RUSSIAN ECONOMY AND FINANCIAL MARKETS: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN A CHANGING WORLD

PROGRAM *

* The program is subject to changes
The global economy is actively transforming. Internationally, there are growing concerns about the equitable distribution of multinational corporations’ profits among jurisdictions in the context of digital economy and global transition to low-carbon development.

All these factors entail the formation of a new world tax order, since tax system is one of the most important economic regulator. The G20 countries have reached a historic agreement on a package of reforms to tax multinational companies’ profits and establish a global minimum tax rate for them. Meanwhile, as part of combating climate change at the international level, a global, yet flexible, approach to carbon regulation is to be formulated. These conditions require a strategic adjustment of the tax system in Russia to the changing world realities. At the same time, the main task of the state is to determine the measures to adapt Russian companies to the new business environment in the world.

Does the introduction of the carbon border adjustment mechanism and the implementation of international profit tax reforms (Pillar 1 and Pillar 2) pose risks for Russia or, on the contrary, open new opportunities? What path should Russia follow in order to protect the country’s fiscal interests and prevent unequal competitive conditions for Russian companies?

Moderator:  
Alexander Ershov, Editor-in-Chief, Commodity Markets, Thomson Reuters

Speakers:  
Marina Belyakova, Partner, EY  
Danil Egorov, Head of the Federal Tax Service  
Mikhail Orlov, Partner, Head of Tax and Legal Consulting Department, KPMG in the CIS  
Alexey Sazanov, State Secretary - Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation  
Pascal Saint-Amans, Director, OECD Centre for Tax Policy and Administration
09:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.

Hall II

**A NEW STAGE OF THE TREASURY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT: TREASURY PAYMENT SYSTEM AND SINGLE TREASURY ACCOUNT**

The public sector liquidity management mechanisms that existed before 2021 were limited to the management of the federal budget and extra-budgetary funds. Regional budgets were not working for the economy for the most part. The Federal Treasury's transition to the treasury payment system and the single treasury account is aimed at increasing the efficiency of their use and, among other things, to smooth the impact of the pandemic on liquidity generation in the banking sector.

What are the results of the treasury payment system implementation? How is the single treasury account managed? What tools are used to improve the efficiency of the single treasury account?

**Moderator:**

*Roman Artyukhin*, Head of the Federal Treasury

**Speakers:**

*Alia Bakina*, Director of the National Payment System Department, Central Bank of the Russian Federation

*Vladimir Kolychev*, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

*Alexey Korabelnikov*, Chairman of the Finance Committee, St. Petersburg

*Alexey Lyakin*, Vice President, Director of Treasury, Sberbank

*Tatiana Nesterenko*, Deputy President and Chairperson of the Management Board, Bank Otkritie Financial Corporation

*Stanislav Prokofiev*, Deputy Head, Federal Treasury

09:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.

Hall III

**FINANCING MECHANISMS OF REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE CONTEXT OF ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS: GREEN BONDS, COMPREHENSIVE TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE LOANS**

The growing budget deficits of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has necessitated the search for new sources of funding for assumed obligations and the development of regional infrastructure. In 2021, a historical record is
expected in the volume of funds raised from bond issue of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. ‘Green’ financing is becoming more and more popular among investors and issuers, and Moscow was the first Russian region to issue green bonds. Integrated territorial development (ITD) projects may become one of the tools of infrastructural and territorial development. Meanwhile, the government is actively working on alternative methods of infrastructure development financing: DOM.RF infrastructure bonds mechanism is being launched in a pilot mode in order to support housing construction infrastructure and provide infrastructure budget loans to be extended to the regions for the implementation of the projects.

Issues for discussion:
- Moscow’s experience of issuing green bonds and the prospects for the further development of the green finance market in Russia, as well as the establishment of the regulatory framework;
- the prospects of new infrastructure finance mechanisms with DOM.RF infrastructure loans and budget credits.

