

SUMMARY REPORT

22nd ANNUAL MEETING RUSSIAN AMERICAN PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP



**July 19-20, 2017, Yakutsk
Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Russia**

Council for U.S.-Russia Relations
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**Joint Report of the 22nd Annual Meeting
Russian American Pacific Partnership (RAPP)**
July 19-20, 2017, Yakutsk, Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Russia

Executive Summary:

The Russian American Pacific Partnership held its 22nd annual meeting in Yakutsk, Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Russia on July 19 and 20, 2017. The Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) hosted 80 public and private sector representatives, including from five Russian Far East regions (Primorskiy, Kamchatskiy and Khabarovskiy Territories, the Sakhalin Region and the Chukotka Autonomous Okrug, as well as from Moscow, and from three U.S. states (Washington, Kansas and California), participating in the meeting. The Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) Department of International Relations was responsible for the preparation and running of the meeting, with the support of **Derek Norberg**, President of the Council for U.S.-Russia Relations and Executive Director of the Russian American Pacific Partnership, and **Boris Stupnitskiy**, President of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Primorskiy Territory and Director of the Russian Secretariat of RAPP.

Evgeny Chekin, Chairman of the Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), warmly welcomed the meeting participants to the republic, and conveyed the Head of the Republic Egor Borisov's regret he was unable to open the meeting due to his addressing urgent matters of forest fires. He noted the honor of hosting the 22nd annual meeting, the first hosting of RAPP in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia). Chekin cited the long history of the Sakha people with North America including supporting Russia's early settlements with people and supplies noting that the Sakha were among the early Russian settlers in the Russian-American Company. This year marks the 75th anniversary of the Alaska-Siberia "Al-Sib" air route delivering Lend-Lease aircraft from the United States to the Soviet Union. During the Great Patriotic war (preceding and during WWII) Yakutsk and the Republic of Sakha played a vital role in the Al-Sib. Through this year, a series of commemorative events marking the Al-Sib cooperation will take place in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) and in Alaska. Chekin noted the Republic's ongoing cooperation with American partners through the work of the Northern Forum as well as Yakutsk's long-standing sister city relations with Fairbanks, Alaska. He noted the important support of the Sakha national diaspora residents in the United States and the Republic's growing international cooperation in sports, education, tourism and ethnography. Each year the U.S. Embassy and Consulate General in Vladivostok visit the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) and this year a number of U.S. companies participated in the International Forum on Renewable Energy in the Russian Far East held in Yakutsk. The regular air passenger service by Aircompany Yakutia connecting Yakutsk with Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy and Anchorage, Alaska is very important and is considered a direct result of the RAPP forum that has long supported re-establishment of direct flight services between the West-Coast U.S. and the Russian Far East. In concluding, Chekin underscored the vast potential for U.S.-Russian cooperation and the important role of platforms for constructive dialogue like the Russian American Pacific Partnership. On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) he wished the participants a most successful meeting.

Peter Plikhin, Deputy Director of the Department of North America of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, wholeheartedly thanked the organizers and attendees and noted that RAPP for more than two decades has held its an important place in the context of bilateral dialogue between our two countries. While commending the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) and all the Russian Far East for its wealth in economic, natural and cultural potential, he noted with regret that relations between the United States and Russia have fallen to their lowest point since the Cold War era. The Diplomat stated that the established framework for our relations developed over decades was severely damaged by the prior U.S. administration. This breakdown in the political sphere could not but impact on economic cooperation, particularly due the damage to bilateral dialogue resulting from Washington's sanctions policies. Citing the decrease in bilateral trade between our countries by 30 percent from \$29 to \$20 billion in the past year, Plikhin reminded that it was not Russia who initiated the suspension in our economic cooperation. According to him, the need for concrete steps to correct the lamentable state of Russian-American relations is obvious. He advised of the beginning of a dialogue with President Trump, who on numerous occasions has made statements in favor of a normalization of Russian-American relations. The American Head of State characterized his first meeting with President Putin, on 7 July in Hamburg at the G-20 meetings, as constructive and wide ranging, covering bilateral relations and international issues, including Syria, Ukraine, and events on the Korean Peninsula. While one meeting cannot resolve the cumulative difficulties between our countries, Plikhin noted the importance of strengthening the personal relations between our leaders of our countries. The Diplomat expressed hope that this personal contact of the Presidents may provide new impulse for cooperation across many spheres, correct the vector of Russian-American dialogue, and positively impact on the business and investment climate, including in the Russian Far East. No doubt, this will require serious efforts. However, despite the efforts by certain interests in the U.S. to paint Russia as the enemy, constructive cooperation between Washington D.C. and Moscow answers the strategic interests of our peoples and strengthens international stability and security.

In times like these, the need for reputable platforms of open dialogue like RAPP is most clear. Thanks largely to the initiative of its organizers, the RAPP forum with clear purpose dampens the turbulence of the geopolitical storm. Plikhin noted the relaxed atmosphere at the meeting where representatives of the Russian Far East regions and the western U.S. states discuss the full range of issues, problems and ideas for developing interregional cooperation, and exchange experiences and best practices for the collective good of our citizens. The Diplomat expressed confidence that the RAPP participants would identify opportunities to further strengthen ties, uncover new areas of common interest, and formulate recommendations to advance our economic cooperation and support the reestablishment of an intergovernmental dialogue based on the principles of equality and respect of mutual interests.

Michael Keys, Consul General of the United States in Vladivostok, Russia, thanked the Council for U.S.-Russia Relations and the Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) for their invitation to join in the meeting and address its opening session. He noted that since the last RAPP meeting, the U.S. had elected a new President, and that over the previous several months there had been a number of meetings between the U.S. and Russian governments at various levels to discuss a wide range of issues – some of which had led to an agreement on a partial truce among combatants in Syria that was holding. He acknowledged it was no secret that the United States and Russia continue to have differences on a series of issues and that the level of trust between Washington and Moscow remains low, with sanctions and counter-sanctions remaining in force. Despite this, Keys stressed the importance of remembering that the Russian Far East was an area of common ties and shared interests

