some foreign companies have left the Russian pharmaceutical market, and the supply of certain drugs from abroad is subject to interruptions. As a result, Russians who were frequent users of imported medicines are now experiencing difficulties in obtaining the drugs they need.

Due to the new geopolitical situation, one of the priorities of state policy in regulating the circulation of medical drugs is to promote the domestic production of medicines, primarily from the list of essential medicines and medicines of strategic importance. Participants in the industry are tasked with the important goal of ensuring Russia's pharmaceutical sovereignty at all stages of production, starting from intermediates used for the production of pharmaceuticals, and ending with the full-scale import substitution of medicines based on new developments.

It is obvious that today efforts need to be focused not only on developing a roadmap for achieving sustainable national sovereignty in relation to technology, but also on strengthening the country's export potential and increasing the share of competitive original Russian-developed drugs on international markets. During the session, experts will discuss:

- What are the barriers to achieving technological sovereignty in the pharmaceutical industry?
- Is supply from Russian companies enough to keep up with demand?
- What role do state corporations and large holdings play in developing the production of materials, components, and raw materials?
- What incentives on the part of the state can make it easier to achieve sovereignty within the timeframe required, given the sanctions?

• What steps can be taken to increase the market supply of innovative drugs and strengthen the export potential of the Russian pharmaceutical industry, under the current conditions?

## **Speakers**

#### **Vladimir Dorofeev**

Federal Research Center for Innovator and Emerging Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Technologies, Acting General Director

#### **Dmitriy Galkin**

Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation, Head of Department

#### Aleksei Kedrin

Association of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers of the Eurasian Economic Union, Chairman of the Board

#### Vadim Kukava

Association InPharma, Executive Director

#### **Vadim Tarasov**

Sechenov University, Director of the Institute for Translational Medicine and Biotechnology

#### **Denis Vinokurov**

ChemRar, International
Business Development and
Communications Director

#### **Moderator**

#### Kamila Zarubina

Skolkovo Foundation, Vice-President and Executive Director for Biomedical Technologies Cluster

## **Space Mood. Prospective Satellite Services**

Digital, 10/04, 13:00-14:00

It is impossible to imagine the modern world without space technologies. Humanity has followed an extraordinary and ambitious path, from the first manned flight into space to satellite Internet available anywhere in the world. Today we are seeing a rapid development of technologies and products, especially in the small space technology segment — a boom that

is largely due to the private sector. Services in two key areas — communications and remote geo-sensing of the earth — are increasingly in high demand not only from the State, but also from big business.

- In terms of technology and function, what does the future hold in store for Russian satellite constellations?
- What is the optimal balance between the public and private sectors, in terms of investment and spending?
- How will Russia's digital leadership on the ground help it to occupy a key position in space-based digital ecosystems?

## **Speakers**

#### **Valery Barinberg**

ScanEx, Chief Commercial Officer

#### Vladislav Ivanenko

Sputnix, CEO

#### **Eugeny Kuznetsov**

Orbita Capital Partners, Founder, CEO

## **Yegor Nazarov**

Voskhod, Investment Director for Special Projects

## **Moderator**

#### Sergei Zhukov

Aeronet Analytic Center, Director

## **Expert**

#### **Roman Jits**

Voskhod Space Technologies, CEO

## A New Startup Business Model: "Permanent Pivot"

Digital, 10/04, 14:15-15:00

The main task of an innovative startup is to find the most efficient business model. How can it be found? How are hypotheses formed and tested, and can a business be scaled? We will discuss the creative part of the methodological approach New startup business model "Permanent pivot based on commercialization of unique technological competencies (UTCs) of a company".

During the session the experts will discuss: \* What are a company's unique technological competencies (UTCs)? \* A methodology for identifying, breaking down, describing and commercializing UTCs. \* Unique technological competencies (UTCs) as a source of new technologies and high-tech products in different fields of application, in different markets. Using neural networks to find new commercialization areas for UTCs. \* Practical examples of commercializing UTCs under the "permanent startup pivot".

## **Speakers**

Pavel Kashirin Mikha	il Sidorov	Vadim Strenalyuk
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Director

Melitta, Business Development AVROATOM, Deputy Chief **Executive Officer** 

Rostec, Expert

## **Moderator**

#### Aleksandr Kashirin

Rostec corporation, Deputy Chairman of sientific and technical councel of Rostec corporation

## Mega Chemistry of the Future

Digital, 10/04, 15:15-16:15

By 2030, Russia will add another 150 plants to its chemical industry, which will be a key step in creating a full cycle of chemical production in the country. This approach will make possible the supply of domestic raw materials to thousands of manufacturers in various industries, from pharmaceuticals and cosmetics to construction materials and food industry. The additional capitalization of the Industrial Development Fund will help launch more than 500 projects by 2030, attract about 2 trillion rubles of private funds through cluster investment platforms, and bring about 10 million square meters of industrial real estate into the economy, thus expanding opportunities for small and medium-sized businesses. Industry experts will discuss the most pressing issues and challenges facing the industry to achieve the goals of the Technological Sovereignty. They will also focus on the implementation of the National Technological Independence Project "New Materials and Chemistry" and on the formation of Federal Chemistry Centers in the Russian Federation.

- What sites and centers for the development of chemical industry competencies will be first in line in implementing the National Project "New Materials and Chemistry"?
- What are the deterrents to launching chemical manufacturing facilities?
- How can the timeframes for developing and updating domestic technologies be best optimized?
- What should be done to maximize the involvement of the RAS capabilities in solving the cornerstone technological issues of industry?
- How can government support measures, all available instruments of development institutions and private funds be integrated to create optimal schemes of financing chemical industry projects?
- What should be done to develop systemic integrated solutions to build human resources and talent pools for the projects being implemented?

