

SUMMARY REPORT

23rd annual meeting

Russian American Pacific Partnership

July 25-26, 2018

Anchorage, Alaska

“ЧОРОН”-СИМВОЛ
ИЗОБИЛИЯ И
ДОБРА

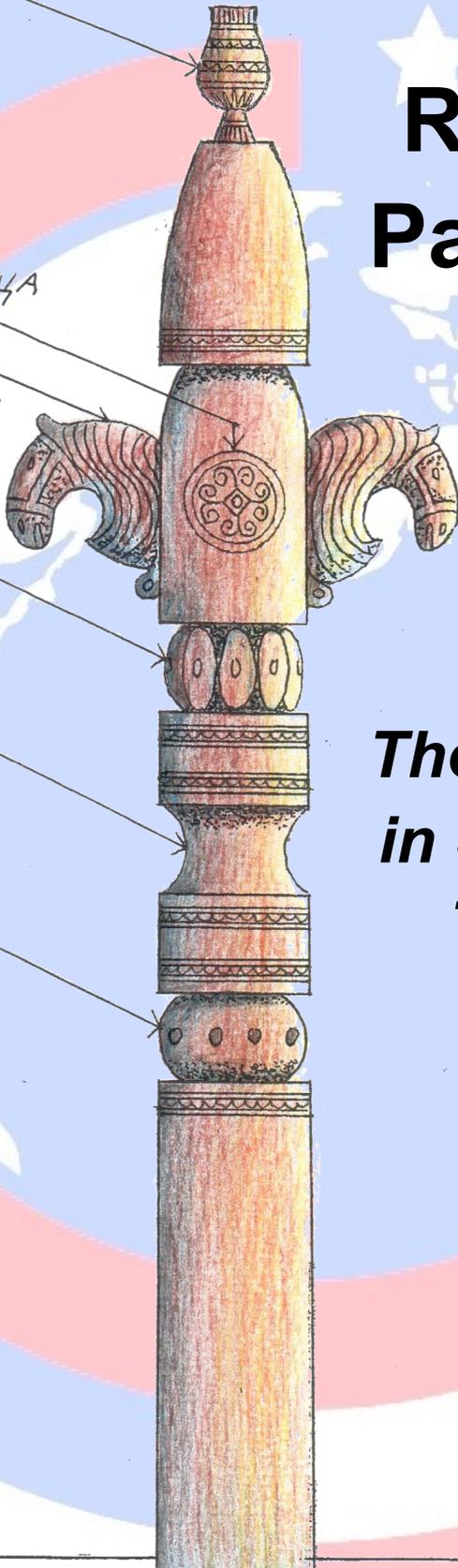
СИМВОЛ СОЛНЦА

ПОКРОВИТЕЛЬ
КОНЕВОДСТВА
“ДЬЕСЕГЕЙ”

СИМВОЛ
9 ВЕРХНИХ
БОГОВ

СРЕДНИЙ
МИР

НИЖНИЙ
МИР



***The Subnational Dialogue
in Support of US-Russian
Trans-Pacific Relations***

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The "Serge" friendship totem erected in Anchorage July 28, 2018 following the RAPP meeting.

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. Box 110001
Juneau, AK 99811-0001
907-465-3500
fax: 907-465-3532



Governor Bill Walker
STATE OF ALASKA

550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1700
Anchorage, AK 99501
907-269-7450
fax 907-269-7461
www.Gov.Alaska.Gov
Governor@Alaska.Gov

July 25, 2018

Dear Attendee,

Welcome to Anchorage, Alaska, for the 23rd annual Russian American Pacific Partnership meeting between the Western United States and the Russian Far East.

Thank you to the Russian American Pacific Partnership for choosing Alaska as the location for this year's meetings. These collaborative meetings encourage the discussion of international issues, which are of mutual importance between our nations. This event inspires dialogue and prospective cooperation between leaders in government and business on matters of international trade and its value, and most significantly, continues to foster the important relationships that have been built through the last 23 years.

I hope you will enjoy the stunning natural beauty, rich cultural heritage, and warm hospitality for which Alaska is known. I greatly appreciate your partnership, and I trust your stay in Alaska will be both personally and professionally rewarding.

On behalf of the State of Alaska, please accept my best wishes for a memorable stay in Anchorage and for every future success.

Sincerely,


Bill Walker
Governor



RAPP Secretariats' Letter

We thank the participants of the 23rd Russian American Pacific Partnership annual meeting.

RAPP is a 23-year U.S.-Russian bilateral forum partnering citizens and the private sector with regional and federal government representatives in a collective exercise strengthening relations and expanding cooperation between Eastern Russia and the Western United States.

Whether in science, technology, industry or commerce, US-Russian collaboration is an underdeveloped opportunity. This RAPP meeting demonstrated strong support for improved US-Russian trans-Pacific relations and economic ties benefiting our regions and people, and broader bilateral relations.

We hope this Summary Report, with the recommendations generated at the 23rd annual meeting, provide fresh ideas for our subnational and bilateral agendas. At a critical period in our broader relations, your participation in support of Russian-American partnership across the Pacific was highly appreciated.



Derek Norberg
Executive Director RAPP



Boris Stupnitskiy
Director RAPP Russian Secretariat

Joint Report of the 23rd Annual Meeting Russian American Pacific Partnership (RAPP)

July 25-26, 2018, Anchorage, Alaska, United States of America

Executive Summary:

The Russian American Pacific Partnership (RAPP) held its 23rd annual meeting in Anchorage, Alaska on July 25 and 26, 2018 with nearly 100 public and private sector representatives from seven eastern Russian regions (Republics of Buryatia and Sakha (Yakutia), Primorskiy, Kamchatskiy and Khabarovskiy Territories, the Sakhalin Region, the Chukotka Autonomous Okrug and Moscow), and from five U.S. states (Alaska, Washington, California, New York and Texas). At a critical time in US-Russian relations, the RAPP meeting demonstrated that despite disagreements, a constructive bilateral dialogue on topics of mutual interest is possible. **Derek Norberg**, President of the Council for U.S.-Russia Relations and Executive Director of the Russian American Pacific Partnership, was responsible for the preparation and running of the meeting, with the support of **Boris Stupnitskiy**, President of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Primorskiy Territory and Director of the Russian Secretariat of RAPP.

Opening Plenary session the morning of 25 July:

Derek Norberg conveyed Governor Bill Walker's regrets at not being able to attend the meeting due his being in Juneau, Alaska and introduced Mayor of Anchorage Ethan Berkowitz.

Ethan Berkowitz, Mayor of the Municipality of Anchorage, warmly welcomed the meeting participants to the city. He thanked the organizers and expressed his appreciation for Anchorage, Alaska's being host city of the 23rd RAPP recognizing the importance of the subnational dialogue on interregional cooperation at this difficult time in our bilateral relations. Maintaining constructive relations with neighboring regions in the Russian Far East is a priority for Anchorage and the city administration is open to discussions on cooperation. Mayor Berkowitz expressed his gratitude to Derek Norberg, Mikhail Ershov with the Ethno-cultural Center "Elleyada", and Paul Fuhs of Anchorage for their collaboration with the City of Anchorage in delivering the Sakha Republic-Alaska friendship totem pole project. On behalf of the City of Anchorage he wished the participants a most successful meeting.

Michael Keays, Consul General of the United States in Vladivostok, Russia, thanked the State of Alaska, Mayor Ethan Berkowitz and the attending regional and federal dignitaries. He expressed pleasure in representing the US Mission in Russia and Ambassador Jon Huntsman at this, his second RAPP meeting. Over the long history of US-Russian diplomatic relations since 1809, bilateral relations on balance have been positive and pragmatic. The current state of relations underscores a vital need for increased dialogue between our peoples and interdependencies between our countries for broad mutual benefit. The growing participation and appreciation of RAPP as a forum is a testament to the forum's relevance in promoting mutual understanding and respect between the regions, countries and peoples. Keays voiced confidence that the contribution of this meeting will positively affect relations between the Russian Far East and the US West Coast.

