Initiatives, policies, and projects to leverage Russia’s transit potential so as to benefit from the country’s geographic location, including related transport, logistics and infrastructure capability.

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**ARTICLE**

**China’s Economic Reserves Evoke Optimism**

In 2018, Chinese leader Xi Jinping accepted Vladimir Putin’s invitation to attend the Eastern Economic Forum and, in 2019, — SPIEF. To boost ties between Russia and China is particularly important given the size of their economies and their geopolitical weight. Over the past three decades, China’s economic growth has been a priority. Experts tend to react dramatically to any slowdowns. But the Chinese realities are quite unique and require a unique approach. It is impossible to standardize estimates for a country with a population of 1.4 billion, living in another historical dimension, that has, in the past 30 years, broken through to become an industrial and technological leader.
**A sea of opportunity**

Ports: Russia’s economic and geopolitical outposts

Development of the railway infrastructure stimulates an increase in port capacity. It is obvious that ports are capable of changing the architecture of world trade routes over the next decade.

**On the right track**

Asia’s goods factories are looking for new opportunities to connect with Europe. By opening up new and expanding old transport corridors, Russia is playing an increasingly important role in the Eurasian Economic Space. The country is approaching the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum with a new Spatial Development Strategy, envisaging progress in high-speed communication lines and growing capacity of many important railways.
**KEY CONCLUSIONS**

**Far Eastern infrastructure may play key role in increasing cargo flow between Russia and Asia-Pacific countries**

Far East is currently a key link of transport and logistic chains between Asia-Pacific countries and Russia. It has incredible potential for increasing both transit and export/import capacity. At the moment, we see great potential for attracting additional cargo flow both from China to Europe and from other countries such as Japan and South Korea – up to 10% of their cargo flow to Europe. Digitalization can provide solutions to the problems that the infrastructure cannot solve — Pavel Chistyakov, Vice President, Infrastructure Economics Centre.

Transport corridors that involve the Trans-Siberian Railway are very demanded by Japan — Isao Takahashi, President, Toyo Trans Inc..

**Digitalization significantly improving shipment efficiency**

With digitalization, we are planning to make the most efficient decisions online to optimize internal workflows. Our goal is to enable cargo shippers and other stakeholders to see online what is going on in the Russian Railways, where the cargo will be, how much is the shipment, how can one optimise the workflow — Oleg Belozerov, President, Chairman of the Board, Russian Railways.

The digital future of transport corridors is a joint digital effort of the customs service and our counterparts from abroad, our carriers and business in general — Vladimir Bulavin, Head, Federal Customs Service of the Russian Federation.

Reduction of supply chain barriers provide a 5–6% increase in
the GDP, that’s USD 80 billion — Alexandrs Isurins, Chairman of the Executive Board, President, Far Eastern Shipping Company (FESCO).

(Logistics in Russia and India: A Digital Pathway to Uniting Asia and Europe

4 September 2019 12:30—14:00

Moderator

Igor Poletaev

Anchor, NTV Channel

KEY CONCLUSIONS

Digitalization is an important tool for development of economic relations

Today we can connect countries through the use of digital technologies. Infrastructure is not the only condition for the fast-progressive development anymore. The main development driver is digital services that complement this infrastructure — Evgeniy Ditrikh, Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation.

Despite all the differences, Russia and India are united by common tasks: creation of a safe, comfortable and efficient transport network; and strengthening the attractiveness of transit that connects Asia and Europe. Digitalization and intellectual services are the main tool for doing this — Igor Poletaev, Anchor, NTV Channel.

Digitalization of all transport processes is a huge step towards optimization of cargo delivery from consignor to the end recipient. That is why, as part of this discussion, we will sign an agreement [with the Digital Transport and Logistics Association, – Ed.] on digitalization of the transportation logistics — Vadim Baibak, General Director, Vostochny Port.