Oleg Kalinko

Skolkovo Foundation, Key Partners Director **Aleksey Knyazev** 

**Anton Maksimov** 

ECTC, CEO

TIPS RAS, Director

**Vladimir Panasyuk** 

Titan, Director of the Center for Microfluidic Technologies

**Kirill Zhukov** 

SK Promkapital, Developing partner

#### **Moderator**

#### Mariya Ivanova

Skolkovo Foundation, Project Manager

## AssistiveTech. Synthesis of Human and Technology

Digital, 10/04, 16:30-17:15

Up-to-date assistive technologies offer a chance to disabled people to be productive and independent and participate in social activities. Innovations in rehabilitation and abilitation promise a lot in various scientific and industrial areas, and they also offer vast export capabilities for Russia. Our country takes much effort to develop hi-tech rehabilitation systems, our ambitions are to become leaders in this field. What does the market need today? Which technologies are already available, which ones do we expect to emerge?

#### Ivan Biryukov Yury Matvienko **Denis Kovlen** Association NAATI, Director Military Medical Academy, Head Motorica, Head of Neurotechnology Department of the Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine Department **Aleksandr Vereshchagin** Yulia Shcheglova Aleksei Skoblin Skolkovo Foundation, Director CITO, Deputy General Director ZASCHITNIKI OTECHESTVA, of Digital Health and Head of the Department

### **Moderator**

Rehabilitation Solutions

#### Kirill Kaem

Skolkovo Foundation, Senior VP for Innovations

## Main

10/04, Ecosystem

## Digital Floor. What Will the Construction Site of the Future Look Like?

Ecosystem, 10/04, 11:35-12:35

The construction industry today is undergoing a double transformation. Russian companies that have already implemented digital solutions in construction are being forced to change them and adapt to the new reality. Those that have not yet embarked on digitalization are faced with the need to introduce innovative digital tools into their operations — they have to start applying new mechanisms immediately, because the government and customers have set high requirements that cannot be met without the use of innovative approaches. Digitalization, robotization, automation, smart homes — this is how experts see construction in Russia in the future.

New technologies offer convenient solutions for the management of all construction processes, enabling companies to move forwards and gain a significant competitive advantage. For residents, building complexes with integrated digital systems provide higher levels of comfort and safety. But what steps can be taken to ensure high adoption rates of digital solutions? During the session, experts will discuss:

- What digital tools will be most in demand in the construction industry of the future?
- How will new innovative mechanisms optimize construction processes?
- How will the Russian construction market as a whole, and construction sites in particular change?
- How will digital solutions improve levels of comfort in the home?
- How will innovative construction technologies change cities in the future?

#### **Pavel Abrakhin**

Upside Development, Investment Director

#### **Andrei Chernukha**

GALS-TsIFRA, CEO

#### **Vitaliy Ershov**

Setl Group, Conctruction Director

#### **Anna Evgrafova**

Ingrad, Project Office Manager

#### **Ilyas Ibragimov**

Termodom, First Deputy
General Director

#### **Georgiy Kavtaradze**

Tsifroviye tekhnologii, CEO

#### Petr Kirillovskii

FSK, Director of Product Development Department

#### **Nikita Tokarev**

MARCH Architecture School, Director

## **Moderator**

### **Yuriy Khakhanov**

Skolkovo Foundation, Acceleration Director

## **Expert**

#### **Denis Marinenkov**

Bimeister, CEO

#### **New Industrial Software**

Ecosystem, 10/04, 12:45-13:30

## Innovative Development Institutions as a New Super-Power. Practice of Interaction with Business

Ecosystem, 10/04, 13:45-14:45

The discussion will focus on the tools for effective interaction between enterprises and innovation development institutions. The session will include case studies of successful cooperation, as well as discussion of interaction strategies and tools necessary to create and maintain partnerships with various innovation development institutions.

## **Speakers**

Liubov Beliaeva	Danil Dyubo	Pavel Gudkov
Elektroresheniya, CFO	HELYX TECHNOLOGIES, Deputy General Director	SKOLKOVO Foundation, Vice President for financial support and Technological Expertise
Ilyas Ibragimov	Tatyana Kovalchuk	Ilya Mamikin
Termodom, First Deputy General Director	EKF, GR	ASI, Deputy Chief Operating Officer
Viktor Mann	Julia Shadrina	Yury Shtefanyuk
Rusal, Technical Director	TMK , Director of Innovative Development	Rusal, Director IP

### **Moderator**

#### Nikolai Bulatov

SKOLKOVO FOUNDATION, Director of Industrial Sustainable Development Department

## Russian Bit. Environment for Developing Domestic Software

Ecosystem, 10/04, 15:00-16:00

The Russian IT-market not only survived after foreign software vendors pulled out of the market, but is demonstrating good adaptive capabilities. Domestic software developers boosted sales of their solutions and received record-breaking profits last year.

Our government sees positive trends in the situation, saying about the drastic growth of solution deployment rate, accelerated import substitution and technological sovereignty. Systemic players build more technological partnerships across the entire perimeter of the industry, offering customized solutions on a 'turn-key' basis.

However, major software users notice a number of challenges which include the increased prices for IT solutions, problems with their integration in corporate infrastructure, as well as the necessity to arrange data migration processes. On top of that, Russian software does not cover all of the customers' needs. Some foreign vendors of general-purpose and industrial software still want to stay in the Russian market through some evasion mechanisms, which also poses a challenge.