Keays' address included the following: The Vladivostok Consulate's facilitation of visas for travel, educational exchanges and business engagements are critical to expanding mutual understanding. While acknowledging the existing disagreements between our countries, the Russian government understands the steps necessary to unleash the full potential of the positive bilateral relationship that both sides want. These relations require constant nurturing and maintenance and commercial and citizen diplomacy activities help expand trust and add ballast to the relationship. Among areas of ongoing US-Russian cooperation, we have the space programs, various scientific projects - including in wildlife and fish stock preservation, and the address of the Arctic's opening affording commerce through the Northern Sea Route and Northwest Passage. We have shared interests in nuclear nonproliferation and in many aspects of the North Korean question. The positive legacy of interregional relations and citizen diplomacy between Alaska and the Pacific Northwest and the Russian Far East from 1988 through the 1990s demonstrates the power of citizen diplomacy to better relations between our countries. Some areas where cooperation may be expanded are: Bering Strait and along our Arctic coastline maritime safety and security, community development and environmental protection of the unique flora and fauna of the Arctic, sustainable energy solutions, and general aviation, in which the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) has particular interest. These opportunities require greater dialogue between our governments, businesses communities and people. RAPP plays an important role in this process and is worthy of the sponsorship support necessary to continue its activities. Infrastructure developments in Russian Far East cities and ports, most notably in cruise ship tourism infrastructure, are raising international awareness of the region. For the US to expand its business presence in the Russian Far East, the question of demand for regular and charter passenger air service between major hubs of the Russian Far East and the US West Coast needs to be revisited. Greater university exchanges and a recommitment to the activities of US-Russian Sister-City relations across the Bering Strait and Pacific are needed. In conclusion, Consul General Keays affirmed his commitment to support trade, business and citizen relations and expressed his intent to work with all attendees to achieve the meeting's full potential.

Peter Plikhin, Deputy Director of the Department of North America of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, expressed appreciation for the continued high level of interest by the private sector and regional government stakeholders in Russian American cooperation across the Pacific. He noted the strong attendance at this meeting as testament of the forum's and its core proposition's relevance. He thanked Governor Bill Walker for accepting the 23rd RAPP meeting in Alaska - a region rich in culture, and economic and ecological potential, with unique ties to the Russian Federation by geographic proximity and history. Plikhin touched on the current status of Russian-American bilateral relations, expressing regret that the prior complimentary economic development program activities

of our governments supporting regional trade and economic development have largely ceased to exist. Nonetheless, despite the bilateral relations being at their lowest point since the “Cold War”, our economic dialogue is not entirely frozen. American companies remain active in Russian markets, as are many Russian companies in the United States. Eleven American companies sit on Russia’s Foreign Investment Advisory Council and this past May 550 Americans joined in the Saint Petersburg Economic Forum - the largest foreign delegation. American companies are also expected to attend the Eastern Economic Forum this September in Vladivostok. Political tensions between our countries are not in the long-term interest of our peoples and raise global concerns. Plikhin noted that, thankfully, the political dialogue is beginning to show signs of positive change. The candid and business-like Summit of July 16 in Helsinki between the Presidents reflected a shared interest to see relations improve and provided impulse towards normalizing and depoliticizing business relations. At the press conference in Helsinki, a proposal was announced regarding an advisory council of business leaders to expand economic co-operation and minimize investment risks. While it will take time to establish this advisory council, Plikhin lauded the proposal as a step in the right direction suggesting the council should follow the highly pragmatic, depoliticized, mutual-interest formula of the RAPP forum. The Presidents agreed on many areas for pragmatic Russian-American cooperation and several practical initial steps, including in international security where, as the largest nuclear powers, our two nations have particular responsibilities. In conclusion, Plikhin applauded the frontier territory legacies of both the Russian Far East and the US West Coast and wished the attendees success in their work.

Dmitry Sazhin, Deputy Director of the Department of Countries of Europe, North America, and International Organizations of the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation, expressed: The United States remains an important economic partner of the Russian Federation with a long and profitable history of cooperation across all areas of the economy. Of the 53 members on the Russian government’s Advisory Committee on Foreign Investment, 12 are US companies. Positive interregional relations and professional business ties are important in normalizing the political relationship and bilateral economic agenda. RAPP is a critical part of this process. A unique bilateral platform, one of very few remaining, RAPP and its constituents raise awareness of new possibilities for constructive Russian-American cooperation, in particular between our business communities. Sazhin recounted the forum’s important historical accomplishments and ongoing annual agenda relevance based on areas of current and practical mutual bilateral interest. Last year’s 22nd meeting in Yakutsk, afforded presentations by, and discussions among the attending companies. There, the attendees noted of the major contribution of the passenger flight service from Yakutsk via Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy to Anchorage made by AirRussia.Us. Sazhin proposed that the relevant discussions from prior RAPP meetings be continued this year in Anchorage and characterized the economic component of the Summit last week in Helsinki as encouraging. He asserted that, despite the political situation, Russia remains an important economic player on the global stage with an established policy of international cooperation, and greater stability in our bilateral relations is in our common interest.

Sazhin provided an overview of the current economic conditions in Russia including: a 1.5% increase in GDP, improvements in international oil and key export commodity prices over the past year have facilitated a positive balance of payments, and macroeconomic policies affording greater balance of economic growth, wages and inflation. Russia has also seen record grain harvests and \$25.1 billion in recent foreign capital investments by the Ministry of Finance strengthening foreign reserves. Despite the persistence of international economic pressures and anti-Russian sanctions, Russia has largely adapted to these conditions and their affect on Russia’s economic growth is nominal. Among Russia’s key economic priorities is further improving its business and investment climate, expanding its non-resource exports and further developing its innovation economy. Sazhin provided overview of the federal mechanisms supporting high technology development and foreign investment cooperation, including: Special Economic Zones (SEZ), Territories of Advanced Development (TOR) and the Free Port of Vladivostok. He referenced three new laws adopted in 2017 benefiting investors in the Russian Far East, reducing electrical power and affording tax rate savings, and a visa-free regime at Free Port of Vladivostok sea and air ports in the Primorsky, Khabarovskiy and Kamchatskiy Territories, Sakhalin Region, and Chukotka Autonomous Region. He reported Russia’s progress in key international ratings, including Bank of America’s GEM-10, Doing Business 2018 (#35 out of 190 countries), and the World Economic Forum rating (42nd to 38th position), noting that further improvement in these ratings is expected. Sazhin reported prior year and 2018 year-to-date (YTD) trade statistics, noting that bilateral trade in the first five months of 2018 has reached \$9.3 billion, a 10.5% increase over the analogous period in 2017, and the US currently ranks 7th among Russia’s bilateral trade partners (14th in exports and 3rd in imports). Bank of Russia statistics at the close of 2017 show the US 21st among Russia’s foreign investors at \$3.1 billion US, with Russian investment in the United States, including Russian investor bank deposits, at \$7.1 billion. Sazhin cited the large US delegation at the Saint Petersburg Economic Forum as an indication of strong US business interest in Russia.

Sazhin confirmed the Ministry’s support for economic relations development between the Russian Far East regions and the western United States. He shared details of Russian Far East federal district and US trade totaling \$443.4 million in bilateral trade (\$76.0 million RFE export to the US and \$367.4 million RFE import from US) with commodities breakdown based on data from the Far East Customs Service. Sazhin cited the recent success of the Irkutsk Region in trade development with the US, noting that since 2016 Irkutsk exports to the US increased nearly 50% while its imports from the US doubled. In closing, Sazhin expressed interest to advance cooperation and engage in discussions on energy, energy efficiency, Arctic development, environmental conservation and protection, trade, aviation and tourism.

