



as of 27 June 2022

V Global Fishery Forum & Seafood Expo Russia 2022 Business Program

21–23 September 2022, Saint Petersburg

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Business Program of the Global Fishery Forum

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Event name, organisers, moderator, time	Event description, legend, discussion topics, speakers
21 SEPTEMBER 2022 (Day 1)	
09:00 – 10:00 Registration of event participants	
<i>Main Arena Passage</i>	An invitation to take part is extended to event organisers and participants, representatives of Russian ministries and departments, foreign delegations, heads of associations and unions, fishing and fish-processing companies

<p>10:00 – 11:30</p> <p>Official Opening Ceremony and Tour of the Exposition</p>	
<p><i>Conference Hall E8-E12</i></p> <p>11:30 – 13:00</p> <p>Keynote Event</p> <p>Plenary Session ‘Smart Fishing: Research, Catching, Processing’</p> <p>Organisers: Federal Agency for Fisheries, VARPE, VNIRO</p> <p>Moderator: Ilya Shestakov, Head of the Federal Agency for Fisheries</p>	<p>Legend:</p> <p>The world economy is changing dramatically and irreversibly. First, there has been a sharp downturn in economic growth due to the ‘induced coma’ all major economies were subjected to during the COVID-19 pandemic. The macroeconomic and social sustainability of the world order that has evolved over the last thirty years has proven to be fragile. A crisis in logistics and global inflation have been key factors in the increasing destabilisation of the world economy. The ill-considered actions of the leaders of the G7 have led directly to a worsening food crisis.</p> <p>The food crisis has affected different segments of the global food market. Fish products are one of the most traded food commodities in the world. The global fish market has returned to the era of inter-state non-tariff (and sometimes tariff) conflicts after a long period of welcome and accepted globalisation. Major fish product importers have turned their dependence on fish supplies into a way of managing that very supply, making extensive use of non-tariff standards in its regulation. Non-state environmental certification systems, which are supranational in nature, have proven to be a powerful tool for the regulation of global fisheries flows.</p> <p>The various economic activities required to produce, process, preserve, and package fish have become more geographically segmented, and fish supply chains have become longer and more complex. Many fish products have to cross multiple international borders on their way from the point of production to the final consumer, as a result of which supply disruptions and price volatility are felt in countries and regions extending beyond their initial place of occurrence.</p> <p>Economic shocks often result from a breakdown in the economy’s ‘weakest link’ – a pool of companies whose possible withdrawal from supply chains sharply and disproportionately reduces output in the rest of the economy. Companies of vital importance needn’t necessarily be large to generate extremely high systemic risks (especially for import substitution).</p> <p>‘Smart Fishing’ is fishing based on technological and economic multilayering, making extensive use of scientific developments for fishing and the introduction of new products. ‘Smart Fishing’ is fishing that has managed to strike the optimal balance between integration into international fish product flows and domestic market development, exports in multiple directions, and a modern product mix. ‘Smart Fishing’ is equitable and mutually beneficial international cooperation.</p> <p>Discussion topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will the global food crisis make it to the fish market?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global fish production: new markets and new logistics • Fish supply chains: where are the weak links? • Economic activity in the world’s oceans: cooperation or competition? • International scientific cooperation: why politicise biology? <p>Speakers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evgenia Serova, Director of Agricultural Policy at the Higher School of Economics <i>‘The World Food Crisis: Causes and Ways Out’</i> 2. Oleg Kobiakov, Director, FAO Liaison Office with the Russian Federation* <i>Presentation of FAO State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2022 Performance Indicators</i> 3. Fan Xubing, Managing Director, Beijing Seabridge Marketing & Consulting* <i>Fisheries Logistics: The New Reality</i> 4. Kim Jun Seok, Deputy Minister of Fisheries Policy, Republic of Korea* <i>International Cooperation in the Pacific</i> 5. Thiraphong Chansiri, President and CEO, Thai Union, Thailand* New Fish Processing Centers 6. Representative, VEB.RF <i>Import Substitution in Shipbuilding and Ship Repair: Areas of Focus</i> 7. Representative, VARPE <i>Bottlenecks in Fish Product and Fisheries Supply Chains</i> 8. Representative, Turkey <i>Creating New Markets: Changes to the Global Fish Market Map.</i>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Conference Hall D3</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">14:00 – 15:30</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Roundtable ‘Smart Logistics’</p> <p>Organisers: Federal Agency for Fisheries</p>	<p>Legend:</p> <p>Supply patterns have changed dramatically in recent years, with restrictions stemming from the coronavirus in 2020–2021 and new sanctions imposed at the beginning of this year leading to structural changes. The cost and quality of logistics are taking on a different importance. Whether a fishing harbour is outdated or has maintained its relevance is an interesting topic for discussion and debate.</p> <p>The traditional way of transporting fish products in large consignments by refrigerated vessels is becoming less popular or being discontinued outright. The consumer, be it a processing plant or a distribution network, has already shown a preference for more mobile containerised shipments that can track and monitor product parameters and whereabouts. The increase in value-added products in 2020–2021 also adds new demands for technological solutions to preserve producer product quality.</p>