- Which support measures initiated by the government do companies need to complete their transition to domestic software solutions?
- What does a process of interaction between software developers and software users look like?
- Are all industries ready for import substitution in terms of technologies?
- How can businesses be persuaded to rely upon domestic software and encourage migration to domestic solutions?
- How are Russian industrial enterprises proceeding with pilot projects for the deployment of Russian computer-aided design systems, as well as products that are necessary for data and process management?
- How do sanctions influence the development of Russian fintech industry?
- How is the transition to domestic software aligned with import substitution for computing devices? Are large companies satisfied with their cooperation with Russian vendors of computing equipment?
- Which focused support tools are required for industries? Has the IT industry engaged necessary human resources to solve the necessary tasks? Is there a case for export potential of IT-industry?
- How does the export scheme for the Russian software work today: which markets are waiting for Russian software and what kind of software is required? Which additional

#### measures of export support are needed in this regard?

## **Speakers**

#### Ilya Bublik

SKB Kontur Production, Director of Development

## Sergei Fomichyov

Softline Digital, Business Development Director

#### **Kirill Menshov**

Rostelecom, Senior Vice President for IT

#### Igor Mishchenko Alel

Sitronics , Executive Director of Software Engineering

#### **Aleksandr Pavlov**

RFRIT, CEO

#### **Anton Spirin**

NOTA, Deputy CEO

## **Moderator**

#### Sergei Krasnov

RBC TV, TV -host

## Field of Opportunities. Technological Basis of Agriculture Industry

Ecosystem, 10/04, 17:00-18:00

Agriculture is open for a wide variety of opportunities in the field of technologies development and deployment. AIC has become an industry where robots, Big Data and AI are broadly used. This industry uses new information sources, tools for big data processing, integration with digital services, and implementation of new technological solutions in manufacturing processes.

Today, Russia's agro-industrial complex is able to function effectively and independently of any external factors. Over the last two years, the sector has adapted to the new conditions. The foreign trade activities, logistical chains and state support mechanisms have been redesigned. Efforts are being taken to enhance import substitution.

 What is the present state of AI implementation in the agro-industrial complex and its future prospects?

- Russia has immense capabilities for the advanced development of many technologies. What are the prospects and challenges faced by the agro-industrial complex in the next few years?
- Which solutions for AIC have successfully replaced import equivalents?

Vladimir Gorokhov	Natalya Mendus	Ilya Shkabara
RUSAGRO, Chief Digital	Russian agricultural bank,	Cognitive Pilot, VP
Transformation Officer	Managing innovation director	

## Moderator

## **Natalya Chernisheva**

Skolkovo Foundation, Agrotech Hub Director

## Main

11/04, Kazan

# Technological tomorrow. What innovations are the government, investors and technology giants betting on?

Kazan, 11/04, 10:00-11:15

After a period of crisis and instability, there comes the time to rethink and restart vital processes. Modern entrepreneurs need to think ahead, but today is the critical moment for making decisions that will have an impact for several years to come. Although the results are still far away, it is already possible to identify areas where resources, investments and efforts should be concentrated, and predict the likelihood of emergence of Russian "unicorns" in the near future.

The main focus of the panel discussion will be the businesses and products of the future. Investors, representatives of major corporations and the state will share their experience, their ideas of how to stimulate growth and where they are ready to direct investments in the coming years.

- What technologies and products do the government, investors and large corporations invest in today?
- What could be a potential source of the emergence of products of the future?
- What can business and government do to create and develop global products in Russia?

#### **Igor Drozdov**

General Director

Skolkovo Foundation, Chairman of the Management Board

**Aleksey Parabuchev**Moscow Innovation Cluster,

#### **Nikita Khudov**

Sber, Executive Director of the Al Transformation Center

#### Kirill Menshov

Rostelecom, Senior Vice President for IT

#### Suresh Prabhu

Government of India, Chairman National Cooperation Policy Committee Ministry of Cooperation

Cooperation

Government of India

## **Moderator**

#### Tatiana Naumova

NTV, Project Leader

## Brainstorm. Using generative AI in Business

Kazan , 11/04, 11:30–12:30

If last year new neural networks were released on a monthly basis, now we are seeing such releases almost every day. Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) is becoming a basis for the fundamental digital transformation of business, providing an immense range of opportunities for companies to boost efficiency in the areas of R&D, sales, marketing, customer service, finance, legal services and human resources.

Russia is not lagging behind in this race. Sber's GigaChat service and other companies' Al models are continually improving. However, there are a number of issues that prevent large businesses and public companies from being more proactive in adopting generative Al. These include information security concerns, limited computational resources and infrastructure issues, to name but a few. The panelists will discuss possible solutions and ways in which the situation may develop in the future, and showcase examples of how generative Al may be

introduced and applied in business and management processes.

## **Speakers**

#### **Dmitriy Dirmovskiy**

Speech Technology Center, CEO

#### Ivan Karpov

Pochta Bank, CIO

#### **Kirill Menshov**

Rostelecom, Senior Vice President for IT

#### **Sergey Skidan**

Alfa-Bank, CPO

## **Moderator**

#### **Andrey Belevtsev**

Sber, CTO, Senior Vice President
- Head of Operations &
Technology

## Technophilosophy. Digital and scientific and technological development

Kazan, 11/04, 12:45-13:45

Temporary economy stabilization forms the basis and provides an incentive for the accelerated development of digital technologies, supported by government initiatives and high activity of market players seeking to occupy niches left vacant after the exodus of foreign companies from Russia.

Major industrial players are now creating new market segments with an increased demand for domestic technological solutions, thus giving way for small companies to become the drivers of economic development.

Import substitution programs are expected to yield their first results in a couple of years. In order for new domestic solutions to be more than mediocre copies of Western products, and in line with the updated development strategy, the state and businesses must think long-

term and strive not only to replace but also to create their own promising technologies not yet implemented anywhere in the world. It is small hi-tech companies, not limited by the corporate framework and capable of developing something interesting from technological point of view, that must become the main heroes in solving this task.

- But is there an understanding of what products must be developed right now? Does the industry have a strategic vision of what the products must be like in the future?
- Are there enough technologies, scientists and development specialists in Russia to make this ambition come true?
- Forecasting the vectors of digital technology development and assessment of implementation of today's state initiatives in the realm of digital development
- Visionary approach as a goal-setting tool for import substitution programs is it possible?
- What opportunities are available to small and medium-sized developers who are now outside the perimeter of Industrial Competence Centers but have ready-made solutions?