Moderator:
**Dmitry Schugorev**, journalist, broadcaster, Russia-24 TV channel correspondent

Speakers:
**Leonid Gornin**, First Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

**Vladimir Efimov**, Deputy Mayor of Moscow for Economic Policy and Property and Land Relations, Government of Moscow

**Jean-Claude Knebeler**, Head of Sustainable Development Department, International and Comparative Law Research Center

**Alexander Lomakin**, First Deputy Minister of Construction, Housing and Utilities of the Russian Federation

**Maxim Reshetnikov**, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**Svetlana Yachevskaya**, Deputy Chairperson, Member of the Management Board, VEB.RF State Development Corporation

09:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m. **FINANCIAL MARKET – SAVINGS FOR PEOPLE, INVESTMENT FOR BUSINESS**

Financial technology and the geopolitical situation are evolving rapidly and unpredictably. Preparing for such changes requires effective mechanisms, which lay the foundation for documents concerning the financial market development. Today, the development of an innovative, client-oriented and ethical business aimed at long-term mutually
beneficial relationships with the consumers of financial services is one of the key areas of focus.
Where does the long money come from? What is the capacity of the domestic financial market and how much money from private investors is still ‘on the way’ to the stock market? Liberalization of the financial market segment is also one of the key topics. Should we abolish tariff setting or leave it entirely to the market in order to protect people from uncontrolled growth? These issues are to be discussed at the Moscow Financial Forum.

Moderator:
Alexey Moiseev, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

Speakers:
Anatoly Aksakov, Chairman of the Committee on Financial Market, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
Konstantin Basmanov, Deputy Chairman, Promsvyazbank
Roman Goryunov, President, Board of Directors Member, St. Petersburg Exchange PJSC
Yuriy Denisov, Chairman of Executive Board, Moscow Exchange
Vladimir Potapov, Head of VTB Capital Investments, Senior Vice President of VTB Bank (PJSC)
Igor Yurgens, President, All-Russian Union of Insurers

09:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.
PUBLIC PROCUREMENT: NEW PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES

The Russian economy has proven resilient to various challenges: the COVID-19 pandemic, market turbulence and volatility, and sanctions rhetoric. The issues of seamless and quality functioning of the procurement system are inextricably linked to the opportunities connected with the transition of the world economy to the digital era. Under these conditions, the demand of the state and society is changing with the development of the economy: the needs structure and the trends in demand are evolving, the competition is increasing, and the qualitative characteristics are changing. Under the new realities of the state order system, breakthrough technologies and solutions are the cornerstone for its transformation.

Meanwhile, changes in the global economic structure due to technological advances and digitalization require the creation and implementation of a wide range of tools that would ensure the automation of public procurement. The right choice of solutions will help achieve three main goals: reducing costs for customers and businesses, improving the quality of goods, operations, and services, and increasing the transparency of public procurement availability.

The issue of import substitution also remains relevant
and, when addressing it, it is necessary to provide additional benefits to domestic producers, while balancing the interests of the Russian Federation and the members of the Eurasian Economic Union.

What is essential for a qualitative breakthrough in these areas? What projects are already being implemented or can become promising? What new challenges are in store for the state order system in the context of global digitalization?

Moderator:
**Alexander Zhukov**, First Deputy Chairman, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

Speakers:
**Nikola Zhuravlev**, Deputy Chairman, Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

**Alexander Kalinin**, President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium Business OPORA RUSSIA

**Anna Katamadze**, Deputy Head of the Federal Treasury

**Alexey Lavrov**, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

**Arman Shakkaliev**, Member of the Collegium (Minister) on Competition and Antitrust Regulation of the EEC

**Ivan Shcherbakov**, Head of the Moscow Department for Competition Policy

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**09:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.**

**SOCIAL TREASURY AS A TOOL FOR BETTER TARGETING AND EFFICIENCY OF SOCIAL SUPPORT MEASURES**

Currently, the Russian Federation is actively and quite successfully implementing a digital transformation of the commercial sector, involving a fundamental change in business models through the use of new digital tools and technologies (artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things, big data, biometrics, etc.)