between Russia and the U.S., crossing a shared maritime border between the region and Alaska extending over 1,800 nautical miles. As a result of our cooperative efforts, the indigenous peoples on both sides of the Bering Strait are afforded visa-free travel across that border and scientists of both our countries are conducting joint research in our the waters of our two nations, and our countries' Coast Guards monitor and prevent illegal activities and stand ready to provide assistance should a vessel send a distress signal at sea. Peace on the Korean Peninsula is important for all of us, especially when North Korea is developing intercontinental ballistic missiles and nuclear weapons threatening the United States and presenting risks to all countries over which they might potentially fly. Looking forward, Planning for infrastructure improvements in the Russian Far East with its neighboring countries could improve conditions for trade with third-country partners, including the U.S., and the U.S. and Russia are engaged in ongoing dialogue on the Arctic in the Arctic Council as well as well as the Northern Forum. He emphasized that the U.S. is interested in trade between our countries, and underscored that there is no general embargo on trade or export from the U.S. to Russia, pointing out that U.S. firms continue to trade with Russia. In spite of U.S. and EU economic sanctions on Russia connected to the events in Crimea and Ukraine, the U.S. government continues to support fair and legitimate trade relations that strengthen relations between commercial entities and ultimately bring together people seeking mutually beneficial relations. He reminded all that the U.S. private sector acts independently and makes its own decisions on where to do business and invest based on its own assessments of risks and profitable returns from business in a foreign market. Keays stressed that the U.S. government would sincerely like to see more business contacts between the Russian Far East and the United States, and that, as Consul General, trade development is among his top priorities. Keays acknowledged improvements in the business environment in the Russian Far East, expressed optimism for commerce to expand between the Russian Far East and the U.S., noting that the success of foreign investors operating in the region is essential to success.

The 22nd RAPP annual meeting was chaired by **Boris Stupnitskiy**, **Derek Norberg** and **Dmitry Sazhin**, Deputy Director, Department of the Countries of Europe, North America and international Organizations, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation.

Derek Norberg, Director of the Executive Secretariat of RAPP, welcomed the attendees to the 22nd annual meeting of the Russian American Pacific Partnership in Yakutsk, Republic of Sakha (Yakutia). RAPP is the longest-running and only interregional forum between the United States and the Russian Federation, partnering the private sector with regional and federal government representatives to expand cooperation between Eastern Russia and the Western United States. Recognizing the difficulties in US-Russian relations, he shared Dmitry Sazhin's words that "In the current environment, the importance of RAPP as a mechanism for dialogue only increases".

RAPP has benefited over its two decades from the unique Russian-American history of the U.S. West Coast and the Russian Far East. Norberg stressed the importance of our trans-Pacific relationship matters and noted that our bilateral relations in the Asia-Pacific are considerably less conflictual than is the case in the Euro-Atlantic Theater. Just as it was in the 1990s, the Pacific partnership may once again be among the most promising platforms for U.S.-Russian relations. The Russian Far East, the U.S. West Coast, and the Arctic offer a vast mutual-benefit agenda on which to rebuild trust and cooperation. Norberg recounted that few of the many conferences he attended over the past year afford the dialogue and spirit of partnership of the RAPP forum. It is important to preserve and continue this unique and valuable forum. While unlikely Moscow or Washington DC can fully decouple our Pacific relations from the dominant Euro-Atlantic paradigm, both sides could better employ the unique qualities of our Asia-Pacific relations to advance areas of common-interest in the North Pacific and the Arctic. Our 21st century progress in the Pacific and Arctic should not be jeopardized by a 20th century Euro-Atlantic paradigm. Our governments might assign certain issues of the Pacific and Arctic priority de-linking them Euro-Atlantic theater disagreements. Opportunities strengthening our Asia-Pacific bilateral relations could include broader subnational cooperation, including in through the RAPP forum, three-way or multi-national engagements (such as U.S.-Japan-Russia, U.S.-China-Russia, or U.S.-South Korea-Russia), and including one another more fully in our respective Asia-Pacific region multilateral concepts.

The 22nd RAPP meeting attendees were asked to cover bilateral opportunities across the full range of industry sectors. The unique challenges in the Arctic, the value of commercial and non-commercial projects, tourism, and the broadening of Russian-American contacts and cooperation all benefit from improved U.S.-Russian and international collaboration. In conclusion, Norberg thanked all the regional delegations and extended deep appreciation to the Honorable Egor Borisov, Evgeny Chekin, and the government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) for their capable hosting. He thanked the sponsors for their support of Russian-American Pacific partnership at this critical time and wished all the participants utmost success at this important meeting.

Boris Stupnitskiy, Director of the Russian Secretariat of RAPP, Boris stupnitskiy, spoke about the role and importance RAPP as an institute of inter-regional cooperation, the aim of which is to unite the business communities and regional and Federal authorities of the two countries to expand trade and cooperation between the far Eastern regions of Russia and the West Coast states of the United States of America. Today RAPP has particular relevance, as its task, remains – the promotion of economic-trade, scientific-technical and humanitarian cooperation. Although the trade turnover and volume of U.S. and Russian investments today are modest, one must recognize the official statistics are incomplete and do not reflect the real volume of trade and economic relations between the two countries, as part of the trade passes through third countries.

Foreign trade in 2016 was conducted under the auspices of low oil prices, devaluation and trade restrictions, which collectively impacted on the structure of foreign trade. Among positive developments was the increase in the share of non-oil sectors in exports, and the increase in supply of textiles, foodstuffs and machinery. In connection with the changes in the structure of exports, Russian producers today have the task of accessing the American market. Establishing a basis for successful cooperation with the United States is a serious undertaking requiring considerable financial investments in marketing, working with potential partners, participating in exhibitions in the United States, organizing business missions, developing sales networks, optimizing logistics, positioning with competitors, and cooperating with local regulatory agencies. One of the objectives is assessing the widest possible number of potential American partners, which must become the main channel promoting Russian products in the USA, and RAPP can act as a communication platform for businesses to help promote products.

In addition, it is necessary to work systematically on the development of the Russian labor force and competencies in partnership with American universities and corporations so as to raise the competitiveness of the Russian educational system and the understanding of the commercial organizations' American partners of the Russian economy. Some in the business community maintain that the Russian market is not so promising when compared with the larger Asia-Pacific economies. Stupnitskiy noted the possibility for greater Russian and U.S. collaboration in the

Asia-Pacific markets. He emphasized that RAPP activities cover not only large business but also small- and medium-business, whose potential is seriously undervalued. RAPP is a valuable mechanism for regular assessment of the problems American business face in Russia and that Russian business find in U.S., and also for pursuing joint projects in third countries. In conclusion, Stupnitsky proposed the compilation of specific content, coordination, and the promotion of projects jointly with their initiators as the main tasks today for RAPP, its organizers and participants.