## **Speakers**

<b>Evgeny Chereshnev</b>	Philipp Khaitovich	Elena Konstantinova
MTS, Member of the Board -	Skoltech, Professor	AEROSPACE-AGRO, CEO

Vice President for Strategy and Innovation

**Evgeny Shilov** Albert Yefimov

LABADVANCE, CTO Sber, Vice President – Director of Research and Innovation

## <u>Moderator</u>

#### Elina Tikhonova

RBC, Presenter

## Digital DNA. The Key to Human Management

Kazan, 11/04, 14:00-14:30

Everything has a digital footprint: a person, a company, a country. Using the example of his own experiments with a subcutaneous biochip, the lecturer will illustrate the opportunities open to those who own digital DNA (a person or a business): opportunities to improve the quality of life, convenience of service, and human capabilities - illustrated by the examples of preventive medicine, AI HR, and innovative retail businesses. The dark sides of digital DNA will also be shown - the potential for total control through the management of "personal information bubbles", the destruction of fair market competition, the imbalance in the Johari Window, and more. Attendees will move from a theoretical understanding of big data and AI to a practical realization of the enormous potential of using these technologies in core business.

## Speaker

#### **Evgeny Chereshnev**

MTS, Member of the Board -Vice President for Strategy and Innovation

## **Digital Society. Magnetism of Technological Development**

Kazan, 11/04, 14:45-15:45

Millennials and Generation Z have witnessed technological advances that their predecessors would have considered science fiction, from the birth of the iPhone to the advent of unmanned cars. But the story of the "Alpha" generation may be even more incredible. Born in a new technological age, post-zoomers are growing up in a world where Al assistants are becoming the "norm." Beginning with their childhood, they are offered interaction with robots, voice assistants and smart toys instead of dolls, construction blocks and educational

books. It is becoming apparent that the next generation will live and function in a new digital age where the use of AI tools will become commonplace and will surprise no one. And the technological environment, previously shaped by the experiences of Generation Z, will now evolve to accommodate the demands of "Alphas" who will seek to adapt the digital world to their needs and ambitions. But in the age of digital intermediaries, how will relationships between people be built?

- What is the "Alpha" generation like? Major Features and Characteristics.
- How will education, labor market and consumption change under the influence of the new "Alpha" generation?
- The Digital Native Generation. How will new technologies affect Alphas?
- Will the friendships between people of the "Alpha" generation continue?

## **Speakers**

Vyacheslav Dubynin	Andrey Sebrant	Alexander Zhadan
Moscow State University,	Yandex, Director of Strategic	Tenchat, Al Product Manager
Professor	Marketing	

## Moderator

#### **Grigorii Tarasevich**

LETNYaYa ShKOLA, Chairman

## Opportunity Ecosystems. Digital platforms for people and entrepreneurs

Kazan, 11/04, 16:00-17:00

Creating digital ecosystems is one of the most promising business development models of the 21st century. A digital ecosystem combines various services and technologies to provide users with convenient access to all the necessary services in a single platform.

Today, digital ecosystems are successfully functioning in various business sectors such as e-commerce, finance, food technology, media, entertainment, and healthcare. No less

prominent are they in the public sector, providing citizens and companies with more convenient access to urban and government services.

During the panel discussion, the speakers will share their experience in creating digital ecosystems. They will discuss future plans and share their vision for the development of digital platforms, new technologies and innovations that can be implemented to improve the user experience and expand functional capabilities.

- What are the advantages of digital ecosystems for the end user (individual or corporate) and for the brand itself?
- Does every company or organization need a digital ecosystem? Where to start and how to build it effectively?
- What are the next steps in developing digital ecosystems and implementing new technologies?

# **Speakers**

Aleksei Ivanov	Dariy Khalitov	Anastasiya Novozhilova
KION, CEO	Rostelecom, Vice-President (IT development)	MIC FOUNDATION, Deputy General Director
Ameya Prabhu	Irina Tomsinova	
NAFA Capital, Founder and	DIT, CPO	
Managing Director		

# **Moderator**

#### **Anna Zabroda**

RBC, TV presenter

# Main

11/04, FutureTech

## Startup Factory. How The Cities and Corporations Create Innovation

FutureTech, 11/04, 10:00-11:00

In today's world, cities and corporations actively collaborate to create innovative startups. This allows them to develop new technologies, improve the quality of life and increase competitiveness in the market.

Cities provide startups with access to infrastructure, educational resources, and business partners. They also create favorable conditions for development of startups, such as tax incentives, access to financing and support from local authorities. Corporations, for their part, invest in startups to gain access to new technologies and ideas. They also partner with startups to improve their products and services.

Such support tools in many ways help startups to develop, test and implement their products, attract investment, scale up and go to the market.

- How is an idea turned into a successful startup?
- The place and role of startups in achieving technological sovereignty.
- Why do corporations need new solutions from the outside?
- How to tell if a startup is promising for a company to invest in?
- What should be done at different levels to form effective links between different participants of Moscow's innovation ecosystem?
- How does Moscow support the development of technology startups?

Dmitriy Fedorov	Sergey Ivanov	Zaur Mamedyarov
ASI, Project Director	RUTUBE, CEO	Gazprombank, Head of the Innovation Analytics Center
Anton Mishin	Maksim Savchenko	Anton Zammoev
Proscom, CEO	Sber, Managing Director - Head of the Center for Machine	Greenatom, Director of the Development Centre
	Learning Tools at AI Lab	

## **Moderator**

## **Maxim Vlasov**

Moscow Agency of Innovations, Deputy Director

## Spreading the Net. Future of Mobile Communications Industry

FutureTech, 11/04, 11:30-12:30

Together with the growth of technological capabilities of telecommunications, volumes of traffic consumption, requirements for quality, new services and models of their consumption, the issues of development and improvement of communications infrastructure are becoming increasingly more relevant.