Andrey Bondarev, Head of the Economic Section of the Russian Embassy in the United States, noted that the Russian side attaches great importance to the development of interregional cooperation between the two countries. For example: the Embassy organized a seminar in 2013 with the assistance of RAPP on the development of air service between the Russian Far East and the US West Coast; support provided the 2015 historic “Al-Sib” (Alaska-Siberia) flight reenactment along the Lend-Lease delivery route, implemented

through the efforts of the American "Bravo 369 Flight Foundation" and Russian company "Rusavia" on the 70th anniversary of the great victory ending WWII; California Governor Jerry Brown's attending the Eastern Economic Forum (Vladivostok) in 2017 occurred with the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Council for US-Russia Relations' RAPP Secretariat.

Against the deterioration in bilateral relations, there is high demand to find opportunities to continue constructive cooperation. Among these are subnational relations between the Russian regions and US States, cultural and humanitarian cooperation, and the Arctic. Regarding cooperation in the North, he noted the fruitful engagements between our Coast Guards on search and rescue operations, prevention of oil spills, combating illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing activities. New prospects for cooperation are opening up after the International Maritime Organization (IMO) approved a joint Russian-American proposal in May to establish a scheme for the safe movement of ships in the Bering Strait. This is the first internationally recognized measure of regulation of navigation adopted by the IMO within Arctic waters. In these difficult times, we need to find ways to more effectively share the positive stories of US-Russian relations with the general public.

Derek Norberg, President of Council for US-Russia Relations and Director of the Executive Secretariat of RAPP, explained that RAPP, beyond its annual meeting, engages with a wide range of constituents in both countries throughout the year. US-Russian relations should not depend on the personal rapport of our leaders and are simply too important to leave solely to our governments. He asserted in order to improve relations our governments need the help of regions, companies and citizens. He proposed this meeting's purpose, at a minimum, is to reaffirm positive trans-Pacific relations between RAPP's constituent states and regions and identify areas for mutually beneficial cooperation. The North Pacific affords unique opportunity where, unlike many other geographies, US-Russian interests are generally in alignment across a broad agenda. Certain opportunities demand immediate attention, particularly in the Arctic where certain time-sensitive issues can only be addressed through effective US, Russian and Arctic nation cooperation. Current issues of dispute between our two countries are serious and require address, but he proposed that attendees focus specifically on issues and opportunities within the RAPP Tran-Pacific geography purview over the two day meeting. The recommendations formulated and forwarded to the two governments will of course be considered in the broader context of our bilateral relations, as is the case every year.

As an issue of particular interest to Alaska, Norberg noted that seafood accounts for roughly half the state's total exports. Fishing and seafood trade had over many years been a leading area of cooperation at RAPP, benefiting companies and communities in the Russian Far East and the US West Coast. Norberg proposed determining whether seafood producers and traders of both sides might support lifting barriers to seafood trade broadly or possibly on a limited RAPP geography basis. He proposed that robust bilateral seafood trade in the Pacific is good for businesses, good for economic integration, and good for our interregional and bilateral relations.

And finally, Norberg shared his concern with the closing of the consulate facilities in San Francisco, Seattle and Saint Petersburg. He advised that Council for US-Russia Relations had communicated to both governments its appeal that both sides refrain from sanctions degrading the respective diplomatic assets and capabilities. While the two countries will not always agree, with improved dialogue, they may better manage the disagreements they have. Norberg called on both governments to more fully engage in dialogue opportunities such as RAPP. He thanked the regional and federal government representatives, the RAPP sponsors, and all the participants for joining in the meeting, and wished them utmost success.

The regional delegation addresses were as follows:

Vera Shcherbina, Chairman of the Government of the Sakhalin Region commended RAPP for its long history of significant contributions advancing Russian-American dialogue. She noted: The Sakhalin Region has played an active part in the forum's activities since its inception, including hosting numerous RAPP meetings. The Sakhalin Region has played an important role in developing subnational relations between the Russian Far East regions and US western states. Over the past two decades, Sakhalin has been actively developing its offshore oil and gas resource potential and the region's economy is first among Russian Far East regions by GDP per capita. Oil and gas accounts for 54% of the gross regional product, 78% of the region's industrial production, and 64% of the tax base of the regional budget. The leading players in Sakhalin's oil and gas sector remain "Sakhalin-1" (consortium operator "ExxonMobil") and "Sakhalin-2" (consortium operator "Sakhalin Energy"), accounting for 84.7% of Sakhalin's oil and condensate and 82.5% of gas production levels. In 2017, Sakhalin produced 17.8 million metric tons of oil and condensate and 30.1 billion cubic meters of gas and by 2020 annual production levels are expected to exceed 20 million tons of oil and 42 billion cubic meters of gas. With the Sakhalin Shelf development, the United States assumed a leading position among Sakhalin's trading partners. Sakhalin's foreign trade grew to \$14 Billion in 2017 with the United States among Sakhalin's top five trade nation partners with \$200 million in bilateral trade and over \$87 million in the first five months of 2018. There currently are 68 companies registered on Sakhalin with US participation, including branches and representative offices. American oil service companies participate in virtually all Sakhalin oil projects creating significant revenues and job opportunities for Sakhalin residents.

Beyond business, Shcherbina expressed appreciation for the social responsibility contributions of American companies, citing Exxon Neftegas Limited's support of charitable projects over twenty years and Schlumberger's and Fluor Daniels' similarly devoting significant financial resources to the region's higher and professional education institutions and facilities. While the fuel energy sector is expected to remain the focus of foreign investors, Sakhalin Region authorities are intent to diversify the economy and develop non-oil and gas sectors including: agriculture, fish complex, processing industries, and tourism and support services. The coal industry sector is rapidly developing and Sakhalin is currently upgrading its coal transportation and port infrastructure. Despite being only 4% of Sakhalin's fuel energy exports, in 2017 coal grew 1.5 times by volume (to 7.4 million metric tons) and 2.3 times by value (to \$380 million). Instruments of Sakhalin Region's new economic policy include TOR special development zones and Free Port of Vladivostok. Shcherbina provided details on Sa-

khalin's three TOR geographies, "Gornyi Vozdukh" (Tourism), "Yuzhnaya" (agriculture) and "Kuriles" (fisheries and seafood processing), as well as on Free Port of Vladivostok facilities in the Port and Municipality of Korsakov (fisheries sector) and in the Port of Ulegorsk (coal extraction and export). She cited the various investor benefits under the TOR and Free Port of Vladivostok regimes as well as the services of the Sakhalin Region's "Sakhalin Investment Attraction Agency", "Sakhalin Region Development Corporation" and micro-lending "Sakhalin Fund for Entrepreneurship Development". Shcherbina reaffirmed the Sakhalin Region's commitment to develop bilateral relations and constructive cooperation, and expressed confidence that this meeting will deliver new ideas and valuable contacts useful in advancing mutually beneficial projects. Shcherbina said in concluding, that the Sakhalin projects have proven American companies can work successfully in Russia and the Russian Far East and now Americans are invited to join in investment cooperation.

Aleksey Tsydenov, Head of the Government of the Republic of Buryatia, provided an overview of the Republic of Buryatia and its investment and economic potential. In particular, he noted the breathtaking natural beauty of Buryatia as something they share in common with Alaska. In addition to Buryatia's rich mineral deposit wealth, Tsydenov noted Buryatia's diversity and its capital Ulan-Ude as a vibrant cultural center with six theaters, 10 museums and 234 points of cultural interest. Among the attractions, He particularly made note of Lake Baikal, the world's largest lake by volume and a UNESCO World Heritage Site, with 70 percent of its shores in the Republic of Buryatia. He pointed out that Buryatia provides a wide range of tourism options from five-star hotels to country style guest houses, and a special tourism cluster recreational zone "Baikal Harbor" has been established under a federal program affording investors land, infrastructure and transportation, and tax privilege incentives. Ulan-Ude International Airport is one of only four Open Skies Fifth Freedom airports in Russia and offers regular passenger flight service to Beijing, China, Seoul, Korea and Ulan-Bator, Mongolia, as well as seasonal charter flights to Narita, Osaka and Nagoya, Japan. The Ulan-Ude airport's Fifth Freedom Open Skies rating should interest US airline and air cargo carriers as a routing stop for flights traveling onward to Central Asia and the Middle East.