Dmitry Sazhin thanked the leadership of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) for readiness in difficult geopolitical circumstances, to accept on its territory the Russian-American Pacific partnership (RAPP) and noted that RAPP continues to expand the geography of its meetings. He expressed confidence that this, the first RAPP meeting held in Yakutia, will make long-term contributions to the development of Russian-American relations. RAPP is a unique bilateral platform, one of very few such forums active today, aimed at developing new opportunities for Russian-American cooperation between business and government circles of the U.S. West Coast and the Russian Far East. Despite the freeze in formal dialogue on trade and economic issues by initiative of the U.S. administration, and the series of U.S. sanctions against Russian individuals and legal entities, business contacts between Russia and the United States continue and are actively developing. Bilateral trade has returned to growth and has increased by 25 percent. An indication that the economic sphere remains of mutual interest is the American attendance at the XXI St. Petersburg international economic forum in June 2017. Of 400 foreign companies, 140 came from the United States, and three events were organized with the participation of American companies. The "Russia–USA" round table was a key event attended by the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin. Against the challenges in the current political environment, the government of the Russian Federation continues consistent efforts to create comfortable conditions for business and foreign investment. Russia placed 40th in the updated ranking of the "Ease of Doing Business in 2017" ratings by the World Bank, with Russia's next objective being to break into the top 20. A positive performance measure noted in Russia, for example, is the speed of property and business registrations. According to the World Economic Forum, Russia's strengths are its quality of education, innovative activities, and improvement in business environment.

Sazhin cited a number of measures supporting investors in Russia: a special investment contract, Special Economic Zones (SEZ), Territories of Priority Socio-Economic Development (TOR). All of these tools can be employed by Russian and American investors equally. Sazhin cited several successful new projects with participation of American companies (Abbott, Boeing). American companies occupy 1st place in the number of company residents of SEZs in Russia. He noted the agenda of RAPP meetings have been expanded to include issues of cooperation in the field of energy and energy efficient technologies, transport, communications, small craft aviation, tourism, environmental protection, development of the Arctic. In particular, issues of Arctic cooperation at RAPP have progressed from an experimental theme over several years to become a key item of the agenda. He stressed that the activities of RAPP in current conditions remains relevant and in high demand. The high level of participation of the Russian side at this year's event is noteworthy. He thanked the participants and sponsors for their support of the RAPP forum. In closing, he expressed hope for greater participation of the U.S. West Coast states in the coming meetings.

Regional delegation addresses were delivered as follows:

Aleksey Struchkov, First Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) and Minister of the Economy, provided an overview of the republic and its economy. He recited the republic's aim by 2020 to increase development by 81 percent in the traditional industries of diamonds, precious metals, Timber, agriculture, coal, and construction. Infrastructure development includes hydroelectric power plants, expansion of rail and roadways, pipeline networks and integration to the national power grid. Additionally, the republic is interested to develop its oil and gas potential as well as information technologies and agriculture, while improving social infrastructure broadly. Struchkov cited the Sakha Republic's positive socio-economic indicators in investment in fixed capital, gross domestic product (GDP), retail trade turnover, all beating national averages and demonstrating strong growth trends over recent years. The Republic is recognized for its high degree of regional government support of business development and has received favorable ratings of its business climate by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings. Struchkov summarized the foreign trade dynamics of the past two years that show a stable total trade volume despite the decrease in import trade. He noted the Republic's activities promoting investment attraction at a variety of major international events and the LG Sakha Center, the Prognoz Silver Mine, and the Hokkaido Corporation's year-round greenhouse facility as examples of major foreign investment projects in the Republic. In conclusion, he identified the wide range of agency resources to assist investors in the Republic including the Corporation for the Development of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), the Investment Development Agency of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Almazergienbank, and OAO Republican Investment Company (RIC).

Alexander Zhitkov, Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Sakhalin Region, delivered greetings from the Sakhalin Governor Oleg Kozhemyako and commended RAPP for its valuable role in Russian-American dialogue. The Sakhalin Region has played an active part in RAPP since its very inception. Sakhalin's numerous hosting of the RAPP forum annual meetings is testimony to the important role Sakhalin plays in Russian Far East relations with the U.S. West Coast states. The United States is a leading foreign commercial partner of the Sakhalin Region. Sakhalin has become a second home to hundreds of American specialists working in the region. Despite political differences, business relations and regional ties remain strong, as is reflected at this RAPP meeting. In recent years, Sakhalin's foreign trade with the United States is growing and the U.S. is a top five foreign partner of Sakhalin along with Japan, the Republic of Korea and China. In addition to the projects Sakhalin-1 (operator ExxonMobil) and Sakhalin-2 (operator Sakhalin Energy), American oil service companies such as Halliburton, Fluor Daniel, Baker Hughes, and Schlumberger, are actively participating in nearly all the oil and gas projects on Sakhalin contributing to the economy and creating jobs for Sakhalin residents. Zhitkov pointed to opportunities beyond oil and gas for cooperation in Sakhalin's growing economy, citing General Electric's supply of gas turbine generators in the modernization of the Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk power station. Unfortunately, a subsequent project involving four additional GE turbines in Nogliki was put on hold due to sanctions restrictions.

Noting that relations extend beyond business, Zhitkov commended the social responsibility contributions of American companies on Sakhalin. He thanked Exxon Neftegas Limited (ENL) for 20 years of supporting socially significant projects in education, health, culture, youth, ecology, and heritage preservation of the indigenous peoples of the North. He mentioned ENL's significant support of the Technical Oil and Gas Institute and the Sakhalin Technology Science Mathematics Center (STEM). He also cited Schlumberger's support of the Technical Oil and Gas Institute and Fluor Daniel Eurasia Inc.'s support of professional qualifications at technical training centers of higher education. These projects are among

the first public-private projects with the Sakhalin Region government.