Today, the Russian economy is developing in unique conditions. The exodus of foreign suppliers of telecom solutions from the market has complicated the tasks of developing and maintaining the functionality of communication networks, and along with traditional goals, the industry is focusing on achieving technological sovereignty and developing strong domestic tech companies.

Representatives of the largest telecommunication providers will discuss how key players of the industry are coping with the development tasks against the current background, what conditions the communications industry will find itself in in the near future and in what direction it will be going, and how obligations to consumers can be fulfilled while maintaining high quality of communication services.

## **Speakers**

#### Vladimir Freinkman

PROTEI, VP Marketing and Business Development

#### **Aleksandr Ponkin**

Yadro, Project Director

#### Mikhail Golubev

New Telecom Solutions LLC, Executive Director

#### **Andrey Zarenin**

, Deputy Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation

#### Vladimir Mesropyan

MegaFon, Director of Government Relations

## **Moderator**

### Alesya Mamchur

Rostelecom, Strategic Development Director

## Market Development of Domestic Al Solutions. From Al Startups to Vendors

FutureTech, 11/04, 12:45-13:30

Today, the artificial intelligence market is one of the fastest growing in the world. Its development is of great importance for the economy and society as a whole, as AI can be used to solve a wide range of challenges in various fields. However, in order for the AI market to continue growing and benefiting society, it is necessary to support startups, young companies and vendors that are developing and implementing new solutions. The panel will discuss the prospects and challenges faced by young companies and opportunities for their growth and development.

### Anna Meshcheryakova

Third Opinion AI, CEO

#### **Arthur Sidorov**

ftbd.vc, Founder

## Valeriya Vorobieva

Ministry of Economic
Development of the Russian
Federation, Director of
Innovations and Strategic
Development Department

## Ilya Voronkov

Geomir. CEO

#### Vladimir Zhuikov

Russian Direct Investment Fund, Executive Director, Investment department

## **Moderator**

## Mikhail Skvirskiy

Sber, Management Director -Head of the Data Research Center for State Authorities

# High Tech Combo. Quantum Computing and Artificial Intelligence

FutureTech, 11/04, 13:45-14:45

The development of artificial intelligence (AI) has become a major technological trend in recent years. Large language models and other generative artificial intelligence systems are revolutionizing many technological and business processes, and even causing controversy about the possibility of a general artificial intelligence equal to human in the foreseeable future. However, progress in this area has become possible largely due to the use of enormous computing resources, and further development will inevitably require the involvement of ever greater computing power. In this regard, there is a surge of interest in alternative computing models, such as analog computers and quantum computers. From a

fundamental point of view, quantum computers are a qualitatively different computing paradigm, potentially surpassing classical ones in many tasks. The participants of the discussion will discuss the prospects of using this technology in the field of artificial intelligence.

- What are the potential benefits of using quantum computing in artificial intelligence tasks?
- What existing bottlenecks could be overcome using quantum algorithms? Is there a request from the AI community here?
- What is the status of quantum hardware developments in the world and in Russia? Can existing quantum computers be useful in Al tasks now or in the near future? To what extent do Al-related tasks determine the vectors of development in the field of quantum computing?
- And in the opposite direction, how can artificial intelligence be useful for quantum technologies?

# **Speakers**

## **Evgeny Burnaev**

Skoltech, Director of Applied Al center, Leading Researcher

#### **Aleksey Fedorov**

Russian Quantum Center, Head of the group "Quantum Information Technologies"

#### **Ivan Oseledets**

AIRI, Ph. - m.s., Professor of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Professor at Skoltech, CEO

#### Ilya Semerikov

Russian Quantum Center, Junior PI

## **Moderator**

### **Stanislav Straupe**

Sber, Research Director, Quantum Technology Center

## **Russian Software Development Tools**

FutureTech, 11/04, 15:00-16:00

Starting from 2021, the IT industry has been in urgent need for IT solutions (development tools) used to develop application software, digital services and various business apps. At the same time, the cybersecurity risks associated with the use of open source components have increased significantly. These problems need to be solved, primarily in large companies, and each of them is solving the issue of building a secure software development pipeline on its own. At the session we will discuss what the niche of software development tools is, what Russian companies develop products in this area, and how they solve urgent problems of building secure development pipelines. The participants will share their experiences and exchange opinions.

## **Speakers**

**Konstantin Kramkov** 

Mikhail Matyushin

**Yaroslav Popov** 

RTK IT, Product Owner

Nexign, CEO

TsKIT, Head of Dep

#### **Aleksandr Sakharov**

Diasoft, Division Head

## **Moderator**

#### **Dariy Khalitov**

Rostelecom, Vice-President (IT development)

# Be the First. How to Implement Innovations Correctly

FutureTech, 11/04, 16:15-17:00

Companies that invest in innovation get a much higher return compared to companies that do not innovate. Innovative organizations, first of all, create a sustainable competitive advantage. It has been observed that companies that invested 1.4 times more in innovation generated 4 times more sales of new products.

How do large companies work with an acceleratorized startup and how do you prepare for a pilot? How to build a startup into a core business process, what strategies and steps to follow to build innovation, as well as the main models of corporate innovation structures? We will discuss all this with the experts of the session on innovation in corporations.

# **Speakers**

Anna Chunina	Kirill Kaem	Olga Karaeva
Moscow agency of innovations , Deputy General Director	Skolkovo Foundation, Senior VP LENTA, Director of Infor Innovations	
Dmitriy Kurin	Oleg Nikolaev	
MTS, Director of Strategy	Russian Railways, Head of the	
Development and Investments	Center for Innovative	
	Development	

# **Moderator**

## Sergei Krasnov

RBC TV, TV -host

# Main

11/04, Digital

## Medical Ald Is Needed! Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare

Digital, 11/04, 10:00-11:00

Medicine is the most complex of all specializations and requires a vast amount of knowledge, skills and practice. Critical role of human factor is a weak point in this area, and today attempts are made to compensate this dependence with AI capabilities. Already today experts recognize the potential of AI tools — from diagnostics of severe diseases to the development of new medications.