The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the transition to digital technology and online services, changing service delivery models and consumer behavior accordingly.

At the same time, the Russian Federation has to adapt the sphere of social security to the new digital realities, taking into account the potential of new digital technologies and the growing expectations of citizens for state and municipal services.

What are the main stages and mechanisms for implementing the Unified Digital Platform in the social sphere? What are the main effects of implementation planned for citizens? Will the implementation of the Social Treasury Project make it possible to convert all mass socially important state and municipal services?
09:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.  
Press Event Room  

**DEBT SUSTAINABILITY OF THE CONSTITUENT ENTITIES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION: TRENDS AND PROSPECTS**

The need to fund the unprecedented expenditures of regional budgets on supporting citizens and economy amid the spread of COVID-19 in 2020 led to a record increase in the total debt burden of the constituent entities of Russia. It is especially important under such circumstances to ensure maintaining a balanced approach in pursuing the borrowing policy in the regions, while not missing the opportunity to refinance the accumulated debt obligations and raise funds for critical infrastructure projects.

Issues for discussion:
- the current situation on the sub-federal debt market;
- Moscow’s experience in financing sustainable development projects via the bond market borrowing mechanisms;
- the prospects for the regional finance market in 2021-2022 due to implementing plans to replace market sub-federal debt with ‘soft’ budget loans.

**Moderator:**  
**Alexander Kudrin**, Chief Macroeconomics and Debt Markets Strategist, Aton LLC

**Speakers:**  
**Elena Anisimova**, Senior Director, Head of the Regional Ratings Group, Analytical Credit Rating Agency (Joint Stock Company)

**Maria Bagreeva**, Deputy Chief of Staff, Moscow Mayor and Government
The pandemic resulted not only in the largest drop in the world economy since the Second World War, but also in a significant change in human behavior and global economy. Along with short- and medium-term transformations, the pandemic dramatically accelerated global transformations. Today, the processes, which had been pending for a long time and were only expected to occur in a few years, have already ended. The economy has to appropriately adjust to this new environment.

What structural processes were triggered by the pandemic? What conditions will form the basis of the new economic landscape? What challenges and opportunities will the economy face? What will be the main growth drivers? How to help the economy adapt and launch sustainable development mechanisms in this new environment? What is the most efficient structural transformation strategy for Russia? What is the role of the state in this process? What place can Russia take in the new economic map?

Moderator:
Andrey Makarov, Chairman, Budget and Taxes Committee, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

Speakers:
Alexey Kudrin, Chairman, Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation
Maxim Oreshkin, Assistant to the President of the Russian Federation
Maxim Reshetnikov, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
Anton Siluanov, Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation
Sergey Sobyanin, Mayor of Moscow
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>02:30 p.m. – 04:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Effectiveness of Preferential Tax Regimes: Main Directions</td>
<td>Tax incentives are one of the most effective tools for attracting investment in the economy. There are many preferential regimes in Russia with the current level of tax expenditures in the country exceeding RUR 4 trillion a year or about 3.8% of GDP. However, their effectiveness raises questions both among federal and regional authorities and in the business community. The effectiveness of the existing measures of tax incentives is particularly relevant when the task is to increase the share of investment in GDP to 25% and the investment projects funding by companies inside the country. How can we find a balance between the efficiency of tax benefits for business and for the budget? What do the first results of the Ministry of Finance's evaluation of benefits' effectiveness show? Are there ineffective tools that need to be modified or abandoned altogether? These and other questions will be answered by the panelists, and the session will also include a presentation of the Benefits Efficiency automated analytical system being developed by the Federal Tax Service and the Ministry of Finance of Russia.</td>
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<td>Moderator:</td>
<td>Sergey Shatalov, Independent Member, Board of Directors, LUKOIL PJSC, Chief Researcher, Tax Policy Center, NIFI</td>
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<td>Speakers:</td>
<td>Denis Borisov, Director, Department for Analysis of the Preferential Tax Regimes Performance, Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation</td>
<td>Sergey Galkin, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation</td>
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<td>Hajimagomed Guseinov, First Deputy Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East</td>
<td>Sergey Zhuravlev, Vice-President for Government Relations, Polyus PJSC</td>
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<td>Vitaly Kolesnikov, Deputy Head of the Federal Tax Service</td>
<td>Alexey Sazanov, State Secretary, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation</td>
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<td>Midhat Shagiakhmetov, Deputy Prime Minister of the Tatarstan Republic, Minister of Economy of the Tatarstan Republic</td>
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<td>02:30 p.m. – 04:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Tax Administration: Future Patterns</td>
<td>The state is paying more and more attention to the needs of the citizen and society as a whole and is actively using the interaction experience in decision-making.</td>
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making, trying to keep up with business. Experience means the contacts of a citizen or organization with the state throughout the life cycle, including those where the state has direct or indirect control. The concept of trust-based interaction still seems strange to most of our citizens, who have no idea that a number of experts associate with it the possibility of radical improvements in tax administration. This model prioritizes the citizen and their needs, creating a simple, unifying, and personalized experience of interacting with the state. The goal is to improve the quality of services, promote effective and transparent interaction, and create an economy of knowledge and trust. In the future, this administration model will allow us to abandon the traditional control and supervisory activities, to free taxpayers from reporting, to take all the routine fiscal functions on board of the FTS Russia and not to distract business from its main task of entrepreneurship.