<p>Moderator:</p>	<p>Discussion topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand for mobile container shipments • Further opportunities for cargo delivery by the Northern Sea Route • Seamless process chains in the delivery of fish products
<p><i>Conference Hall D3</i></p> <p>16:00 – 17:30</p> <p>Roundtable ‘An Alternative and/or an Opportunity’</p> <p><i>Diversifying export supplies, entering new markets, and increasing domestic consumption</i></p> <p>Organisers: Federal Agency for Fisheries</p> <p>Moderator:</p>	<p>Legend:</p> <p>At a time when established exports may not take place for reasons beyond the industry’s control, it would be a good idea to take a look around for markets interested in fish and seafood from Russia. The time is now! All the more so since they are markets that are easy to find, the relevant authorities provide all manner of support for our exports, and importers and distributors are willing to make purchases, all of which translates into clear opportunities to market fish and seafood from Russia and to diversify exports. Companies catching and processing fish products and fishery agency representatives from a number of different countries are unanimous in their opinion that Russia’s most important exports are pollock and crab.</p> <p>Some of the most promising potential importers for our fish products in terms of market volume, financial capabilities, and existing consumption patterns are Brazil and Nigeria for pollock, the UAE as a hub for shipments of crab, and Qatar.</p> <p>What about the domestic market? Now is the right time to take a closer look at domestic fish consumption and begin to market the unquestionable value of a healthy and wholesome product sourced in Russia.</p> <p>Fish and seafood production patterns changed over the course of 2021. The departure of certain players from the domestic market has led to a change in its configuration. How much of the fish harvested in Russia should be redirected towards the domestic market and in what form should it be supplied to the HoReCa segment and to chains?</p> <p>Discussion topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export potential, delivery algorithms, partners, barriers, and how to overcome them: Brazil, Nigeria, UAE, Qatar • A portrait of Russian fish and seafood consumers • The main challenges and problems for business promoting in the domestic market – a blitz from producers

<p><i>Conference Hall E8-E12</i></p> <p>18:30 – 20:30</p> <p>Networking</p>	<p>Networking for participants and guests of the Global Fishery Forum and Fish, Seafood Expo</p> <p>Admission is free with a participant’s badge.</p>
<p>22 September 2022 (Day 2)</p>	
<p>09:00 – 10:00</p> <p>Registration of event participants</p>	
<p><i>Conference Hall E8-E12</i></p> <p>11:00 – 13:00</p> <p>Keynote Event</p> <p>Global Conference ‘Smart Aquaculture’</p> <p>Organisers: Federal Agency for Fisheries, Federal State Budgetary Institution Glavrybvod, VNIRO</p> <p>Moderator:</p>	<p>Legend:</p> <p>The significant growth observed in aquaculture production in recent years, the relatively small share aquaculture accounts for within the Russian fishery complex’s total output, and current global and regional challenges demand the resolution of a range of multidirectional challenges.</p> <p>Serious limitations on the growth of commercial aquaculture production in the country stem from a lack of domestic high-yield propagation stock and mixed feed for the industrial cultivation of valuable fish species. In this respect, breeding through the use of molecular genetics has come to the forefront. Efforts to resolve problems with mixed feed supply will depend heavily on the search for sources of protein and fat comparable in nutritional value with fishmeal but more reliable and less expensive.</p> <p>Scientific research into the health of aquaculture facilities and the food safety of farmed products intended for human consumption are also prerequisites for sustainable growth.</p> <p>The development of aquaculture is inevitably accompanied by increased competition for water resources. The solution to this issue lies in the creation of tools and mechanisms for integrated planning of coastal and aquatic areas.</p> <p>An ability to limit the negative impact of aquaculture on the environment is an essential part of its sustainable development. Encouraging fish farms to reduce water pollution is a challenge that will remain with aquaculture management for the foreseeable future.</p> <p>Artificial intelligence, information systems, and databases are also ripe for application in the various fields of modern, high-tech aquaculture.</p> <p>Strong growth points for aquaculture will result from the creation of a favourable investment climate and state support through subsidised interest rates, preferential lending for the purchase of feed, propagation stock, special machinery and equipment, the development of a risk insurance system, improvement of the legal framework, and funding for scientific research.</p> <p>Discussion topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovation in the present (cultivation technology, ecology, and production among others)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future projections and predicting trends, cultivating a premium image for aquaculture – altering consumer perception • Commercial aquaculture sites. Propagation stock and breeding • Efficient feeding and site health • Investment, government support, and regulation of aquaculture <p>Speakers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raini Kwan, General Manager, Famsun, China <i>Complete mixed feed mill solutions from raw material to packaging</i> 2. Mustafa Altug Atalay, General Director, Directorate General of Fisheries and Aquaculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the Republic of Turkey* 3. Julio Salas Gutierrez, State Undersecretary for Fisheries and Aquaculture, Chile*
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Main Arena Passage</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">15:30 – 16:00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FishCorr Awards Ceremony</p> <p>Organisers: Federal Agency for Fisheries, Federal State Budgetary Institution Glavrybvod</p>	<p>FishCorr is a competition for publishers, Russian media representatives, and authors (particularly bloggers) writing and broadcasting on the subjects of fisheries development, aquatic resource restoration, and ecology. The competition has been held with the support of the Federal Agency for Fisheries since 2019. Submissions start on 20 June with results to be announced during the awards ceremony.</p>
23 September 2022 (Day 3)	
<p style="text-align: center;">09:00 – 10:00</p> <p>Registration of event participants</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Conference Hall D3</i></p>	<p>Legend:</p> <p>Fisheries science is a special form of integrated scientific research that has a direct impact on the harvest of aquatic bioresources, which are a key source of food for the world’s population. The sheer scale of a study of ocean fish stocks means it is only possible when scientists from different countries work together. This implies the need to maintain a</p>