Al experts predict that digitalization of healthcare system and the adoption of artificial intelligence will have to increase the availability and quality of medical care, reduce the number of medical errors, and the cost of treating complications in neglected cases. Digital services for doctors and patients – medical decision support systems, telemedicine platforms, predictive services, chatbots and symptom checkers — will all contribute.

However, it is obvious that the adoption of AI by the healthcare system is associated with a number of ethical and technological difficulties, risks of medical errors and confidentiality. During the session the experts will discuss:

- Needs and preparedness of the Russian healthcare system to adoption of Al.
- Al projects support in terms of development and scaling.
- Approaches to adoption of AI systems and restrictions in clinical practice.
- Success stories about the use of AI systems in practical healthcare applications.
- Trust issues concerning AI systems.
- Prospects for further development of Al-based technologies.

#### **Alexander Gusev**

K-Skai, Development Director

### **Artem Kapninskiy**

Celsus, CCO

#### **Anton Matvienko**

FGBU «VNIIIMT» of Roszdravnadzor, Assistant to the General Director

### Yulia Shcheglova

Skolkovo Foundation, Director of Digital Health and Rehabilitation Solutions

#### **Sergey Zhdanov**

Sber, Managing Director Director of the Health Industry
Center

## **Moderator**

### **Igor Shaderkin**

Sechenov University, Head of eHealth Laboratory

# No one to Do the Job. Staff Shortage or Zero Unemployment in High-tech Industry?

Digital, 11/04, 11:15-12:30

Information technologies in Russia are currently in a state of "perfect storm" — in the shortest possible time it is necessary to create a general critical infrastructure, automate the management of complex distributed infrastructures, invest business expertise in training specialists for higher education and academic environment, accelerate the training of specialists with programming skills. All large-scale projects, both at the level of an individual industry and nation-wide, are implemented following the logic of an import-independent stack, as well as encouraging the technological and human resources sovereignty of Russia. Raising the overall level of competence and training a new generation of specialists will help to address these challenges. These are going to be engineers who look "into the horizon" of new technologies, and scientists who test various hypotheses to solve high-tech IT tasks, and

technologists who are capable of arranging serial application of advanced solutions, and lawyers and doctors who are able to successfully implement industry projects.

- Which industries have difficulties with insufficient number of human resources?
- Is it possible to find quick solutions to this problem? Or is it going to be a 'long story'?
- Can we replace the 'blue-collar' workers and the job they do with some hi-tech process?
- Can we use AI to address this challenge?
- Has the HR strategic role changed? To what extend does HR define the business strategy?
- How can the problem of management resources insufficiency be solved?

## **Speakers**

Elena Anokhova	Artem Azevich	Ekaterina Barabanova
MIPT, Vice rector	Co-founder of the IIDF Accelerator, Founder of Traction	Rostelecom, Chief learning officer
Zori Gumashyan	Dovar Isakov	Marina Lisitsa
HCDF, CEO	VK Tech, CCO	Softline, HR TA head

## Natalya Pichugina

Greenatom, HR Director

# Moderator

## **Roman Tishkovskiy**

Odgers Berndtson Russia, Managing Partner

## **Dead Pixel. Future of Russian GameDev**

Digital, 11/04, 12:45-13:45

The Russian gaming industry has gone through a period of turbulence, gained autonomy and began to recognize itself in the new economic and geopolitical conditions. From the stage of survival, restructuring the business and trying to save teams, the gaming industry is moving towards active actions. A step towards development involves creating infrastructure, providing trainings and searching for talents, launching of both indie and AAA products, searching for new partnerships domestically and in new regions of the world. The state is not standing idly by as it not only views this industry as a form of modern media, but also seeks to regulate it.

- Gaming industry conditions now and in one year
- Development of game engines, game production and distribution tools
- Indie vs AAA games
- Tools for financing game development
- Approach towards the industry regulation
- Points of attraction for the industry development Where will the main jobs, orders for technology development and investments be aggregated?

## **Speakers**

Oleg Dobroshtan	Daniil Kosachyov	Vyacheslav Makarov
Astrum Entertainment, Brand Director	The Bratans, Developer	VIDO, Founder
Mikhail Sumbatyan	Dmitriy Zdesev	
IThub College, CEO	Game Art Pioneers, Founder,	
	Creative Director	

## **Moderator**

## Aleksey Kalenchuk

Skolkovo Foundation, Head of Creative Tech

## **Experts**

### **Vitaliy Belov**

#### Stanislav Kolesnichenko

The Bratans, Performance Artist Sk Capital, Managing Partner

## Up Without the Pilot. Development of UAV

Digital, 11/04, 14:00–15:00

The UAV industry is experiencing rapid growth and we are going to see multiple generations of technology solutions replace each other within the next few decades. Today, this industry badly needs innovative products and solutions that will lay its foundation, as well as projects that will allow our country to take a leading position in the world arena of UAVs.

The national UAV development project provides for "opening the sky" for drones in terms of regulatory changes, as well as to create technical tools for monitoring and managing the drones traffic. In addition, there are plans to provide support measures for domestic manufacturers (both of drones themselves and their components) and the market as a whole. In the next three years, about 100 billion rubles will be allocated for creating new production sites and expanding the product range.

- Stages of implementation of the national project on BAS. Where are we and what can we expect?
- Current problems with UAS certification, how soon will it be available to developers of unmanned vehicles?
- Personnel for UAS as an industry driver
- New growth paths in BRICS markets
- Will BRICS help us with import substitution?

