

SYNOPSIS ON THE TOPIC

Supervision and controls



Policies and practices aimed at reducing the administrative burden on organizations and citizens engaged in entrepreneurship and increasing the effectiveness of state functions, as well as mitigating risks of deaths, diseases and poisonings, and damage to property.

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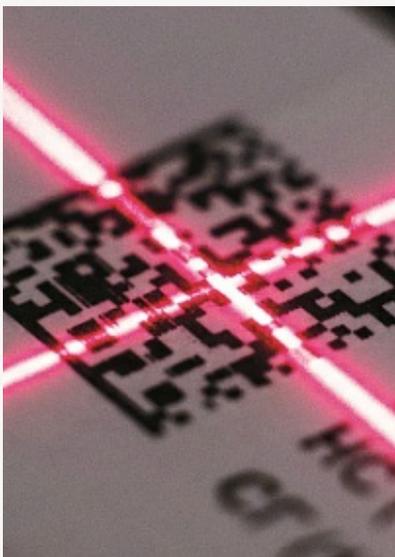
Speakers and experts

284 speakers

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47 topics

Latest publications in block «Analytics»



ARTICLE

21.05.2018

Effective transparency

The global market for track and trace, which entails the tagging and monitoring of goods, is expected to see rapid growth over the next 8–10 years. This tool makes the market for goods transparent, creating a digital platform for businesses and consumers and helping to build a trust economy.

- Globalization/regionalization
- EAEU
- Intellectual Property
- Supervision and controls
- Digitalization

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EXPERT OPINION

21.05.2018

Banking Import substitution

Development Institutions and support mechanisms

Supervision and controls

Smart Liquidation

Yury Isaev

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RESEARCH

08.02.2018

Proposed Improvements in the Justice System in the Russian Federation and Changing Regulations to be Implemented

The Centre for Strategic Research (CSR) represents together with the Institute for the Rule of Law at the European University in Saint-Petersburg the report entitled Proposed Improvements in the Justice System in the Russian Federation and Changing Regulations to be Implemented. The report analyses key problems in the justice system and offers ways to improve it which should contribute to the economic growth and social stability.

Supervision and controls

Legal regulation

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ST. PETERSBURG INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC FORUM 2019

'Regulatory Guillotine': A New Look at Old Requirements

📅 7 June 2019 ⌚ 12:00–13:15



Moderator

Alexander Tsyppin

Writer

KEY CONCLUSIONS

Goal of 'regulatory guillotine' is serving interests of whole society

I think, the term 'regulatory guillotine' does not fully and accurately describe what we do. Our goal is not to destroy the bad old, but to create the good new. And this good new should be of use for people, for those inspected. Our goal is to find balance between serving interests of society through respecting guarantees, rights, and legal interests of people and common sensible, optimal, reasonable monitoring and supervision activities, because we do not want to kill business and want to provide normal conditions not only for business, but for all those inspected – [Konstantin Chuychenko](#), Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation – Chief of the Government Staff.

A lot of 'regulatory guillotines' have been implemented over the last 30 years all around the world. This reform contributed to higher GDP – [Christopher Miller](#), Program Leader, World Bank Russian Federation .

Concept of 'regulatory guillotine' designed

The text of our law on mandatory requirements is ready, it is published for discussion. <...> What do we find important to address in this law? First, it is important to understand the regulatory system and mandatory requirements. Second, we think that it is crucial to define the effect of a mandatory requirement in time and space. A significant part that has already been included in the current law structure is various competition types between mandatory requirements, that are imposed by different acts of different and equivalent legal force. Certain articles will be about instructions on compliance with the mandatory requirements. It is important for us to define the status of the comments made by a regulatory body

– Yuri Lyubimov, Deputy Chief of the Government Staff of the Russian Federation.

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ST. PETERSBURG INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC FORUM 2019

Self-Regulation vs. State Control. How to Stimulate the Consumption of Legal Content?

📅 7 June 2019 ⌚ 10:00–11:15



Moderator

Igor Poletaev

Anchor, NTV

KEY CONCLUSIONS

Piracy causes huge losses for copyright holders

On the one hand, the Russian market of paid media content is growing: the amount of payments for 2018 exceeded 100 billion roubles. On the other hand, we all understand that illegal consumption is one of the key growth-limiting factors for this market sector – Mikhail Demin, President, Media Communication Union (MKS).

Gazprom-Media annually produces 22,000 hours of content. It is evident that by fighting piracy we protect investments: 10 billion roubles per year slip through a crack in the Internet – Alexey Krasnov, Deputy General Director, Gazprom-Media Holding.

Losses of content producers caused by piracy are estimated to reach trillions of dollars. It is a big business, and many want to line their pockets. Given the fast-developing digitalization, content distribution is becoming easier, as is the sale of pirated content. This is becoming an easy source of income – Igor Poletaev, Anchor, NTV.