Tsydenov presented on the Ulan-Ude Aviation Factory and its production of all-composite aircraft TVS-2-DTC (analogous to AN-2) with an optional northern climate modifications package. The factory also produces the MI-171E helicopter designed for extreme cold condition applications. The Ulan-Ude Aviation Factory has experience working with US customers and in 2013 it fulfilled a \$16.1 million order. In conclusion, Tsydenov extended Buryatia's welcome to all travelers to visit Buryatia and Lake Baikal, and expressed the Republic's interest to cooperate in all activities.

Aleksandr Ermolin, Deputy Chairman of the Khabarovsk Territory Government, expressed his pleasure in joining the governments and businesses of Russia's East and the US West Coast to review opportunities for cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region. He stated: In recent years, the evolution of Russian-American relations has been complicated, but, at the Helsinki Summit, President Putin emphasized the shared interest of both leaders to correct the direction of bilateral relations, identify first steps towards their healing, and reestablish a degree of trust that existed previously in areas of mutual interest cooperation. Ermolin characterized the goal on a regional level as reactivating the dynamic cooperative ties and trade relations between the Russian Far East and the Western US states of the 1990s. The Khabarovsk Territory has always supported economic trade and humanitarian relations with the US and, despite current difficulties, in 2017 the United States ranked fifth among the Khabarovsk Territory's foreign bilateral trade partners with trends for positive growth. Exxon Neftegas Limited, an American company, is the single largest foreign investor in the Territory. He mentioned several timber projects and the Malmyzhskiy mining project by "Amur Minerals" as also involving US investment capital. The Khabarovsk Territory has a diverse and balanced economy including resource extraction and processing, industrial production and service sector enterprises. Beyond its geographical location, the main advantages of the region are the rich natural resources, a developed industrial base, its transportation-logistical infrastructure, and highly-qualified personnel. Major industrial sectors include: aircraft manufacture, shipbuilding, ferrous metallurgy, oil refining, wood processing and other industries. Large-scale government programs provide modern business support mechanisms affording preferential conditions to attract investment. The Khabarovsk Territory and its businesses are interested in establishing contacts with American partners on opportunities of all scale, including small and medium business.

The city of Khabarovsk's long-term special cultural-humanitarian relations include the Sister City relationship with Portland, Oregon established in 1988. Portland city officials regularly attend the Khabarovsk Day festival and the Sister Cities have afforded ongoing people-to-people contacts including numerous student, musical ensemble, and other exchanges. In June, researchers from the University of California and representatives of the State of California Department of Fish and Game participated in the international symposium in Khabarovsk "Amur Tiger Population Preservation: Findings, Problems and Prospects". In conclusion, Ermolin commended RAPP as an effective platform for Russian-American relations on a regional level emphasizing the importance of this meeting and further developing the RAPP format. He confirmed the readiness of the Khabarovsk Territory to host the RAPP 24th RAPP meeting in 2019 in Khabarovsk with dates to be confirmed. He thanked the meeting organizers and expressed hope that this meeting will help raise our bilateral relations to a new level.

On behalf of the Governor of the Kamchatka Territory Vladimir Ilyukhin, **Dmitry Korostelev**, Minister of Economic Development and Trade of the Kamchatka Territory, expressed gratitude to the meeting organizers. He affirmed the uniqueness of RAPP as a platform for constructive dialogue between business representatives and federal and regional governments of both countries. The Kamchatka Territory sees a heightened importance in dialogue at the regional level as critical to reestablish mutual trust and respect. With this in mind, Korostelev committed the Kamchatka delegation's active participation in this RAPP meeting. In particular, he expressed Kamchatka's interest in energy, both in the supply of fuel to Northern settlements as well as electrical power generation and distribution. He mentioned the interest of Kamchatka participants Evgeny Kondraschenko, Director of the large Kamchatka company "Koryakenergo" and Pavel Repetun with the company "Terminal" to consult with electrical power colleague-experts. He reported that in recent years, the Russian Far

East has been a focus of special attention and investment due to its rapidly growing economy. Kamchatka is the leader of the Far East in salmon production. The peninsula has unique reserves of aquatic bio-resources and natural resources, and the pristine, untouched nature of the region attracts thousands of tourists from all over the world. He noted that the video film "Kamchatka Awaits You" highlighting the beauty of the territory will run during the afternoon's Tourism Development panel.

The Kamchatka Territory's economic growth depends on developing the energy, natural resource utilization, mining, and tourist-recreational potential of the region and establishing Territories of Advanced Development (TORs) facilities. Korostelev cited creating a large Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy maritime transit hub at the convergence of the Northern Sea Route and the Pacific international transportation corridors as an exciting new development project. Through this project, the Kamchatka Territory has the opportunity to take a strategic position in the Asia-Pacific region and Pacific Basin. Korostelev affirmed the Kamchatka territory government's priority to establish Kamchatka as the most comfortable investment climate in the region. Towards this end, they established the "Development Corporation of Kamchatka" which identifies, develops, and promotes investment projects in the region. In addition, the Corporation provides comprehensive assistance to help investors through the initial and typically most difficult stages of the project. Korostelev noted that in the afternoon, Nikolai Pegin, Director of the "Development Corporation of Kamchatka" will present on the Northern Sea Route and Kamchatka's investment potential. In addition, Korostelev offered that various scientific research organizations, including Kamchatka State Technical University, are valuable resources, noting that Professor Alexander Bonk of the university will present in the afternoon with colleague from the University of Alaska Fairbanks.

In closing, Korostelev expressed that Kamchatka is open to dialogue and interested to partner with US states and businesses. He offered attendees the "Investment Passport of the Kamchatka Territory" providing information on Kamchatka's economic potential, investment climate, and investment and business support. He expressed optimism that the 23rd RAPP meeting will provide impetus to mutually beneficial projects and valuable bilateral dialogue.

Kim Borisov, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) in the Far Eastern Federal District, thanked the organizers, noting the uniqueness of the RAPP as a platform for dialogue between the government, business and scientific communities of the Russian Far East regions and the western US states. He cited economic as well as cultural and humanitarian relations as a foundation for cooperation between our peoples and nations. As episodes where Yakutia played a critical role in US-Russian relations he referenced the 19th century deliveries in supplies and personnel to the Russian-American Company in North America and later the Yakutsk airport's involvement in the "Alaska-Siberia" route Lend-Lease deliveries of vital war supplies to the Soviet Union during World War II. Borisov confirmed general aviation development as critical to the Sakha Republic where, as in Alaska, aviation is the only year-round transportation over much of the territory. He identified the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) attendees Ivan Lukin, Chairman of the Association of Small Aviation of the Sakha Republic and Mikhail Ershov, Director of the Ethno-cultural Center "Elleyada" making presentations during the afternoon panels. The "Elleyada" Center raises awareness of Sakha culture internationally, and has been in Anchorage this week and last carving a "Serge" totem pole of friendship between the Sakha and Alaskan people to be erected later this week in the city.