## **Aleksey Belyakov**

Skolkovo Foundation, Vice-President, Executive Director

### **Vadim Medvedev**

NTI Projects Support Fund, CEO

### **Vladimir Pastukhov**

Agency of Technological Development, CEO

## **Aleksandr Povalko**

MIPT, Head of Department

## **Andrey Samchenko**

Consortium UAV, Executive VP

## Moderator

#### **Victor Solomentsev**

AZIMUT, Deputy director general for research and development

# **Experts**

#### **Boris Matveev**

Urban Air Mobility Control Center, Head of the Analytical Center

## **Vitaliy Munirov**

Cursir, CEO

## **Egor Sitrakov**

NewLink, CEO

## Nikolai Voityuk

NRTB, Deputy Director General

# Government development programs, money or infrastructure. What business support practices are most in demand and effective?

Digital, 11/04, 15:10-15:50

There is a hypothesis that government policy and regulation are an obstacle to business. However, entrepreneurs often know little about government support measures and therefore consider them ineffective. In fact, the state and development institutions can support entrepreneurs, create thriving technology ecosystems and promote the development of new technologies. During the panel discussion, invited speakers will share their experience of supporting innovative businesses through development programs, grants and innovation infrastructure. They will tell you what strategies and support measures they have created for creating and developing an innovation landscape thanks to feedback from entrepreneurs.

- What support measures and strategic initiatives exist for entrepreneurs and why is so little known about them?
- What problematic aspects of government support exist?
- How to evaluate the results of the activities of the state and individual development institutions and their contribution to innovative development?
- What support measures are most in demand from businesses?

## **Speakers**

Arina Avdeeva	Sergei Cherkasov	Pavel Gudkov
Department of Innovative Development, Head of technological infrastructure	Agency for Strategic Initiatives, Director of Strategy	SKOLKOVO Foundation, Vice President for financial support and Technological Expertise
Development Department		Δ
Dmitrii Kalaev	Konstantin Kiselev	
IIDF, GP	Sber, Executive Director	

## Moderator

#### **Anna Zabroda**

RBC, TV presenter

# Who Opens the Fashion Show? Technologies in Fashion Industry

Digital, 11/04, 16:05-17:05

Innovation is becoming the new driver of the fashion industry, permeating all aspects of the industry, from design processes to the consumer experience. The introduction of the latest technologies is changing the idea of style, making it more personalized and interactive. Artificial intelligence, WEB 3.0 with the development of virtual reality and meta universes, 3D printing, and other digital platforms are coming together to make fashion more progressive and open. A particular focus of fashion companies today is on Al tools. The possibilities of neural networks are revolutionizing the fashion world. Many brands outsource part of their tasks to generative networks when developing collections and launching advertising campaigns. Al algorithms can quickly create creative images and intelligent interfaces, taking into account the intentions of users and thus increasing the probability of conversion for the brand. Obviously, those who take into account the needs of the customer and the market as a whole, win. They will become leaders in today's rapidly changing environment. As part of this session, experts will discuss:

- How do advances in technology in fashion affect brands and consumers?
- Can digitally-generated fashion replace traditional fashion?
- How willing are fashion brands to change their business model to adapt to new AI trends?
- What does the future hold for traditional fashion designers? Are they able to adapt to the new format and work with innovative tools, or will IT specialists take their place?

# Speakers

Dmitriy Bulantsev	Maxim Fedyukov	Alexandra Generalova
MTS AI, CTO	Texel, CEO	Befree, Producer
Boris Shilin	Viktoria Strogonova	
Sholotch, CEO	Fashion Factory School, Lecturer	

# <u>Mo</u>derator

#### Irina Leonova

Apple skin, CEO

# Main

11/04, Ecosystem

# Current Measures to Support High-Tech Companies in Obtaining Patents and Protecting Intellectual Property

Ecosystem, 11/04, 10:00-11:00

In a world where technology is a key driver of progress, the protection of intellectual property is becoming a priority for high-tech companies. There is therefore a real need to discuss possible support measures in this area for both startups and large businesses. During the session, experts will talk about:

- Global and national trends. An overview of recent changes in the global and Russian patent systems
- Financial support and grants. An overview of the existing financial mechanisms in the field of intellectual property available for high-tech companies
- Technological partnership and licensing. Effective strategies for establishing partnerships and licensing technologies for intellectual property protection
- Companies' practical experience. Case studies on the successful implementation of intellectual property protection strategies

# **Speakers**

#### Yulia Povolotskaya

Moscow Innovation Cluster, Deputy Director General

#### **Artem Romanov**

Sber, Executive Director for Lending

#### Aleksei Sokolov

Russian IP Transaction Center, Director of the Department for Government Relations, Lawmaking and Regulatory Policy

## Moderator

#### **Anton Pushkov**

IP Center Skolkovo, CEO

## **Creation of New Industrial Facilities. Towards Technological Superiority**

Ecosystem, 11/04, 11:15-12:30

In order to achieve technological leadership and sovereignty, dozens of new industrial facilities are being constructed and major industrial projects launched in Russia every year. The achievement of these goals is impossible without the use of new technologies for the design and construction of industrial facilities.

Digitalization, which was first applied in civil engineering, is now rapidly taking over the industrial construction sector. Many large plants have already been completed ahead of their original schedules through the use of digital solutions.

In this section, the heads of leading industrial enterprises and developers of solutions for the sector will talk about their experience.

# **Speakers**

Pavel Bilenko	Artem Davidyuk	Dmitry Eroshok
Digital4Kaizen, CEO	KTB, Managing Owner, General Director	Natspromleasing, General Director
Demid Kosterev	Alexey Nikitin	
MODULBAU, Managing Partner	NOTECH, President	

## Moderator

### Yuriy Khakhanov

Skolkovo Foundation, Acceleration Director

## **Expert**

#### Iuliia Artamonova

Knowledge Economy Institute, Executive Director

## Digitalization Well-by-Well. Solutions for Oil Industry

Ecosystem, 11/04, 12:45-13:45

Currently, all leading oil and gas companies in the world are predominantly basing their development strategy on digital transformation. The industry is adopting technological processes; as digital transformation is a significant competitive advantage, it contributes to increased return on investment of oil and gas companies and boosts their sustainability in the market.