Sakhalin's economic development efforts include the important fishing industry where work is ongoing establishing a modern seafood exchange, a seafood distribution facility in Korsakov, and developing aquaculture (mariculture) projects. American partners are encouraged to join the Japanese, Korean, Chinese and Norwegians expressing interest in these projects. Sakhalin's coal industry is being revitalized with a modern export terminal infrastructure project. The Territories of Special Development (TOR) zones on - Sakhalin Southern (Yuzhniy) TOR and the Mountain Air (Gorniy Vozdukh) TOR - afford unique privileges and opportunities for investor participants. The Korsakov Municipality is now a Free Port Vladivostok participant, and the four additional Sakhalin ports of Nevelsk, Kholmsk, Ulegorsk and Poronaisk have been proposed for inclusion in the Free Port Vladivostok network. The economic effects of the TOR and Free Port Vladivostok zones for Sakhalin will be significant. The Sakhalin government is implementing its own measures to attract investment including investment project subsidies on interest on investment loans and lease payments, partial costs of engineering and connection to electrical power, partial costs of equipment, and partial costs of capital investment. This year's regional budget included 1.6 billion rubles in investment stimulus funding. The Corporation for Development of the Sakhalin Region is assisting investors with "one window" streamlined services and individual investment project monitoring through start-up, as well as coordinating with government agencies and financial institutes. In conclusion, Zhitkov said the Sakhalin government is working to continuously improve conditions for all enterprises working in the region. He wished the RAPP participants success in a productive and memorable event.

Julia Morozova, Deputy Minister of Economic Development and Trade of the Kamchatka Territory, made a presentation on the development of state support of investment activity in the region. In her report, she stressed the paramount importance for the Government of the Kamchatskiy Territory of solving the problem of creating a favorable investment climate and told about State measures in support of small and medium business. Such measures principally include the reimbursement of certain engineering expenses for infrastructure projects and incentives operating in the special business models TOR Kamchatka and Vladivostok: preferential tax conditions, reduced rates on insurance premiums, the regime of free customs zone, rent land plots without auction and at a reduced cost of rent. Special conditions for doing business include the creation of the prepared sites, which greatly reduces the cost to the investors of project implementation. She also drew attention to the prospects of state support of investment activity: expanding the boundaries of the Free Port of Vladivostok to the new territory of the Kamchatka region, the establishment of an industrial Park, as well as the introduction of new measures to support tourism activities. In July 2017, special support for investors was enacted across all regions of the Russian Far East including a reduction of electricity tariffs, and compensation for foregone revenues of the supplying organizations. In conclusion, Morozova noted the willingness of the Government of Kamchatskiy Territory for greater international cooperation not only with the traditional Kamchatka partners from the countries of South-East Asia, but also with American and European partners in such spheres as fishery, mining, tourism, transport and construction.

Aleksey Starichkov, Director of the Department of International Cooperation of the Primorsky Territory Government, requested that Boris Stupnitskiy deliver his presentation on the investment attraction measures of the territory. The improvement of the business climate is a priority of the Russian government and unprecedented programs have been launched in recent years at the federal level. In addition, the regions of Russia have their own initiatives in support of better business conditions. The Territories of Special Development or "TOR" are special economic zones in a new format being offered under the Free Port Vladivostok project. Four TORs operate in the Primorsky Territory – more than in any other Far East region – and already 37 companies have signed agreements accounting for 208 billion rubles of investment. TOR resident companies are demonstrating impressive results. In the agribusiness sector, RusAGRO-Primorye resident of the Mikhailovsky TOR increased pork production 30 percent in one year and plan to increase production 12 fold over the next three years. At the Bolshoy Kamenj TOR, a monumental shipyard is being built by Russians together with South Korean, American and Dutch partners. At the Petrochemical TOR, the Eastern Petrochemical Company is planning a major hydrocarbon processing facility with an investment value of 600 billion rubles. The Special Economic Zone created earlier for the Sollers Automotive Group deserves mention. Beginning in 2019, this SEZ will offer residents an additional 50,000 m2 of production and office space and Mazda-Sollers Rus has already confirmed its intent to secure space for the production of automotive engines. A major factor in the investment attractiveness of the Far East was the Law on the Free Port Vladivostok. The territory of the Free Port Vladivostok has been expanded by the principal of "Porto Franco" to include 21 municipalities in five subject regions of the Russian Far East. In addition, the Ministry of Far East Development has proposed legislation extending the free port to the international airports of Khabarovsk and Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy, and to the Sovietskaya Gavanj municipality. While Russian companies dominate the TORs and Free Port Vladivostok, foreign investor companies, such as Sollers and General Electric are participating. The Indian corporation KGK plans in September to launch diamond cutting in Vladivostok in a Free Port Vladivostok facility. Tourism is an area of great economic growth potential, and Primorsky Territory saw a 33 percent increase in tourists over the past year – foreign and domestic. He noted the Tourism industry as another attractive areas for investment, citing that foreign and domestic tourists to the Primorsky Krai increased by 33 percent over the past year.

In conclusion, the TORs, SEZs and the Free Port Vladivostok offer investors a range of formats from which to choose the structure best suited to their business activity. Additionally, each investor is provided personalized assistance at every stage of the investment project by the Investment Agency of The Primorsky Territory, the Corporation for the Development of the Primorsky Territory, and the Primorsky Territory Guarantee Fund. The underlying aim of these institutions is to improve the investment climate of the region and help investors to navigate the processes and launch their projects. These measures are designed to raise our cooperation to a higher level and demonstrate that Primorsky Territory is open for new partners, ideas, and proposals.

Natalia Slugina, Head of the International Relations Office of the Governor and Government of the Chukotka Autonomous Region, welcomed the participants and conveyed on behalf of Governor Roman Kopin of the Chukotka Autonomous Region his regret he was unable to attend and his wishes for fruitful work at the 22nd RAPP meeting. She then gave the floor to **Svetlana Berkutova**, Head of the Department of the "Heritage of Chukotka" Museum Center who made a presentation on the common historical heritage linking our continents across the Bering Strait entitled "the Bering Bridge"

This concluded the Opening Plenary session.

On the afternoon of July 19, the following panels with presentations by experts were held:

Energy Sector Cooperation Panel

Moderator - **Anton Safronov**, Minister of Investment and Enterprise of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia).

Alexander Smirnov, Executive Director, JSC Yakut Fuel Energy Company "YATEC", presented on the company's current capabilities and its logistical/infrastructure development plans. JSC "YATEC" is one of the largest natural gas producers in the Russian Far East, accounting for 86 percent of gas production in the Sakha Republic. YATEC is the only company in the region producing gas condensate vehicle fuel. YATEC delivers a variety of vehicle fuels to consumers through YATEC filling stations, including a propane-butane fuel under the "Ecogas" brand.