Fight against piracy in Russia is starting to yield results

We have 540 final decisions of the Moscow City Court on permanent blocking of pirates. Based on these decisions, 2,300 pirated sites have been blocked forever. Their total audience is over 100 million people, which exceeds the Runet audience – Alexander Zharov, Head, Federal Service for Supervision of Communications, Information Technology, and Mass Media (Roskomnadzor).

For the first time in the history of the Russian Federation, the

total amount of pirated traffic is decreasing: this year it has been 10% of the growth, last year – 12%, before – 20% etc. This means that it is the first year when, thanks to the efforts of Roskomnadzor, the Memorandum [Memorandum of Cooperation in the Field of Protection of Exclusive Rights in the Era of Digital Technology Development, – Ed.] and the industry, the amount of pirated traffic is going down – Ilya Sachkov, Founder, General Director, Group-IB .

As a stage of Memorandum development, we can see a lively constructive discussion between the Internet business and copyright holders on various ways to make pirated content inaccessible and to prevent pirates from reaching the users – Leonid Agronov, Head, National Federation of the Music Industry (NFMI) .

The fact that now there is some self-regulation indicates that mature players have come to the market – Vyacheslav Nikolaev, Member of the Management Board, Vice President for Marketing, MTS.

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THE RUSSIAN INVESTMENT FORUM 2019

Reform of Regulation and Oversight: New Directions

📅 14 February 2019 ⌚ 10:15–11:30



Moderator

Yuri Lyubimov

Deputy Chief of the Government Staff of the Russian Federation

KEY CONCLUSIONS

The regulatory framework needs to be systematized and focused on solving specific tasks.

Our primary task is to systematize norms, bring them to a common denominator, and, most importantly, set forth the principle of establishing norms in the law ‘On Regulation and Oversight’, which should be based on their reasonableness and on each of the established requirements’ solving the real social problems for which they were established – Yuri Lyubimov, Deputy Chief of the Government Staff of the Russian Federation.

Economic growth should be the main criterion for the effectiveness of the regulatory framework

For the previous stages, we switched to risk-oriented supervision together with the business community, which aided us in this. And this algorithm continues to function today. As an agency, we have a need for macroeconomic

assessments in the country today to control everything that has been entrusted to us – it is not enough for us to control the risk of each enterprise separately. We need to understand how this influences the economic situation in the country on the whole, and how and from what predictions we should be taking our bearings – Anna Popova, Head, Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing.

In addition to a sharp reduction in the regulatory burden on business, a review of the accumulated regulatory and legal restrictions, [we need] also a paradigm shift for business no longer to be perceived only in terms of the presumption of guilt. [We must] start looking at how to help business grow while continuing to protect the public's interests [...] Efficiency is not measured by how much and what norms and requirements have been revised, but by how much economic growth has been achieved as a result of the reform. According to international estimates, in approximately four years, a properly implemented "regulatory guillotine" yields 1–1.3% of GDP growth. This is a significant increase – Maria Shklyaruk, Vice-President, Centre for Strategic Research.

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Speakers and experts



Виталий Белинский

1 events



Кирилл Степанов

3 events



Alexander Kozlov

Minister for the Development of the Russian Far East and Arctic

14 quotes

24 events

3 analytical materials



Guy Mettan

Executive Director, Swiss Press Club; President, Chamber of Commerce Switzerland - Russia and CIS

2 events



Alexander Afanasiev

Chairman of the Executive Board, Moscow Exchange

4 quotes

12 events



Владимир Тарабрин

1 events



Vladimir Gutenev

First Deputy Chairman of the State Duma Committee on Economic Policy, Innovative Development, and Entrepreneurship

2 quotes

4 events



Ivan Merinov

Chief Executive Officer, SMSFINANCE Group

2 events



Sergei Plugotarenko

Director, Russian Association for Electronic Communications (RAEC)

[2 quotes](#)

[9 events](#)



Alexis Rodzianko

President, American Chamber of Commerce in Russia

[12 quotes](#)

[14 events](#)

[2 analytical materials](#)



Pavel Polyakov

Chairman, Legal and Commercial Committee, Association of Sea Commercial Ports; Director for Organization and Partner Communications, Global Ports Investments Plc.

[1 events](#)

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

The list of topics related to the selected topic

Topics	Analytics	Events	Speakers and experts
Entrepreneurship		<u>9</u>	<u>85</u>
Investment Climate	1	<u>6</u>	<u>69</u>
Development Institutions and support mechanisms	1	<u>4</u>	<u>45</u>
Judicial System	1	<u>4</u>	<u>42</u>
Legal regulation	1	<u>4</u>	<u>33</u>
Labor Market	1	<u>3</u>	<u>44</u>
Far East		<u>4</u>	<u>44</u>
Tax system	1	<u>3</u>	<u>35</u>
Public procurement		<u>4</u>	<u>27</u>
Financial market		<u>4</u>	<u>23</u>
SMEs		<u>3</u>	<u>31</u>
Advanced Special Economic Zones (ASEZs)		<u>2</u>	<u>30</u>
Media		<u>2</u>	<u>23</u>
Telecommunications		<u>2</u>	<u>23</u>
Social entrepreneurship		<u>2</u>	<u>22</u>

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