Borisov advised that the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) and Alaska cooperate in the Northern Forum where they are engaged in joint projects on renewable energy, energy efficiency, and tele-medicine. He noted that American colleagues can contribute to various Northern Forum projects on regional adaptation and climate change, environmental protection and biodiversity preservation, Arctic housing construction, Arctic transportation and business development, and across a range of health and social issues. Borisov stressed the importance of sister city ties and citizen diplomacy, noting the 1989 Fairbanks-Yakutsk Sister City agreement has been a catalyst for humanitarian, educational and entrepreneurial initiatives and numerous student and professional exchanges. He expressed gratitude to the Sakha residents of the United States for their help on foreign and cultural relations. He stressed the importance of Northeastern Federal University MK Ammosov's educational cooperation with a number of universities and colleges abroad, including with the University of the Arctic since 1998 and with the University of Alaska Fairbanks under a 1991 agreement that affords faculty, student, information, and literature exchanges in addition to international thematic networks, distance learning, and other collaboration. He noted Northeastern Federal University's particular potential for cooperation in the Arctic Studies field. Borisov cited the United States Consulate General's annual visits the Sakha Republic and the strong market presence of leading companies such as Caterpillar and GE as testament to US interest in the Republic. He commended the regular passenger air service launched in 2014 from Yakutsk via Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy to Anchorage, and credited RAPP for its long advocacy for direct flight service between the Russian Far East and the US West Coast. He noted the steady growth of American tourists to Yakutia who enjoy Lena River cruises, the "Lena Pillars" UNESCO World Heritage site, and the many sport, cultural, archeological and ethnographic attractions. He invited the participants to visit Sakha (Yakutia) and participate in the annual "Ysyakh" national holiday. He cited among the Sakha Government's priorities improving the quality of life through improved medical care and living conditions in rural communities, economic renewal, improving the business climate, growth in jobs and wages, and better transportation access throughout the Republic. He advised that Yakutsk is developing as a center of innovation and technology and the Republic of Sakha supports numerous international competitions, including the International Intellectual Games for children. In concluding, Borisov confirmed the vast potential for economic cooperation between the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) and the United States. He wished the attendees productive work and every success in cooperative projects.

Boris Stupnitskiy, Director of the Primorsky Chamber of Commerce and Industry delivered address on behalf of the Primorskiy Territory government. He stated that RAPP is a valuable mechanism for interregional cooperation between the regions of the Russian Far East and the western US states, of particular importance now to advance economic, scientific-technical and humanitarian cooperation between our countries. Highlights from the Primorsky Territory's address: Primorye, Russia's outpost in the Asia-Pacific region, is a center

for international cooperation and home to 7 Consulate Generals, 14 Honorary Consuls and a number of foreign trade representations. The region is blessed by its strategic location, fertile lands, rich natural resources and a capable industrial labor force. Several Primorskiy cities are commodity market and distribution centers, and the Port of Vladivostok is a major logistical transportation hub, ranked among the five largest ports of Russia. The territory's development priorities include transportation and hydrocarbon processing, transportation and logistics, high-technologies, agriculture, fish processing, mari-culture, and tourism. From 2016 to 2017, the territory's industrial production index grew 16.7% led by vehicle and equipment production, metallurgical, electrical equipment, manufacturing, and mineral extraction, in particular coal and metal ores. Primorskiy Krai is a major sea transportation hub for Russia connecting the routes of Europe and East Asia, North-East Asia and North America. Understandably, transportation and logistics is a major sector of the economy with four major sea transportation hubs: Vladivostok, Vostochniy-Nakhodka, Khasan (South), and Severnyi. The international transportation corridors (MTK) Primorye-1 and Primorye-2 provide the Chinese provinces of Heilongjiang and Jilin access to Primorskiy Territory Pacific ports.

Primorye's diverse economy includes fishing, agriculture, mining, shipbuilding and repair, mechanical engineering and machine- and instrument-making, aircraft and helicopter and navigation device manufacture. Primorye has developed foreign trade relations with over 1000 companies in the region involving foreign investment. The Primorskiy Territory's top three foreign trade partners in the first quarter 2018 were China (53.3%), Republic of Korea (15.2%), and Japan (9.9%), and collectively accounting for nearly 80% of all foreign trade. Trade with the United States represents only 1.7 percent, hardly reflective of the actual trading potential. The territory's involvement in RAPP, the only platform on regional cooperation between Russia and the United States, is in part to raise awareness of opportunities in Primorye so that US companies might play a greater role in the region's economic life. He noted four TORs currently operational in Primorye as: "Nadezhdinskiy" (industrial), "Mikhailovskiy" (agrobusiness), "Bolshoy Kamenj" (shipbuilding and repair), and "Nefetekhnicheskij" (oil and gas processing).

The Primorskiy Territory hosts numerous international events including the Eastern Economic Forum in Vladivostok - one of the most important economic forums in Russia attended by President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin and the international business community. In addition, Primorye hosts the International Tourism Exhibition and Forum, International Congress of Fishermen, International Environmental Forum "Nature without borders", "Meridians of the Pacific" International Film Festival, International Food Exhibition and Forum, International Construction Exhibition and many others. In closing, Stupnitskiy proposed attendees consider Primorskiy Territory and the economic benefits provided under the TORs and the Free Port of Vladivostok.

Mike Navarre, Commissioner of the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development of the State of Alaska, delivered a presentation "North to Opportunity" providing an overview of the work of the Department and of Alaska's economy, the significance of the oil and gas industry for the state, and impact of lower oil prices on GDP, jobs, the sector's share of wages and state tax revenues. He also detailed Alaska's significant growth in non-petroleum private sector industries including seafood, mining, and air cargo sectors and shared information on Alaska's Heinternational trade (main commodities are seafood (over 50% of exports) and zinc and lead ore (roughly 30%). He stated the importance of Ted Stevens International airport on the economy, with 196 wide-body cargo landings per day and ten percent of Anchorage employment being directly linked the airport. The airport is the fifth busiest air cargo hub in the world and second busiest in North America. Navarre discussed vessel transits in the Bering Strait and Northern Sea Route that are projected to increase as LNG exports increase. He mentioned the importance of developing safety and monitoring systems early, including expanding the Emergency Towing System (ETS) North of Nome. He shared the five points of Alaska's Arctic Policy that is based on economic and resource development, a healthy environment, Arctic resident community benefit, secure and safe communities, and transparent decision making. He also spoke to Alaska's positive scientific and cultural relations with the Russian Far East regions, including on issues of native populations, and in areas of fisheries, wildlife (including polar bear treaty and whaling commission), migratory birds, the Shared Beringia Heritage Program, and others.

This concluded the 23rd RAPP meeting's Opening Plenary session.

On the afternoon of July 25th, the following panels with presentations by experts were held:

Panel 1 - Energy Sector Cooperation: Moderated by **Sergei Lazarev**, Russin & Vecchi international Legal Counselors, with addresses by Panelists **Margarita Tsoy**, Exxon-Neftegas Limited, **Gbenga Osunjaye**, Baker Hughes, and **Art Dahlin**, Foss Maritime Company.

Panel 2 - Beringia, Arctic and Northern Sea Route: **Paul Fuhs**, Marine Exchange Alaska, addressed *Northern Sea Route & Arctic Shipping*, and presentations were delivered by **Peter Christian**, National Park Service, Alaska, *Shared Beringian Heritage Program*, **Margaret Williams**, World Wildlife Fund (WWF), *The Arctic Big Picture*, **Aleksey Knizhnikov**, World Wildlife Fund (WWF) Russia, *Shipping Traffic in the Arctic: Environmental risks, problems and solutions*, and **Nikolay Pegin**, Development Corporation of Kamchatka, *Northern Sea Route*

Panel 3 - General Aviation: Moderated by **Mark Dudley**, InterPacific Aviation & Marketing, with addresses by Panelists **Ivan Lukin**, Association of Small Aviation of Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) and **Kerry Long**, Administrator Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Alaskan Region

Panel 4 - Tourism Development: Moderated by **Mark Dudley**, InterPacific Aviation & Marketing, with video presentation "Kamchatka Awaits You", and presentations made by Panelists **Tandy Wallack**, Circumpolar Expeditions, *The Ups and Downs of Cross Border Tour-*

ism and Trade, **Boris Dymbrylov**, Fund for Regional Development of the Republic of Buryatia, *The Tourism Potential of Buryatia*, **Jen Martin**, Lindblad Expeditions/ National Geographic, *Lindblad Expeditions in the Russian Far East*, and **Anastasiia Ponomareva**, Family Fly, LLC, Anadyr

Panel 5 - Business Relations Development: Moderated by **Greg Wolf**, World Trade Center Alaska, with presentations by Panelists **Viacheslav Dianov**, Minister of International and Interregional Cooperation of Khabarovskiy krai, **Boris Stupnitskiy**, Primorsky Chamber of Commerce and Industry, **Nikolay Pegin**, Development Corporation of Kamchatka

Panel 6 - Science, Educational and Community Engagements: Moderated by **David Ramseur**, University of Alaska, with addresses by Panelists **Brian Holst**, Juneau Economic and Development Council, **Aleksandr Bonk**, Kamchatka State Technical University and **Megan McPhee**, University of Alaska Fairbanks, *Collaborative Fisheries Education Across the Bering Sea: A Case Study from Alaska and Kamchatka*, and **Mikhail Ershov**, Director Ethno-Cultural Association "Elleyada", *Alaska-Sakha Republic Friendship Totem Project*

Parties interested to receive copies of individual presentations may send request by email to the RAPP Executive Secretariat.