Margarita Tsoy, Vice President, Exxon Neftegas Limited, presented a history of the Sakhalin-1 consortium beginning with the signing of the Production Sharing Agreement in 1995. ENL is operation on three production sites – Odoptu, Arkutun-Dagi, and Chayvo, and delivers oil to international markets as well as having supplied over 20 billion cubic meters of natural gas to the Russian Far East. Sakhalin-1 has generated some 5,000 jobs associated with the project and has facilitated the establishment of many Russian-American joint venture companies. Tsoy provided details on the significant public benefits of the Sakhalin-1 project in royalties and taxes to the Russian federal and Sakhalin Region budgets, as well as the company investments in infrastructure improvements (roads, bridges, the Nogliki Airport, and medical facilities), and significant charitable giving by both ExxonMobil and the consortium.

Andrey Telegin, Vice President, JSC "Chukotenergo" made a presentation on behalf of his company together with RusHydro and the Government of the Chukotka Autonomous Region on energy production, distribution, and development in the Chukotka Region, and expressed their interest in international cooperation, including with the United States.

Investment, Innovation, Development:

Moderator - **Anatoly Semenov**, Director, GAU Technopark Yakutia, provided an introduction to the Technopark and moderated the session.

Vladimir Kantor, Regional Area Director, Europe & CIS, Black & Veatch Corporation, provided an overview of the energy, telecom and water engineering firm founded in 1915 and now operating in more than 100 countries with over \$3.2 billion in revenues last year. The company provides scalable, full-scope solutions, from engineering and planning to implementation and continuous lifecycle support services. Kantor drew specific attention to several of the company's gas-fired power generation, coal generation, and renewable energy projects. He also noted Black & Veatch's extensive cold climate engineering expertise, as well as their experience and personnel in China capable of providing Owner's Engineer services to oversee Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contractor.

Roman Grigoriev, InterAviation Japan, presented on the *Status of Air Transportation between Alaska, Russian Far East and Japan* and the wide range of aviation services that his company provides throughout the region. He shared IAJ's plans for continuing its signature Anchorage-Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky summer flights 2018, its seventh year of service.

Oleg Dikiy, Director of the International Airport of Anadyr, delivered his *Shared Skies – Shared Victory* presentation on the 75th anniversary of the World War II victory and Soviet-American cooperation via the Alaska-Siberia (AISib) route for the delivery of American planes and materials through Alaska to the Soviet Union. He proposed to restore the route for passenger and cargo flights for the purpose of developing greater transportation interactions between the countries.

Vladimir Syromyatnikov, Energy Saving Technologies LLC, presented on his company's work as an energy service company (ESCO) delivering energy efficiency and alternative energy solutions in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia). He cited the financing of energy efficiency projects afforded by the local Almazergienbank and the Danfoss company (Denmark). Projects were presented that achieved from 35 to better than 80 percent improved energy efficiency.

Tourism, Travel and Culture:

Moderator – **Alexander Androsov**, Deputy Minister of Investment and Enterprise of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), introduced and moderated the session.

Igor Suslov, Deputy Minister of Natural Resources of the Khabarovsk Territory and Chairman of the Wild Game Committee, presented on nature reserves, remote sites of particular interest, and reported on eco-tourism developments in the Khabarovsk Territory. Suslov invited attendees to visit the official tourism web portal of the Khabarovsk Territory at www.travel.khv.ru

Michelle Graves, Director of Expedition Development & Operations, presented on Lindblad Expeditions and their interest in developing expedition cruise tourism in the Russian Far East and Bering Sea/Arctic region.

Marina Starostina, Director, National Tourism-Information Center "Yakutia", delivered a presentation on a range of tourism package offerings of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), including the UNESCO World Heritage Site Lena Pillars, ethnographic tourism, diamond production and museum tours, as well as Winter season extreme tourism offerings.

Mark Dudley, Regional Director, AirRussia.US/ InterPacific Aviation and Marketing, Inc., delivered a presentation his company's ongoing efforts to promote tourism in northeastern Russia and Alaska. He discussed the benefits of tourism to regional economies and proposed strategies to build Eastern Russia's tourism industry and better promote the region in North America.

Ivan Stepanov, Director, SAYBM LLC, a daughter company of Almazergienbank, made a presentation on a project aimed at developing and promoting a standardized tourism brand for Yakutsk. Among the project's aims is to promote the Yakutsk tourism brand both in Russia and in targeted foreign markets, including the United States. Stepanov expressed interest in identifying American partners for mutually beneficial cooperation in Yakutsk tourism development.

Arctic – Shared Challenges and Opportunities:

Moderator – **Vladimir Vasiliev**, Director of the Department of Foreign Affairs of the Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), introduced and moderated the session.

Ivan Solomov, Deputy Chair of the Government Committee on Arctic Affairs of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), provided overview of the Russian Federation's and the Committee's vision for Arctic development through 2020. Citing the Presidential Decree No. 296 of May 2014, he advised that with the addition of five municipal districts of the Republic, a total of 13 Arctic and Northern regions are included in the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation. With the aim of improving living conditions in the Arctic, a priority is given to raising economic competitiveness and opportunity, ensuring ecological stability, developing transportation, energy, communication infrastructures, as well as housing and human services, while preserving the traditions of the indigenous peoples of the North. Providing medical facilities, including medivac flights and an emergency response center in Tiksi are of priority. Initial prospects for cooperation in developing the Arctic zone of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) lie in the geological science and technologies necessary to survey and inventory the Arctic shelf, and develop the Northern Sea Route. The Northeastern Federal University M.K. Ammosova in Yakutsk and the Russian Academy of Sciences with a planned Federal Arctic Science Center in Tiksi, serve as excellent partners for Arctic research cooperation. In addition to new industry opportunities, innovative modern approaches will be applied to develop the indigenous communities in traditional areas of reindeer and fisheries, as well as to introduce cattle and horse husbandry. Further developing tourism and arts based commerce, including mammoth tusk ivory collection and carvings, will contribute to the economic sustainability of the northern communities. OAO Tuymaada-AgroSnab presented on the establishment of transport-logistic center "Arctic".