The expert panel will discuss a number of issues concerning the prospects for refoocusing control and supervisory activities from formal results to research and understanding of the needs and priorities of citizens and organizations, identifying ways to improve their interaction with the state, solving actual problems of individuals based on the business community experience and international practices in this area. What are the key points of convergence between the tax authorities and the citizen? How to build a quality feedback in making management decisions? What approaches does the business community use to engage citizens in governance and decision-making system, while forming simple and easy-to-use platforms to deliver services at the right time and place? How does the internal culture of the organization contribute to building external trust relationships? What is the international experience of creating an economy of knowledge and trust?

Moderator:
**Daniil Egorov**, Head of the Federal Tax Service

Speakers:
**Olga Anufrieva**, Senior Partner, Andrey Makarov & Alexander Tobak Law Office

**Dmitry Volvach**, Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

**Boris Dobrodeev**, CEO, Mail.ru Group

**Petr Medvedev**, Partner, Ernst & Young

**Olga Chepurina**, Deputy Chief of Staff, Government of the Russian Federation

**NEW MECHANISMS TO INCREASE INVESTMENT ACTIVITY. AGLOMERATIONS AS A TOOL FOR DYNAMIC SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONS**
As the situation with the COVID-19 pandemic is stabilizing, the regions should have real sources of funding to create new mechanisms for production upgrading and infrastructure development in order to increase their investment attractiveness. One of the key tasks of the coming three-year period is to ensure steady growth of investment activity in the regions.

The federal government is facing serious challenges, such as the need to develop a new tool to help regions finance infrastructure projects. The mechanisms should include infrastructure bonds, infrastructure budget loans, and the restructuring of previously granted budget loans with the possibility of writing off debts through investing in infrastructure projects. Will this support increase regional investment activity?

The current global trend in spatial development is the increasing role of urban agglomerations as the territories of advanced development, points of economic growth. Effective financial incentives are required to create conditions for the development and effective functioning of urban agglomerations.

What tools (mechanisms) can be used as best practices at the regional level? Will the support provided at the federal level enable regions to implement major development projects in urban agglomerations?

Moderator:
**Andrey Makarov**, Chairman, Budget and Taxes Committee, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

Speakers:
**Dmitry Azarov**, Governor of the Samara Region

**Leonid Gornin**, First Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

**Alexander Drozdenko**, Governor of the Leningrad Region

**Vladimir Efimov**, Deputy Mayor of Moscow Economic Policy and Property and Land Relations, Government of Moscow,

**Natalya Komarova**, Governor of the Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Area – Yugra

**Andrey Travnikov**, Governor of the Novosibirsk Region

**Natalya Trunova**, Auditor, Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation

**Irek Faizullin**, Minister of Construction, Housing and Utilities of the Russian Federation

The panel session will include the awarding of the laureates in the following categories:
- For high quality management of regional finances;
- For contribution to the public finance system development;

- For contribution to the public finance system development

- For responsible debt policy.