RAPP Working Session:

Through the morning of July 26th, 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, **Mark Dudley** and **Tatiana Konko**, 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.

Meeting of State of Alaska with Heads of Delegations of the Russian Far East Regions:

The heads of the Far East regional delegations of the Republics of Buryatia and Sakha (Yakutia), Primorskiy, Kamchatskiy and Khabarovskiy Territories met in a closed meeting with **Shelley James** of the Office of Governor of Alaska and **John Tichotsky**.

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 23rd 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 closing of the 23rd annual meeting, Khabarovsk was announced as the site for the 24th RAPP annual meeting in 2019 with dates to be advised. No announcement was made of the 2020 RAPP annual meeting US host site. Aleksey Tsydenov, Head of the Republic of Buryatia, asked that Ulan-Ude, Russia be considered as candidate host site for a future RAPP annual meeting.



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



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



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



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Session Moderators: **Mark Dudley**, US-side and **Tatiana Konko**, Russian-side.

Discussion:

During the session, the RAPP participants discussed a wide range of issues including the following:

1. The Arctic Council's limited authority over military activities in the Arctic. The need for the Council to devote greater attention to issues of economic development and scientific cooperation. The suggestion was made to expand the authority of the Arctic Council to more effectively address these issues.
2. The general need for improved dialogue between the countries. US-Russian government-to-government engagements should be reestablished broadly, or on a narrower prioritized basis as may be determined by the two sides. Working level interactions between government agencies should be expanded including through both governments' greater representation in forum activities and events, such as RAPP.
3. Interregional scientific cooperation in the RAPP geography should be expanded. Ad hoc programs should be developed as a basis for expanding into long-term programs of greater duration, scale and significance.
4. Support was expressed for the United States ratifying the Law of the Sea to provide the US a seat at the table to participate in address of maritime and particularly Arctic affairs.
5. The desirability to reestablish and expand interregional cultural ties between RAPP constituent regions, including jointly conducted cultural events (concerts, festivals, films, exhibits, sporting events), as well as to more actively participate in each other's respective events. In addition, "Sister Park" Projects were mentioned as an additional opportunity for enhanced bilateral interregional community relations.
6. The need to continue US-Russian bilateral as well as international agreements governing Arctic shipping safety through a variety of measures including vessel tracking and monitoring, adherence to routings, hydrographic mapping, coordinated emergency response, and the transmission of safety data to vessels. Coordination of the approaches and measures of each side ideally could be harmonized for alignment of our respective plans for expanded Northern Sea Route operations.
7. A range of visa issues were discussed. The existing "visa free" regime for the indigenous peoples of the Bering Strait was cited as being cumbersome. It was suggested to review the regime procedures for possible simplification of process and administration. A suggestion was made in support of a 72-hour or 7-day visa-free tourist travel by US citizens to the Chukotka Autonomous Region in support of greater tourism development. It was suggested that a general liberalization of Russian visa regiment in specific Russian Far East airports could help facilitate greater foreign traveler transit travel through these airports. Visa-free transit, visa on-demand, or on a 72-hour transit basis were discussed for targeted routes of highest perceived demand such as Japan-Kamchatka-Alaska. Despite current delays in US visa issuances in Russia generally, it was noted that the Consulate General of the United States in Vladivostok visa applications and issuances are performing well. The Vladivostok Consular Section email address was provided to RAPP attendees.
8. The importance of reestablishing and strengthening Russian language programs in Alaskan schools was discussed. Exchange programs for language study, including the exchange of interns and teachers from Russia to participate in Russian language instruction programs in Alaska, and from the US in English language instruction programs in Russia, were suggested.
9. The University of Alaska practice affording in-state tuition rate to student residents of Russian Far East localities with sister city or sister-province relationship with Alaskan localities. The question was raised as to whether the practice remains in effect and how well this opportunity is understood in qualifying Russian geographies. In addition, RAPP participant asked whether any



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- Russian Far East universities offer a local tuition rate for US students from sister-partnered geographies on a reciprocal basis.
10. In the interest of increased interactions between our citizens and business communities, greater promotion in the US of high priority events for the RAPP Russian Far East regions is desirable. Examples include the upcoming Eastern Economic Forum 11-13 September, 2018, the Sakhalin Oil and Gas Conference in Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk 25-27 September, 2018, and cultural events such as the recent Friendship Flight commemoration. The Economic Section of the Russian Embassy in the United States asked to be informed of similar events taking place in the US that they might assist in promoting in Russia and provided RAPP attendees their direct email.
 11. The importance of the RAPP forum overall, and particularly of its working session, was expressed.
 12. The historic importance of “free” bilateral trade in seafood between RAPP constituent regions was raised. Currently, specific food products from countries imposing sanctions on Russia are prohibited for import to Russia by a list under Decree of the President of the Russian Federation on the application of certain special economic measures to ensure the security of the Russian Federation, 6 August, 2014. Fish, Crustaceans, mollusks and other aquatic invertebrates are denied import to Russia under the Decree under CN codes 0301, 0302. Periodically, the list of banned food commodities has been modified. The State of Alaska and US seafood trade organizations support US seafood access to the Russian market, broadly or perhaps limited basis, but the position of the Russian Far East seafood business communities is not clear. It was suggested as useful that the Russian regions query their respective seafood producer and trader associations to determine their interest in liberalizing the restrictions on bilateral seafood commerce. Provided bilateral industry support, the seafood associations of both sides might then engage to review possible revision of the list of banned seafood products under the Decree for mutual benefit of our regions and industries.
 13. The desirability for greater business representation at RAPP was discussed. It was suggested that the RAPP format might be expanded in ways to attract a wider range of business participation.
 14. The importance of developing general aviation in Russia, and particularly in regions of vast territory with insufficient road, waterway or rail transportation, was discussed. The need to expand cooperation, educational programs and exchanges related to general aviation, was discussed.
 15. The suggestion to review prior year RAPP recommendations for inclusion in the current year recommendations where reemphasis is warranted was advanced.
 16. A proposal was submitted by the Regional Association of Builders of the Primorsky Territory to work with construction associations in the US on the possibility for a joint program providing Russian construction engineers internship opportunities in the United States in the areas of road and bridge construction, low-rise housing, urban residential and commercial buildings, design, industrial construction including wood processing, light chemical, metal structure assembly and waste processing and recycling plants. The Regional Association of Builders of the Primorsky Territory proposal offers partial funding for the program initiative by the association whose employees would be sent as participants as interns in the exchange.
 17. A suggestion was received in support of greater cooperative initiatives partnering US and Russian military veterans.

Recommendations:

RAPP recommends that:

1. Recognizing the US and international economic sanctions against Russia and the Russian government’s counter-sanction measures are detrimental to non-sanctioned business activities and



bilateral commerce, economic growth, job creation, and trade and investment cooperation interests of the citizens of both countries, further sanctions be employed only as a last resort after exhausting all other reasonable means of diplomatic recourse. Further, we encourage both governments undertake periodic review towards addressing and easing or lifting existing sanctions and counter-sanction measures when and where prudent, or in instances where their unintended negative consequences are greater than their utility.