Olga Safonova, Deputy Head of Department of Industrial and Agricultural Policy and Chair of the Committee on Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Chukotka Autonomous Region, presented on possibilities for cooperation in the Arctic between the U.S. and Russia, with special emphasis on the rights of indigenous peoples to traditional whale hunting as a basis of common interest between the Chukotka Autonomous Region and the State of Alaska. She expressed the Chukotka Region's readiness to cooperate with the State of Alaska in the work of the Russian-American Polar Bear Commission, and expressed her recommendation that the American side cooperate more constructively with truly professional associations of Chukotka, such as "the Union of Marine Mammal Hunters of Chukotka", and not with disreputable hunters organizations that for more than a year have caused confusion on the U.S. side. Safonova called for support from both U.S. and Russian sides to resume the Beringia Days International Conference previously sponsored by the U.S. National Park Service but last conducted in 2013.

Paul Fuhs, President, Marine Exchange of Alaska, delivered a presentation titled "Northern Sea Route: Safe and Efficient Navigation" identifying increasing ship traffic in the Bering Strait and Arctic as an urgent opportunity for U.S., Russian and international cooperation on vessel traffic monitoring and enhanced maritime safety and emergency response preparedness.

RAPP Working Session:

Through the morning of July 20th, RAPP attendees participated in a working session defining issues and making recommendations at improving cooperation between the Russian East and the Western U.S. The co-moderators, **Vyacheslav Gavrillov** and **Paul Fuhs**, led proceedings covering topics including Energy, Energy Efficiency, the Environment, bilateral cooperation in the Arctic, expansion of educational programs and exchanges, tourism, suggestions for development of the RAPP forum, and the strengthening of ties between Russian Far East and the West Coast U.S.

RAPP Closing Plenary Session:

At the closing plenary, a summary of the working session results was delivered by both Moderators to the meeting's Co-Chairs. The working session report developed at the 22nd annual meeting is included in this Summary Report forwarded to the U.S. and Russian governments for distribution to the ministries, departments and agencies of relevance. The report recommendations will also serve the RAPP Secretariats in formulating current year priorities.

Prior to the closing of the 23rd annual meeting, Dmitry Sazhin proposed Anchorage, Alaska be considered as the site for the 23rd RAPP annual meeting in 2018, and Khabarovsk, Russia for 2019. The participants accepted these proposals. The announcement of the 2018 RAPP annual meeting host site and dates is to be made before the end of 2017.



Co-Chair
Derek Norberg
President, Council for U.S.-Russia Relations
Executive Director RAPP



Co-Chair
Dmitry Sazhin
Deputy Director, Department of the Countries
of Europe, North America and International
Organizations, Ministry of Economic Development
of the Russian Federation



Co-Chair
Boris Stupnitskiy
President, Primorskiy Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Director RAPP Secretariat in the Russian Federation



Working Session Report 22nd Annual Meeting Russian American Pacific Partnership

July 20, 2017

Session Moderators: **Viatcheslav Gavrilov**, Russian-side and **Paul Fuhs**, U.S.-side.

Discussion:

During the working session, the RAPP participants raised and discussed the following issues:

1. Arctic cooperation including in the monitoring of marine traffic through the Bering Strait and Eastern Arctic Ocean and leveraging of Russian and American assets for improved safety at sea and emergency response;
2. Energy production and efficiency technologies with particular discussion of renewable energy technologies adapted for applications in extreme Northern climates;
3. Tourism development and promotion as a catalyst for small and medium business growth in regional economies, as well improving people-to-people relations between the two nations. Specific discussion was devoted to expedition cruise ship tourism, extreme tourism, sport fishing and wild game hunting tourism;
4. Commercial relations and the need for increased commerce and investment between the two countries;
5. The acute challenges of passenger air service in many regions of the Russian Far East and the opportunity of small aircraft aviation on the model of Alaska's "Bush Pilots". Attendees expressed that greater small craft aviation charter, acquisition and service within the remote Russian Far East and across the U.S.-Russian border might be helpful, provided the appropriate regulatory approvals. It was proposed that following the meeting the issue be raised with the Ministry of Transportation of the Russian Federation in Moscow to clarify the opportunity and current regulations, in order to formulate recommendation on this initiative;
6. U.S. sanctions and Russian counter sanction measures;
7. The need for greater bilateral interactions and dialogue at all levels, including the sub-national interregional and across the full spectrum of commercial, non-commercial and scientific and educational fields;
8. The problem of residents of Russian Far East regions remote from Vladivostok in obtaining American visas. The requirement that U.S. visa applicants often interview in person at the U.S. Consulate creates a burden for applicants living far distances from Vladivostok due to high costs of travel.
9. The existing Bering Strait visa free travel regime for the indigenous populations of Beringian heritage;
10. Attendees made suggestions to improve and increase the efficacy of the RAPP activity as a mechanism of bilateral cooperation. These proposals will be analyzed and implemented as best possible;
11. The RAPP forum budget is insufficient to support staffing, travel and operational expenses. Support for RAPP, whether by sponsorship, Council for U.S.-Russia Relations membership, or donation is strongly encouraged;
12. The opportunity to increase RAPP utility as a communication resource through a quarterly newsletter. It was proposed that RAPP renew publication of an electronic newsletter with the understanding that interested Russian Far East regions are to prepare and provide content for publication each quarter;
13. Greater promotion of Russian Far East regions at tourism industry trade shows in major U.S. West Coast cities;
14. The suggestion that all regions and event organizers, where feasible, schedule bilateral and international events during the seasonal passenger air service route Yakutsk-Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy-Anchorage in order to support this critically important flight service. The flight schedule for 2018 was advised as July 16 to September 3. Further, in the interest to avoid conflicting events, it was suggested that RAPP manage an events calendar to serve as a clearinghouse.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that:

1. Recognizing the U.S. Government economic sanctions against Russia and the Russian Government's counter-sanction measures are detrimental to non-sanctioned business activities and bilateral commerce beyond the