02:30 p.m. – 04:00 p.m.

Hall IV

IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF STATE SUPPORT IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SPHERES

Currently, the state support measures for economic and social sectors is one of the priorities of the budgetary policy of the Russian Federation with subsidies accounting for more than 20% of the consolidated budget of the Russian Federation. Nevertheless, the provision of these subsidies is complicated for the support recipients due to difficulties in obtaining information about the support measures, lack of transparency in the planning and allocation of budgetary funds as well as information in the process of achieving the support effect.

How can we ensure access to public information about state support? In what way will the approaches to funds distribution for social services change? How will the interaction between the authorities, service providers and citizens be organized? What results are expected from the introduction of new approaches to the state support provision in the economy and social sphere?

Moderator:

Dmitry Sazonov, Deputy, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

Speakers:

Galina Izotova, Vice Chair, Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation

Gulnaz Kadyrova, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation

Alexander Kalinin, President, All-Russian Non-Governmental Organization of Small and Medium Business OPORA RUSSIA

Larisa Kamanina, Deputy Governor of the Vologda Region

Alexey Lavrov, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

Elena Mukhtiyarova, Deputy Minister of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation

Alexander Narukavnikov, Deputy Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
**Sergey Nelyubov**, Deputy Governor of the Novosibirsk Region

The panel session will include the awarding of the laureates in the following categories:- Young Professionals.

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| 02:30 p.m. – 04:00 p.m. | **THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CUSTOMER-ORIENTED SYSTEM OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT**

Currently, the Government of the Russian Federation has set a course for developing a client-centered state, focused on the needs of citizens and organizations, including in terms of digital accessibility of public services and functions.

The key challenges in this area appear to be the need to digitalize the processes (procedures) of bidding for state and municipal property, as well as to transfer state services and federal property management functions provided by the Federal Agency for Property Management to a digital format ensuring remote interaction between tenants and the state as a lessor.

Moderator: **Mikhail Kuznetsov**, Ph.D. in Economics, Associate Professor at the Corporate Governance Department, High School of Public Administration, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration, Director of the Federal Scientific Institution ‘Eastern State Planning Center’

Speakers:
- **Andrey Vorontsov**, Director, Department for Property Relations Regulation, Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation
- **Anna Katamadze**, Deputy Head of the Federal Treasury
- **Alexey Moiseev**, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation
- **Roman Sheredin**, Deputy Head, Federal Agency for State Property Management

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| 02:30 p.m. – 05:30 p.m. | **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING FINANCIAL LITERACY IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

1. Greeting and Awards Ceremony for the Winners of the Financial Literacy Student Competition 2021, organized by the Faculty of Economics of the Lomonosov Moscow State University
- ‘Cancel or Regulate’.

**Alexander Auzan**, Dean of the Faculty of Economics, Lomonosov Moscow State University

**Mikhail Kotyukov**, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation
2. Financial Literacy 2.0: Challenges for Financial Education and Options for Responding.

The last 10 years have seen a significant change in the concept of the role that financial literacy has in society. Intensification of various types of fraud, millions of newcomers in the stock market, universal involvement in electronic payments, the rapid growth of mortgages, the digitalization of social support as well as other changes in personal finance require an adequate change in the knowledge, skills and behavior of citizens.

How should we respond to these challenges? Would financial education help improve the well-being of citizens? Are there points of intersection between the state, educational and commercial organizations, and bloggers in financial education efforts? What are the opportunities of the educational and outreach service ‘MY FINANCES’?