2. Regional actors, both government and non-government, undertake simple low-cost interregional and community cultural exchange initiative projects;
3. 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;
4. The US Department of Transportation, Ministry of Transportation of Russian Federation, and relevant agencies including US Coast Guard and Russian Border Guard continue cooperation under bilateral as well as under international agreements, to ensure safe Arctic Shipping including active vessel tracking and monitoring, adherence to vessel routing measures, hydrographic mapping, coordinated emergency response, and the transmission of safety data to vessels including weather, ice conditions, hazards to navigation, virtual aids to navigation (electronic buoys). Further, that harmonized measures providing for improved economic sustainability of local economies be developed for integration to the development plans of each side on expanded Northern Sea Route operations;
5. All regional governments in the RAPP geography with Arctic coasts and communities review their respective Arctic policies with an aim towards harmonization of strategy approaches to facilitate future cooperation;
6. All regional governments in the RAPP geography in developing Arctic policies provide maximum attention to the economic development interests of Arctic region communities;
7. All applicable agencies involved in Northern Sea Route (NSR) development and operations planning strive to afford Arctic communities the maximum benefits from NSR operations including through employment of local peoples and their participation in sea and air port developments, as well as through their improved access to markets;
8. The International Maritime Organization (IMO) support a transition away from heavy fuel oil (HFO) to liquefied natural gas (LNG) in the Arctic including construction of LNG refueling facilities in Arctic ports;
9. The United State undertake to ratify the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;
10. The State of Alaska, the University of Alaska, and the City of Anchorage are requested to avoid disruptions of Russian language study programs due to faculty vacancies and preserve and expand Russian language program offerings in schools as well as advanced Russian language programs. Russian Far East regions are encouraged to explore possible educational partnership arrangements with Alaska State or Anchorage or other municipalities in Alaska on faculty exchanges in targeted areas of language study and other possible disciplines;
11. The City of Anchorage to preserve if not expand, its unique Russian language grade school program at Turnagain Elementary School;
12. The United States and Russian Federation governments refrain from further censures of diplomatic facilities and personnel restrictions that have resulted in a “tit-for-tat” degrading the diplomatic service capabilities of the Embassies and Consulates of both countries. Where sanctions are deemed necessary by either government, that maximum evidentiary basis for the sanction be released, and the sanction targeted as narrowly as possible to the offending parties in an effort to limit unintended collateral damage to citizens and the broader bilateral relationship;



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13. The US State Department, US Customs and Border Protection and/or Department of Homeland Security and Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs review the current procedures of the visa-free regime of the Bering Strait indigenous peoples and consider to streamline and simplify them where possible;
14. The Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs consider the benefits of establishing a 72-hour, or 7-day visa-free regime in Northeast Russian regions as a catalyst for tourism sector development. In addition, that the Ministry review the utility of visa-free international transit in select Russian Far East airports, including Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy (PKC), and consider other possible measures to increase transit passenger flows by foreign travelers;
15. Russian Regional governments in coordination with RAPP, are asked to consult seafood producer trade associations to determine industry support to review liberalization of restrictions on seafood trade commerce. Provided industry support on the Russian side, the seafood trade associations of each country would then be encouraged to cooperate to review current seafood trade restrictions and possible joint actions on a common interest agenda. It is recommended that RAPP coordinate with interested Russian Far East regions to assess and advance discussions on this opportunity;
16. The U.S. and Russian governments provide bilateral cooperation in the Arctic a special priority status within our broader relations to avoid unnecessary delays or suspension of the most time-sensitive Arctic cooperation;
17. The U.S. and Russian governments undertake to develop a plan for bilateral cooperation in the Arctic seeking greater harmonization of our respective approaches in areas including, but not limited to, maritime transportation, security, cooperation in emergency response, natural resource development and extraction, scientific research cooperation, environmental protection and territorial rights. The plan would factor the policies of both nations while conforming to international organizations' frameworks, including the Arctic Council and the United Nations;
18. The Visa-Free Travel regime in the Bering Strait Region be extended in order to preserve the shared heritage and further relations between the Beringian indigenous populations of the Chukotka Autonomous Region and Alaska;
19. The Governors of RAPP constituent regions support interregional tourism development initiatives to increase travel and engagements between our citizens. The Governors of the Chukotka Autonomous Region and the State of Alaska are requested to consider a cooperative agreement to jointly promote tourism specifically in the Bering Strait region.

Mark Dudley

Tatiana Konko

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Count	Last Name	First Name	Title	Company / Organization	City	Region/State	Represent
1	Alli-Zade	Israfil	Acting Trade Representative	Trade Representative of the Russian Federation in the US	Washington DC	Washington DC	Russia
2	Anderson	Carole	Public Relations	Bravo 369 Flight Foundation	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
3	Anderson	Loren	Vice President of Culture and Education	Alaska Native Heritage Center	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
4	Balborodova	Kristina	Director of Arctic Business Relations	Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corporation	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
5	Bat-Erdene	Gesser	Interpreter	RAPP Volunteer Corps	Anchorage	Alaska	Mongolia
6	Belik	Alexey	Deputy Chair of Government of the Sakhalin Region	Government of the Sakhalin Region	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	Russia
7	Berkowitz	Ethan	Mayor	Municipality of Anchorage	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
8	Blanchette	Stephen	Vice President of Development & Community Engagement	Alaska Native Heritage Center	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
9	Bondarenko	Anna	Interpreter	RAPP Volunteer Corps	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
10	Bondarev	Andrei	Head of Economic Section	Embassy of the Russian Federation in the United States	Washington DC	Washington DC	Russia
11	Bonk	Aleksandr	Professor and Head of Marine Bioresource, Fisheries and Aquaculture Department	Kamchatka State Technical University	Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy	Kamchatskiy Territory	Russia
12	Borisov	Kim	Permanent Representative of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) in the Far Eastern Federal District	Government of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Vladivostok	Republic of Sakha	Russia
13	Bryabrina	Irina	Russia Branch Coordinator	Foss Maritime Company	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
14	Cho	Vitaly	General Director BJ Samotlor Services Vostok LLC	Baker Hughes	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	USA
15	Christian	Peter	Public Affairs Officer, Alaska Region	National Park Service	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
16	Coffman	Amy	Special Assistant to the Mayor	Municipality of Anchorage	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
17	Cook	Ekaterina	Interpreter	RAPP Volunteer Corps	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
18	Dahlin	Art	Project Manager	Foss Maritime Company	Seattle	Washington	USA
19	Dianov	Viacheslav	Minister of International and Interregional Cooperation	Government of the Khabarovsk Territory	Khabarovsk	Khabarovskiy krai	Russia
20	Dorzhev	Gennady	Chairman of the Board	Self-Regulating Organization "Builders of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Republic of Buryatia"	Ulan-Ude	Republic of Buryatia	Russia
21	Dudley	Mark	Regional Director North America	InterPacific Aviation & Marketing / AirRussia.us	Seattle	Washington	USA
22	Dymbrylov	Boris	CEO	Fund for Regional Development of the Republic of Buryatia	Ulan-Ude	Republic of Buryatia	Russia
23	Ermolin	Aleksandr	Deputy Chair of Government of the Khabarovsk Territory	Government of the Khabarovsk Territory	Khabarovsk	Khabarovskiy krai	Russia
24	Ershov	Mikhail	Director	Ethno-cultural Association "Elleyada"	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
25	Ford	Wyche	General Manager, Senior Project Director	FLUOR	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
26	Franklin	Debbie	Office Director-International Trade Specialist	US Commercial Service -Anchorage, US Department of Commerce	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
27	Fuhs	Paul	President	Marine Exchange of Alaska	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
28	Holst	Brian	Director	Juneau Economic and Development Council	Juneau	Alaska	USA
29	Holzman	Jacki	Senior Advisor to the Regional Administrator	Federal Aviation Administration(FAA) - Alaskan Region	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
30	Ishavov	Alexander	Deputy Chairman	Sakhalin Region Legislature (Duma)	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	Russia
31	James	Shelley	Director of International Trade, Chief of Protocol	Office of the Governor of Alaska	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
32	Kachesova	Tatiana	Director of Department of Protocol of the Government	Government of the Sakhalin Region	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	Russia
33	Karpenko	Leonid	General Director	National Enterprise "Faktoria Lumukan"	Khabarovsk	Khabarovskiy krai	Russia
34	Kasianova	Elena	Minister of Social Protection	Government of the Sakhalin Region	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	Russia
35	Kasser	David	Vice President Tourism Development & Sales	Visit Anchorage	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
36	Keays	Michael	Consul General	Consulate General of the United States in Vladivostok	Vladivostok	Primorskiy Territory	USA
37	Khapochkin	Andrei	Chairman	Sakhalin Region Legislature (Duma)	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	Russia
38	Kharikova	Natalya	Simultaneous Interpreter	Natasha Kharikova Interpreting	Santa Monica	California	USA
39	Kiriako	Lana	Interpreter	RAPP Volunteer Corps	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
40	Knizhnikov	Alexey	Head of Responsible Industry Program	World Wildlife Fund (WWF) - Russia	Moscow	Moscow Region	Russia
41	Kolochko	Nadezhda	Entrepreneur	IP Kolochko NN	Khabarovsk	Khabarovskiy krai	Russia
42	Kolochko	Mikhail	Entrepreneur	IP Kolochko MN	Khabarovsk	Khabarovskiy krai	Russia
43	Kondrashchenko	Evgeny	General Director	JSC "KORYAKENERGO"	Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy	Kamchatskiy Territory	Russia
44	Kondrashchenko	Maksim	General Director	COHEN Company LLC	Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy	Kamchatskiy Territory	Russia
45	Konko	Tatiana	General Manager	Vladivostokvneshtans Forwarding Co., Ltd.	Vladivostok	Primorskiy Territory	Russia
46	Korostelev	Dmitry	Minister of Economic Development and Trade	Government of Kamchatskiy Territory	Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy	Kamchatskiy Territory	Russia
47	Kripa	Valeriy	Public & Government Affairs Advisor	Exxon Neftegaz Limited (ENL), an ExxonMobil subsidiary	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	USA
48	Ksenofontov	Yurii	Wood Carver	Ethno-cultural Association "Elleyada"	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
49	Landfield	Jeff	Commissioner for Magadan Russia	Anchorage Sister Cities Commission	Anchorage	Alaska	USA