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- specific aim of the trade restrictions, in the economic growth, job creation, and trade and investment cooperation interests of the citizens of both countries, recommend that economic sanctions be employed only as a last resort after exhausting all other reasonable means of diplomatic recourse. Further, that both governments consider easing or lifting existing sanctions and counter-sanction measures when and where prudent.
2. the U.S. and Russian governments renew broad-based dialogue at all levels between the governments, private sector and citizenry, including reactivating the most productive components of the Bilateral Presidential Commissions (BPC), or launch a new initiative providing comparable intergovernmental dialogue;
 3. the U.S. and Russian governments develop a bilateral plan of cooperation in the Arctic, in areas including Maritime transport, security and cooperation in emergency response, natural resource development and extraction, scientific research cooperation, environmental protection and territorial rights, etc. The plan would conform to the positions of both parties in the framework of international organizations, including the Arctic Council and the United Nations.
 4. recognizing the need for Arctic coordination, that the U.S. and Russian governments assign their bilateral cooperation in the Arctic special status as a separate track in our bilateral relations;
 5. the U.S. government authorities with the US Consulate in Vladivostok explore the technological feasibility to periodically schedule biometric data collection of visa applicants in the RFE consular district regions most remote from the U.S. Consulate in order to spare remote-region visa applicants the significant expense of personally appearing at the Consulate;
 6. extend the Visa-Free Travel regime in the Bering Strait Region to preserve the shared heritage and further relations between the Beringian indigenous populations of the Chukotka Autonomous Region and Alaska;
 7. the Governors of Chukotka and Alaska consider a cooperative agreement to jointly promote tourism in the Bering Strait region;
 8. the private sector, with possible support from U.S. state trade specialists, respond proactively to the expressed interest of JSC Chukotenergo in the Chukotka Autonomous Region to review energy sector cooperation opportunities, including in renewable energy, power generation and electrical distribution including micro grids;
 9. the State of Alaska and Alaskan regional airlines explore the possibility to establish regular or seasonal passenger air service between Chukotka and Alaska, to support a higher frequency of visitation between the Beringian populations and greater tourism generally;
 10. authorized agencies in the United States and the Russian Federation consider the proposal of Roman Kopin, Governor of the Chukotka Autonomous Region, to hold the ninth meeting of the Russian-American Polar Bear Commission and the eighth meeting of the Scientific Group in the town of Egvekinot (Chukotka);
 11. the U.S. Department of State resume support of the annual "Beringia Days" Scientific and Practical Conferences;
 12. event organizers of the Russian Far East regions and U.S. West states, including regional governments, schedule bilateral and international events to align with the Yakutsk-Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy-Anchorage passenger air service schedule from July 16 to September 3.

Viatcheslav Gavrilov

Paul Fuhs

LIST OF ATTENDEES 22nd Annual Meeting Russian American Pacific Partnership:

Count	Last Name	First Name	Title	Company / Organization	City	Region/State	Represent
1	Androsov	Alexander	Deputy Minister of Investment & Enterprise	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
2	Artemev	Nikolai	Specialist Department of International Relations	North-Eastern Federal University	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
3	Berkutova	Svetlana	Head of Research and Education Department	Heritage of Chukotka Museum Center	Anadyr	Chukotka Autonomous Region	Russia
4	Borisov	Denis	Lead Specialist	OJSC «YATEK»	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
5	Borisov	Egor	Head of Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
6	Borisov	Kim	Deputy Head, Permanent Representation of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) to the Federal Far-Eastern District in Khabarovsk	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
7	Butterweck	Joseph	Veterinarian	Argatom	Friant	California	USA
8	Chekin	Evgeny	Chairman of Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
9	Chiripkov	Pavel	General Director	JSC "Tuymaada-AgroSNAB"	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
10	Chlenov	Vladimir	Chairman	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
11	Clark	Pete	President/Owner	B & B Bravo!	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	USA
12	Connell	Craig	Senior VP, Power Generation	Black & Veatch Corporation	Overland Park	Kansas	USA
13	Dikiy	Oleg	Director	International Airport of Anadyr	Anadyr	Chukotka Autonomous Region	Russia
14	Diyakonov	Nikolai	Head of Representation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Yakutsk	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
15	Dodokhov	Nikolai	Deputy Minister of Environmental Protection - Head of Department of Regulation, Utilization and Conservation of Hunting Resources.	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
16	Dudley	Mark	Regional Director North America	InterPacific Aviation & Marketing / AirRussia.us	Seattle	Washington	USA
17	Egorev	Konstantin	Advisor on International Affairs	Almazergienbank	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
18	Faizova	Eleonora	Head of Section of the Government Committee on Pricing Policy	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
19	Fuhs	Paul	President	Marine Exchange of Alaska	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
20	Gavrilov	Viatcheslav	Head of Department of International Public and Private Law	Far Eastern Federal University	Vladivostok	Primorskiy Territory	Russia
21	Gavrilov	Sergey	First Deputy General Director - Chief Engineer	PJSC "Yakutskenergo"	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
22	Graves	Michelle	Director of Expedition Development & Operations	Lindblad Expeditions	Seattle	Washington	USA
23	Grigoriev	Roman	Senior Manager	InterAviation Japan/InterPacific Aviation&Marketing	Tokyo	Chiba	Japan
24	Halat	Nathan	Economic/Political Officer	Consulate General of the United States in Vladivostok	Vladivostok	Primorskiy Territory	USA
25	Hohmann-Garenne	Sophie	Senior Researcher	INALCO	Paris	Paris	France
26	Ivanova	Anna	Head of Project Office	Almazergienbank	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
27	Kantor	Vladimir	Regional Area Director, Europe & CIS	Black & Veatch Corporation	Overland Park	Kansas	USA
28	Keays	Michael	Consul General	Consulate General of the United States in Vladivostok	Vladivostok	Primorskiy Territory	USA
29	Khitrenko	Tatyana	Economic Assistant	U.S. Consulate General in Vladivostok	Vladivostok	Primorskiy Territory	USA
30	Klimov	Eduard	Adviser to the Head of Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
31	Kondratieva	Valentina	Director	Center for Strategic Research of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
32	Komeev	Sergey	Chief advisor, International Relations Department	Office of Governor and Government of the Chukotka Autonomous Region	Anadyr	Chukotka Autonomous Region	Russia
33	Kripa	Valeriy	Public & Government Affairs Advisor	Exxon Neftegas Limited (ENL), an ExxonMobil subsidiary	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	USA
34	Kugunurov	Vladlen	Prorector for International Cooperation	North-Eastern Federal University	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
35	Laruelle	Marlene	Research Professor	George Washington University	Washington DC	Washington DC	USA
36	Lazarev	Sergei	Managing Partner	Russin & Vecchi LLC International Legal Counsellors	Moscow	Moscow Region	Russia
37	Li	Valentina	Director	Severtrans Ltd	Anadyr	Chukotka Autonomous Region	Russia
38	Makarov	Peter	Chief Specialist Production-Technical Division	JSC "Sakhatransneftegas"	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
39	Makarov	Akim	First Deputy CEO	JSC "Tuymaada-Neft" oil company	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
40	Maksimov	Valery	Deputy Trade Representative of the Russian Federation in Canada	Ministry of Economic Development of Russian Federation	Toronto	Canada	Russia
41	Maksimov	Nurgun	Specialist Department of International Relations	North-Eastern Federal University	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
42	Matveeva	Sargylana	Head of Section of the Government Committee on Pricing Policy of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia

LIST OF ATTENDEES continued:

Count	Last Name	First Name	Title	Company / Organization	City	Region/State	Represent
43	Meagher	Michael			Denver	Colorado	USA
44	Meagher	Diane			Denver	Colorado	USA
45	Morozova	Yulia	Deputy Minister of Economic Development and Trade	Government of Kamchatskiy Territory	Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy	Kamchatskiy Territory	Russia
46	Nikolaeva	Ludmila	Chair of Board	Almazergienbank	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
47	Nikonov	Georgiy	Permanent Representative of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) to the Federal Far-Eastern District in Khabarovsk	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
48	Nikulin	Pavel	Head of Department of foreign economic relations of Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
49	Norberg	Derek	President	Council for U.S.-Russia Relations	Seattle	Washington	USA
50	Obutov	Stepan	Head of Section	AirCompany "Yakutia"	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
51	Petrova	Diana	Deputy General Director	JSC Republican Investment Company (RIC)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
52	Plikhin	Peter	Deputy Director Department of North America	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation	Moscow	Moscow Region	Russia
53	Ponomaryov	Ilya	First Deputy General Director	AirCompany "Yakutia"	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
54	Prisyazhniy	Mikhail	First Deputy Minister of Education and Science	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
55	Prokopchuk	Grigory	Member Presidium of Republican Public Organization "Yakutskaya Arktuka (Arctic)"	Republican Public Organization "Yakutskaya Arktuka (Arctic)"	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
56	Safonova	Olga	Deputy Head, Chair of the Committee on Natural Resource Management and Environmental Protection	Department of Industrial and Agricultural Policy of the Chukotka Autonomous Region	Anadyr	Chukotka Autonomous Region	Russia
57	Safronov	Anton	Minister of Investment & Enterprise	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
58	Sanachev	Andrey	Deputy General Director - Head of Division of Innovation Development and Energy Conservation	PJSC "Yakutskenergo"	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
59	Sazhin	Dmitry	Deputy Director Department of Countries of Europe, North America, and International Organizations	Ministry of Economic Development of Russian Federation	Moscow	Moscow Region	Russia
60	Semenov	Anatoly	Director	GAU Technopark Yakutia	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
61	Slugina	Natalia	Head, International Relations Department of the Office of Governor	Government of the Chukotka Autonomous Region	Anadyr	Chukotka Autonomous Region	Russia
62	Sluzhaeva	Galina	Deputy Chair of Government Committee on Pricing Policy	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
63	Smirnov	Aleksandr	Executive Director	OJSC «YATEK»	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
64	Solomov	Ivan	Deputy Chair of the Government Committee of Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) on Arctic Affairs	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
65	Starostina	Maria	Acting General Director	National Tourism-Information Center "Yakutia"	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
66	Stepanov	Ivan	CEO	SAYBM LLC	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
67	Stepanova	Diana	First Deputy Head of Department of Foreign Relations of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
68	Strekalovskaya	Anna	Specialist Department of International Relations	North-Eastern Federal University	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
69	Struchkov	Aleksey	First Deputy Chairman of Government - Minister of Economy	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
70	Stupnitskiy	Boris	President	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Primorskiy Territory	Vladivostok	Primorskiy Territory	Russia
71	Suslov	Igor	Deputy Minister of Natural Resources of the Khabarovsk Territory - Chairman of Wild Game Committee	Government of Khabarovsk Territory	Khabarovsk	Khabarovsk Territory	Russia
72	Syromyatnikov	Vladimir	Director	Energy Saving Technologies LLC	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
73	Tanin	Evgeniy	Deputy General Director for Economy and Finances	PAO "Sakhalinenergo"	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	Russia
74	Telegin	Andrey	Director-General	JSC Chukotenergo	Anadyr	Chukotka Autonomous Region	Russia
75	Timoshenko	Natalia	First Deputy Minister of Construction	Government of the Sakhalin Region	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	Russia
76	Tishkin	Andrey	Senior Specialist/Expert, Department of the Countries of Europe, North America and International Organizations	Ministry of Economic Development of Russian Federation	Moscow	Moscow Region	Russia
77	Trukhin	Evgeny	Assistant to the Governor of the Chukotka Autonomous Region for foreign economic relations and immigration issues	Office of Governor and Government of the Chukotka Autonomous Region	Anadyr	Chukotka Autonomous Region	Russia
78	Tsoy	Margarita	Vice President, Public & Government Affairs Manager	Exxon Neftegas Limited (ENL), an ExxonMobil subsidiary	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	USA
79	Vasiliev	Vladimir	Director Department of International Affairs	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
80	Voronenko	Aleksandr	Leading Research Expert Shanghai Cooperation Agreement and Asia Pacific Region	Khabarovsk University of Economics and Law	Khabarovsk	Khabarovsk Territory	Russia
81	Zhitkov	Alexander	Deputy Chairman of Government of the Sakhalin Region	Government of the Sakhalin Region	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	Russia

RAPP 22nd ANNUAL MEETING PHOTOS:



Evgeny Chekin, Chairman of Government of Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)



Peter Plikhin, Deputy Director Department of North America, Ministry of Foreign Affairs



Consul General Michael Keays, U.S. Consulate General Vladivostok



Dmitry Sazhin, Deputy Director Department of Countries of Europe, North America & International Organizations, Ministry of Economic Development of Russian Federation



Derek Norberg, President Council for U.S.-Russia Relations and Executive Director RAPP



Boris Stupnitsky, President Primorsky Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Director RAPP Russian Secretariat



Yulia Morozova, Deputy Minister of Economic Development and Trade of the Kamchatka Territory



Natalia Slugina, Head of International Relations of the Governor's Office, Chukotka Autonomous Region



Vladimir Vasiliev, Head of Department of Foreign Relations, Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)

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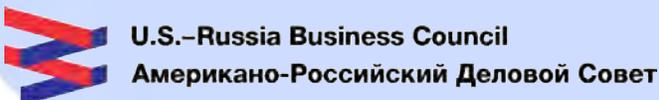
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