Moderator:
Nadezhda Grosheva, Correspondent for Business FM, Editor-in-Chief, Educational and Outreach Service ‘MY FINANCES’

Speakers:
Alexander Auzan, Dean of the Faculty of Economics, Lomonosov Moscow State University

Alexey Goreslavsky, CEO, Autonomous Non-profit Organization ‘Dialog’

Guzeliya Imaeva, CEO, National Agency for Financial Studies

Mikhail Kotyukov, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

Mikhail Mamuta, Head of the Service, Consumer Protection and Financial Inclusion, Bank of Russia

Ksenia Paderina, Journalist, Financial Blogger

Evgeny Senderov, Financial Director, Yandex GO

Pavel Tulubiev, Deputy President-Chairman of the Management Board, Pochta Bank JSC


It is impossible to implement the Financial Literacy Strategy in the Russian Federation without the participation of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. The recent years have seen the involvement of most regions in this activity. However, the practice of organizing financial literacy work in the constituent entities of the Russian Federation is uneven. The large number of involved regions and the need to share information and ensure transparency require
sophisticated digital solutions within the framework of the educational and outreach service ‘MY FINANCES’. What are the challenges to the development of regional financial literacy programs? What is the role of the NIFI Center for Financial Literacy in coordinating the activities of the Financial Literacy Strategy in the Russian Federation? What opportunities for working with the regions does the educational and outreach service ‘MY FINANCES’ provide? What regional best practices can be replicated across the country?

Moderator:
**Andrey Sharonov**, President, Moscow School of Management SKOLKOVO

Speakers:
**Natalya Brukhanova**, Acting Minister of Finance, Ulyanovsk Region

**Sergey Vaschenko**, Deputy Chairman for Economic Development and Digitalization, Government of the Kemerovo Region - Kuzbass

**Anatoly Gavrilenko**, Chairman, Supervisory Board, Alor Group

**Larisa Kalinchenko**, Deputy Chairperson, Government of the Stavropol Territory, Minister of Finance of the Stavropol Territory

**Mikhail Kotyukov**, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation

**Svetlana Makovskaya**, Minister of Education of the Krasnoyarsk Territory

**Mikhail Sergeychik**, Advisor to the Head of the Department of Finance, Tomsk Region

**Anna Kharnas**, Head of the Financial Literacy Directorate, Federal State Budgetary Institution ‘Financial Research Institute of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation’

**02:30 p.m. – 04:00 p.m.**

**Press Event Room**

**INITIATIVE BUDGETING AS A FORM OF DIALOGUE BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND POPULATION**

Since 2017, the Russian Federation has been implementing the Participatory Budgeting Development Program, a number of activities of which are included in the main documents of the strategic planning of the Russian Federation. The methodology that has developed over the years as well as laying down the legal framework for the implementation of the participatory budgeting tool at the federal level made it possible to create innovative tools for communication between the population and the authorities by involving citizens in the process of making budget decisions in most sectors of the economy and social sphere.

How to create an effective mechanism for motivating
local governments and citizens to build a dialogue through the introduction and implementation of participatory budgeting practices?

Moderator:  
Vladimir Nazarov, Director of the Federal State Budgetary Institution ‘Financial Research Institute of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation’

Speakers:  
Joana Pinto Balsemão, Councillor of the Municipality of Cascais, Portugal  
Lira Igtisamova, Minister of Finance of the Republic of Bashkortostan  
Andrey Maksimov, Chairman of the Commission on Territorial Development and Local Self-Government of the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation  
Tarson Núñez, Researcher, Department of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Planning, Budget and Management, State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil  
Artur Repin, First Deputy Director of the Finance Department of the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Area  
Sergey Romanov, Director of the Department of Budgetary Methodology and Public Sector Financial Reporting, Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation  
Ivan Tsetsersky, Chairman of the Board of the All-Russian Association for the Development of Local Self-Government

The panel session will include the awarding of the laureates in the following categories:

- The Best ‘Budget for Citizens’ Project by individuals;
- The Best ‘Budget for Citizens’ Project by legal entities.