The International Energy Agency forecasts that global oil demand will rise to a record 103.2 million bpd in 2024, with 104.1 million bpd being the expected growth in global oil consumption by 2026.

The ever-increasing demand for oil requires the development of hard-to-recover reserves, improvement and optimization of existing technologies, which is impossible to reach without digital technologies. In the context of Russia, we should also mention the sanctions imposed on our country, which further emphasize the relevance of implementing digitalization.

#### **Andrei Dmitriev**

Sber, Managing Director - Head of CIB's Client Transformation

Department

## **Dmitry Kvasnikov**

EKF, Director of Product

## Sergei Sedov

Gazprom Neft , Head of the Center - Chief Metrologist

#### **Denis Svechnikov**

TetraSoft, CEO

## **Evgeniy Voitenkov**

AEROGAS, Business Development Director

#### **Dmitrii Zuev**

Gazpromneft CR, Head of Practice

## **Moderator**

## **Denis Frolagin**

Reksoft Consulting, Director

## **Digital Products. Protein Race and Unicorn Meat**

Ecosystem, 11/04, 14:00-14:45

Economical recession, global warming and healthy life style obsession — these have all brought changes in the culinary domain. Having analyzed the new input data, scientists started thinking of how to feed the Earth's population. Protein from insects, meat from a test tube, ingredients from algae and enriched food – this is how experts see the future of food. New trends in bioengineering, medicine, bio- and food technology, as well as in food processing and cooking technologies have launched active development and production of alternative products ready to replace the usual food. During the session the experts will discuss:

- Food of the future: what will it be like? Will the vegetable meat replace natural meat?
- What should the food of the future be like to be in demand with customers?
- Will we eat meat made of insects? What food can be 3D-printed already today?
- Will people in Russia accept and get accustomed to alternative food?

#### **Anna Davidova**

5Yes plant-based products, Founder

#### **Evgeny Demidov**

EntoProtein, CEO

### Natalya Ivanova

Association of Food Service Chains, General Director

### Maksim Kotlyarenko

Resto holding, Owner

## Elena Tarakanovskaya

Health and Nutrition, UX & innovation leader

## **Moderator**

## Natalya Chernisheva

Skolkovo Foundation, Agrotech Hub Director

## **Maximizing Cybersecurity: The Impact of Threats on Business**

Ecosystem, 11/04, 15:00-16:00

In recent years, small and medium-sized businesses, like large companies, have been increasingly using digital technologies in their work. However, unlike large corporations, they do not always pay due attention to cybersecurity due to limited resources. The use of free protection programs, lack of cyber-resistant IT infrastructure, lack of IS specialists and low digital literacy of employees in such companies make them an easy target for attackers, who invent new ways of hacking year after year.

The cyber threat landscape continues to evolve. Criminals are arming themselves with artificial intelligence (AI) technologies, allowing them to take their attacks to the next level. In such an environment, to protect businesses, companies need to not only adapt to advanced threats, but to also emphasize the development and implementation of preventative defenses.

- Evolution of cybercriminals' functionality: artificial intelligence, DDoS attacks, phishing, etc. What can the domestic cybersecurity market offer in response to new threats?
- The race between the means of offense and defense. How can developers start playing ahead of the curve?
- How can small and medium-sided businesses minimize exposure to cyberattacks in a resource-constrained situation?
- Assessing company security: the benefits of the Purple Teaming approach

igor Biryukov	Evgenly Dorofeev	igor Dusna
Skolkovo Foundation, Head of	RASU, Managing Director –	TI, CPO Information Security
Cyberhub	Cyber Security and Trusted	
	Digital Solutions	
Rustem Khairetdinov	Pavel Korostelev	Anna Kulashova
<b>Rustem Khairetdinov</b> Garda, Deputy General Director	Pavel Korostelev Securuity Code, Head of	<b>Anna Kulashova</b> Kaspersky, Managing Director,

## **Moderator**

#### Ilya Shabanov

AM Media, CEO

# **Data Science. From Marketplaces to Industry**

Ecosystem, 11/04, 16:15-17:00

In our digital age the amount of data generated by various companies is growing exponentially. Vast amounts of information come from various users, social media, IoT devices and other platforms to offer an opportunity to discover valuable data and to proceed with evidence-based decision-making. However, in order to make use of the opportunities contained in this data 'ocean' we need efficient tools, data management methodology and analytical techniques.

- How do Large Language Models (LLM) and generative data models transform businesses today? In which functions/divisions have those models been used successfully to improve performance? (describe particular cases)
- How do businesses see the future structure of Data Science departments should we expect reducing the number of ML developers in favor of business analysts due to implementation of LLMs? Maybe, we should have more business analysts in our teams, who know how to use LLMs effectively, rather that having more ML developers?
- As the companies grow, they develop more and more domains containing knowledge about their users/customers. If often appears that various data sources are poorly aligned, which makes it sometimes impossible to identify the same user across various data bases. Which algorithms and approaches do businesses use to solve this problem?
- Today, to have users to stay within the contour of our business, be it a bank, a marketplace or a digital ecosystem, it is vital to develop services providing recommendations which would offer relevant products to the user, without all the annoying push-up messages. Which algorithms look more effective to solve this task? How good are graph neural networks? Are there any success stories about launching LLM-based recommendation services?

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Ozon, Head of Engineering, AdTech

#### Nikita Zelinskiy

Big Data MTS, Chief Data Scientist

#### **Mikhail Komarov**

Rostelecom, Data Cluster Gazprom M Business Development Director Laboratory

#### **Eduard Maas**

Gazprom Media, Head of Digital Laboratory

## **Moderator**

#### **Alexey Bogomolov**

Reksoft Consulting, Director of Transformation Strategy