Cooperation between Russia and India has a great future

Over the last few years the cargo turnover between Russia and India has been growing by 20% [per year, – Ed.]. Indian companies are showing interest in development to the Far East. <…> There is a regular container communication from India to the port of Vladivostok, and then Krasnoyarsk, Novosibirsk, Yekaterinburg — Alexandrs Isurins, Chairman of the Executive Board, President, Far Eastern Shipping Company (FESCO).
The history of bilateral relations between Russia and India is now taking new shapes. Their partnership will grow and will involve many other countries — Shri Deepak Bagla, Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer, Invest India.

We have a science and engineering council and port infrastructure representatives from Germany. We will be happy to involve our Indian partners — Anton Zamkov, General Director, RT-Invest Transport Systems; Director, Digital Transport and Logistics Association.

**Fast growing Indian market is attractive for Russian business**

Our GDP is USD 3.7 trillion; this is one of the fastest growing economies in the world. By 2025–2026, our GDP will reach USD 5 trillion. The logistics sector is very important for us and is one of the fastest growing — Shri Deepak Bagla, Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer, Invest India.

India takes second place [in the world, – Ed.] in passenger transportation, with over 7 billion passengers per year. So, there are two areas [of cooperation, – Ed.]: digital passenger logistics and cargo logistics — Alexander Misharin, First Vice President, Russian Railways.

Today Sberbank is represented in India, we have a full-scale license there. We can work simultaneously in two countries and therefore [offer, – Ed.] a unique range of services — Kirill Tsarev, Vice President, Director of Engineering Customers Department, Sberbank.

**ST. PETERSBURG INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC FORUM 2019**

**Digital Transport and Logistics: Russia’s Leading Position in the Transport Integration of Europe and Asia**

**6 June 2019  15:00–16:15**

**Moderator**

**Viktor Parakhin**

Deputy General Director, ZaschitaInfoTrans of the Ministry of Transport of the Russian Federation

**KEY CONCLUSIONS**

Introducing digital technology significantly increases the efficiency of transport systems, their quality and safety, without large investments in infrastructure — Alexey Semenov, Deputy
**transport systems**

Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation.

Introducing digital technologies will fundamentally change the very system of commercial transportation, it will benefit safety, ecology, energy efficiency, which ultimately should transform into direct economy, providing effect to end users – Sergei Yavorski, General Director, Volvo Vostok.

The world is facing a transport revolution, which will affect the way all of us move and live and, of course, the movement of goods everywhere. The product delivery algorithm will also change – Richard Threlfall, Partner, Global Head of Infrastructure, KPMG.

**Russian transport companies actively use digital platforms**

We are working in 16 countries already. Most recently we launched in Finland, Israel and Côte d'Ivoire – Daniil Shuleyko, General Director, Yandex.Taxi.

We work for the safety of our customers’ air travel. And since our key Russian client, Aeroflot, has already joined the Association and is clearly preparing for digital transformation, we primarily want to be close with our client, to understand its future demands and change together with them – Nikita Danilov, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, State ATM Corporation.

We see a handful of projects in launching autonomous cars on public roads. Most commonly, those are regular cars equipped with machine vision: an additional on-board computer that makes decisions, but in essence it is trying to simulate our human imperfection. <...> Therefore, over the past 2.5 years we have been working on a project of a smart road for autonomous cars – Aleksey Nashchekin, Chief Executive Officer, National Telematic Systems.

Our first pilot project [of testing technologies and infrastructure for unmanned vehicle traffic, – Ed.] will be launched <...> on M-11 – Vyacheslav Petushenko, Chairman of the Board, Russian Highways State Company.

Read more →
Speakers and experts

Райнер Хартманн
Managing Director for Client Work, Russian Export Center

Maxim Kobin
Chief Executive Officer, Lamoda Group

Xu Sitao
Chief Economist at Deloitte, China

Санжар Аспандияров

Сан-Хьюн Су

Tatyana Valovaya
Member of the Board – Minister in Charge of Integration and Macroeconomics, Eurasian Economic Commission

Dmitry Purim
Chairman of the Management Board, Sovfracht
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