

SYNOPSIS ON THE TOPIC

Monetary policy



Management of money supply and general financial stability of markets in order to meet goals for balanced economic growth and improving the welfare of the population.

On the Roscongress Information and Analytical System on the chosen topic you will find:

Analytics

12 analytical materials

Events

41 sessions

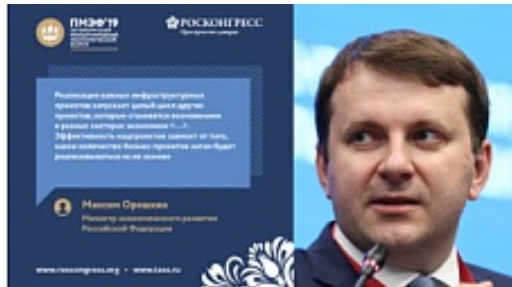
Speakers and experts

246 speakers

Related topics

44 topics

Latest publications in block «Analytics»



EXPERT OPINION

18.06.2019

- Public Private Partnerships
- Monetary policy
- Infrastructure-based development
- Entrepreneurship
- Export Promotion

Outstanding quotes from SPIEF 2019: Forum participants on national projects

Maxim Akimov, Anton Siluanov, Maxim Oreshkin, Yong Li, Elvira Nabiullina, Alexander Shokhin, Dmitry Konov, Andrey Slepnev, Denis Manturov, Sergey Mikhailov

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RESEARCH

15.04.2019

Russian SME Finance Market 2018

Expert RA, a leading Russian credit rating agency, has published an analysis of the SME loan market in Russia and main drivers of SME lending growth, with possible scenarios for development of the SME finance market.

- Monetary policy
- SMEs
- Entrepreneurship

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RESEARCH

28.02.2019

What do the Chinese and Russian bond markets have in common? And how do they differ?

The Analytical Credit Rating Agency (ACRA) has published a study seeking to provide a comparative analysis of the Russian and the Chinese bond markets.

Banking

Monetary policy

Financial market

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Latest publications in block «Events»

ST. PETERSBURG INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC FORUM 2019

The Sustainability of the International Trade System and the Future of Globalization

📅 6 June 2019 ⌚ 16:45–18:00



Moderator

Geoff Cutmore

Anchor, CNBC

KEY CONCLUSIONS

Trade wars are a threat to the global economy

I am fearful that we are in for a long standoff between China and the United States. And I think that there is a risk that we end up with the two biggest economies operating in parallel tracks in regards, and not in a cooperative fashion. And the world economy will suffer as a result of that – [James McCormack](#), Global Head of Sovereign and Supranational Ratings Group, Fitch Ratings .

From my perspective, the trade conflict that we are now discussing is only trade in form, but is purely economic in substance, and covers many more areas than trade. President Trump always refers to a big deficit in trade with China. <...> China is a very important player in intermediate trade. <...> Really the trade deficit is not the issue. <...> From my perspective I see it as a bigger conflict between two very different economic systems – [Timur Maksimov](#), Deputy Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation.

I do think the sticking point [between China and the US] is around intellectual property – [Carmine Di Sibio](#), Global Chairman and Chief Executive Officer-elect, EY.

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ST. PETERSBURG INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC FORUM 2018

The New Economic Povestka* (NEP): The What, the How, the Who?

📅 25 May 2018 ⌚ 08:30–10:00



Moderator

Herman Gref

Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank

KEY CONCLUSIONS

The Russian economy has stabilized, but growth rates are insufficient

The macroeconomic situation is reasonably stable. Inflation is the lowest it's ever been in the post-Soviet era – we have never experienced inflation of 2.4%. Unemployment is below 5%, the budget deficit is at around 1.5 percentage points of GDP. At the same time, there is a rule for the budget, whereby all our surplus of petrodollars is put into reserve funds. Government debt is at 15% of GDP, which also indicates that we can use the resources we have garnered to meet set objectives – Herman Gref, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank.