LIST OF ATTENDEES (continued):

Count	Last Name	First Name	Title	Company / Organization	City	Region/State	Represent
50	Lazarev	Sergei	Managing Partner	Russin & Vecchi LLC International Legal Counsellors	Moscow	Moscow Region	Russia
51	Ledenev	Andrey	Counsellor Economic Affairs Desk, North America Department	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation	Moscow	Moscow Region	Russia
52	Legett	Aaron	President Eklutna Tribe and Curator of Alaska History and Culture	Anchorage Museum	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
53	Long	Kerry	Regional Administrator	Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) - Alaskan Region	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
54	Lukin	Ivan	Chairman	Association of Small Aviation of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
55	Martin	Jen	Director of Field Staff and Expedition Development	Lindblad Expeditions / National Geographic	Seattle	Washington	USA
56	McPhee	Megan	Associate Professor	University of Alaska Fairbanks	Fairbanks	Alaska	USA
57	Moore	John	Senior Public & Government Affairs Advisor	ExxonMobil Alaska	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
58	Mountford	Carl	Consultant	Mountford Group, Inc,	Concord	California	USA
59	Mountford	Gwaltney	Consultant	Mountford Group, Inc,	Concord	California	USA
60	Navarre	Mike	Commissioner of Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development	State of Alaska	Juneau	Alaska	USA
61	Norberg	Derek	President	Council for U.S.-Russia Relations	Seattle	Washington	USA
62	Nosov	Vladimir	Representative of Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	Russia
63	Oney	Jesse	Intern, Anchorage Office of the Senator	Office of US Senator Lisa Murkowski	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
64	O'shea	Mike	Senior Director Planning & Business Development	Cook Inlet Tug and Barge	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
65	Osipov	Gennady	General Director	JSC Sakhalin Mortgage Agency	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	Russia
66	Osunjaye	Gbenga	Completions PLM Sakhalin Island	Baker Hughes	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	USA
67	Page	Richard	Director	SOAR International Ministries	Kenai	Alaska	USA
68	Pegin	Nikolay	CEO	Corporation for Development of Kamchatka	Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy	Kamchatskiy Territory	Russia
69	Peters	Scott	Technician	Infinity Translations Services	Kent	Washington	USA
70	Plikhin	Peter	Deputy Director Department of North America	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation	Moscow	Moscow Region	Russia
71	Pollock	Rick	Vice President	Lynden International	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
72	Ponomareva	Anastasiia	General Director	OOO "Family Fly"	Anadyr	Chukotka	Russia
73	Pugh	Oksana	Interpreter	RAPP Volunteer Corps	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
74	Ramseur	David	Visiting Scholar in Public Policy	Institute of Social and Economic Research, University of Alaska	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
75	Repetun	Pavel	General Director	Managing Company "TERMINAL"	Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy	Kamchatskiy Territory	Russia
76	Rozhin	Andrei	Director	Favorit-69 LLC	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia
77	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
78	Scott	Mike	Sakhalin-1 Environmental and Regulatory Support Lead	ExxonMobil Development Company	Houston	Texas	USA
79	Shcherbina	Vera	Chair of Government of the Sakhalin Region	Government of the Sakhalin Region	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	Russia
80	Simeone	John	Consultant to World Wildlife Fund (WWF)	Simeone Consulting	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
81	Smith	Mark	Managing Partner and Chief Strategic Officer	Vitus Energy LLC	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
82	Soloviev	Fyodor	Interpreter/Photographer	RAPP Volunteer Corps	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
83	Strelnikov	Ivan	Director - Charter Cargo Operations Asia Pacific	Volga-Dnepr Airlines LLC, Representative Office in Hanoi, Vietnam	Hanoi	Vietnam	Russia
84	Stupnitsky	Boris	President	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Primorskiy Territory	Vladivostok	Primorskiy Territory	Russia
85	Szczesniak	Jim	Airport Director	Ted Stevens International Airport	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
86	Thornton	Nicole	Land Services Manager	Lindblad Expeditions / National Geographic	New York	New York	USA
87	Tichotsky	John	Economic Advisor	Alaska Gasline Development Corporation	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
88	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
89	Tonkikh	Ivan	General Director	JV "RASONCONTRANS"	Vladivostok	Primorskiy Territory	Russia
90	Topolniak	Kseniia	Simultaneous Interpreter	Kseniia Topolniak interpreting	Woodland Hills	California	USA
91	Tsoy	Margarita	Vice President, Public & Government Affairs Manager	Exxon Neftegaz Limited (ENL), an ExxonMobil subsidiary	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	Sakhalin Region	USA
92	Tsydenov	Aleksey	Head of Republic of Buryatia	Government of the Republic of Buryatia	Ulan-Ude	Republic of Buryatia	Russia
93	Walker	Yaari	Cultural Specialist	Alaska Native Heritage Center	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
94	Wallack	Tandy	President / Owner	Circumpolar Expeditions	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
95	Williams	Margaret	Managing Director - Arctic Program	World Wildlife Fund - WWF	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
96	Wolf	Greg	President	World Trade Center Alaska	Anchorage	Alaska	USA
97	Yakovlev	Viliam	Ethnographer/ Wood Carver	Ethno-cultural Association "Elleyada"	Yakutsk	Republic of Sakha	Russia

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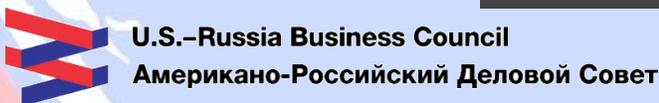
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Council for U.S.-Russia Relations
4209 21st Avenue, Suite 403 Seattle, WA 98199 USA
Tel: (206) 770-4015 / rapp@usrussia.org / www.usrussia.org

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