Our prospects are rated very modestly. In particular, the IMF's GDP forecast for the next six years is 1.7–1.5 percentage points. Virtually all independent experts conclude that potential growth rates will be low – around 1.5–2% (the most optimistic forecasts state 2.5%) – Herman Gref, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Executive Board, Sberbank.

Accelerating economic growth is the main objective for the coming years, alongside social policy goals

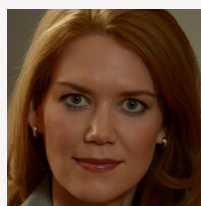
The aims set out by the President address two categories. Social policy aims include halving poverty and improving living conditions for at least 5 million people each year. These aims are undoubtedly achievable. <...>The second set of aims are connected with economic development and accelerating growth. Here I see serious problems. <...> There are constraints of an internal and external nature. Given the demographic situation, we have entered into a long period whereby the working population is in decline. This will manifest itself as soon as we achieve economic growth of 2–2.2%. <...> External constraints include the current sanctions, unpredictable prices for oil and other resources – Evsey Gurvich, Head of Economic Expert Group, member of the Economic Council under the President of the Russian Federation.

The most complex task is achieving the specified economic growth rates. If we achieve this aim, then the wellbeing of the population will increase, too. This is the Government's main objective. In the past, economic growth rates in Russia were inextricably linked to energy resource prices. We have now created a foundation which is less dependent on oil prices – Anton Siluanov, First Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation .

We have a market economy, not a planned economy. <...> The extent to which our banking system will operate effectively, and the level of quality at which Sberbank will operate depends largely on whether we achieve economic growth or not. That is the market economy. The role of the state is to create the conditions for the banking system to develop, so that existing segments of the economy grow, and new ones appear – Maxim Oreshkin, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation.

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Speakers and experts



Elena Chaikovskaya

Advisor to the First Deputy Governor Sergey Shvetsov,
Bank of Russia

4 events

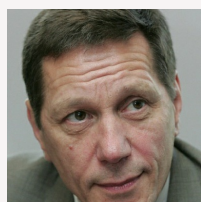


Sergey Storchak

Deputy Finance Minister of the Russian Federation

2 quotes

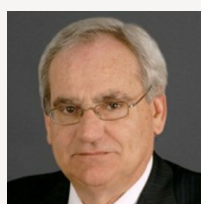
5 events



Alexander Zhukov

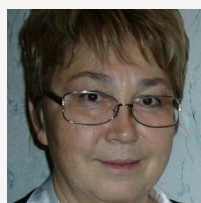
First Deputy Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal
Assembly of the Russian Federation

5 events



Филипп Ле Уэру

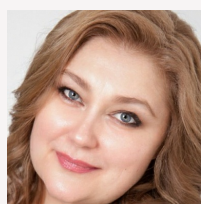
1 events



Tatiana Ivashkina

Chief Executive Officer, League of Credit Unions – National
Union of Credit Cooperatives and Their Associations

1 events



Galina Sharybkina

Advisor to the Director, Microfinance Market Department,
Bank of Russia

1 events



Alexei Savatyugin

Assistant Chairman, Accounts Chamber of the Russian
Federation

1 events



Мадукар Котвал

2 events



Vasily Pozdyshev
Deputy Governor, Bank of Russia

3 quotes

6 events

[Full list of speakers and experts](#) →

The list of topics related to the selected topic

Topics	Analytics	Events	Speakers and experts
Financial market	<u>6</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>132</u>
Entrepreneurship	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>38</u>
Sustainable Development		<u>9</u>	<u>51</u>
Banking	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>42</u>
Multilateral economic cooperation		<u>8</u>	<u>46</u>
Tax system	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>13</u>
Foreign direct investment	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>39</u>
Investment Management		<u>5</u>	<u>33</u>
Economic progress		<u>4</u>	<u>34</u>
Digitalization	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>16</u>
Investment Climate	<u>3</u>		
International Trade		<u>2</u>	<u>27</u>
State budgets		<u>2</u>	<u>20</u>
Globalization/regionalization		<u>2</u>	<u>18</u>
Investment Projects	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>15</u>

[Full list of the related topics](#) →