<p>10:30 – 12:30</p> <p>Roundtable ‘Fisheries Science Trends’</p> <p>Organisers: VNIRO</p> <p>Moderator: Mikhail Flint, RAS academician</p>	<p>high level of domestic scientific research and its special status in the world system of aquatic bioresource and habitat research.</p> <p>Improvements in fisheries science management and the introduction of new hardware and software for aquatic bioresource and habitat research provide hope that the accuracy of scientific forecasting will be able to achieve significant improvements in the very near future.</p> <p>Discussion topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ways to improve fisheries research management • Scientific and technological progress and its impact on research on aquatic bioresources and their habitats • Strengthening the position of Russian fisheries science in the global knowledge system • The position of Russian science in the global system of aquatic bioresource and habitat research • Resource research in terms of international cooperation
<p><i>Conference Hall D3</i></p> <p>13:00 – 15:00</p> <p>Roundtable ‘Small-Scale Fisheries: Challenges and Successes’</p> <p>Organisers: FAO, VNIRO, regional structures</p> <p>Moderator:</p>	<p>Legend:</p> <p>The UN General Assembly has proclaimed 2022 the International Year of Artisanal Fisheries and Aquaculture (IYAFA 2022). FAO is leading the initiative in collaboration with other UN organisations and institutions. IYAFA 2022 is a testament to the important role played by the millions of fishermen and small-scale fisheries workers who provide healthy and nutritious food for millions of people and contribute to the goal of ending hunger. Small-scale fisheries deserve attention as an important source of income for millions of people and no less because of the need for responsible management to support healthy aquatic ecosystems.</p> <p>IYAFA 2022’s main objective as part of the V Global Fishery Forum is related to the need to draw the attention of states, international organisations, entrepreneurs, and fishermen to the problem of small-scale fisheries, as well as to the call for wider application of various FAO instruments, including the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries and related instruments such as the Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication.</p> <p>Discussion topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do small-scale fisheries vary from country to country? • What regulations on small-scale fishery are enshrined in the legislation of the Russian Federation and other states? • What is the outlook for the development of small-scale fisheries in Russia? • How should logistics and processing be organised for small-scale fisheries? • Is it reasonable to expect small-scale fisheries to use aquatic biological resources responsibly?

V Global Fishery Forum & Seafood Expo Russia 2022 Business Program



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* To be confirmed

The current version of the business program is provisional and will be updated



Business Program of the 1st FISHERY SKILLS International Educational Forum

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13:00 – 15:00 Workshop ‘5x5. Let's Look Beyond the Horizon!’	14

Event, name, organisers, moderator, time	Event description, legend, discussion topics, speakers
22 September 2022 (Day 2)	
<p>09:00 – 10:00 Registration of event participants</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Main Arena Passage</i></p> <p>10:30 – 11:00</p> <p>Official Opening Ceremony of International Educational Forum ‘Fishery Skills’</p>	
<p><i>Conference Hall G22-G24 (second floor)</i></p> <p>11:00 – 13:30</p> <p>Keynote Event</p> <p>Plenary Session: International Cooperation Between Education and Business for Sustainable Fisheries Development</p> <p>Organisers: Federal Agency for Fisheries, VNIRO, WorldSkills Russia, ASTU</p> <p>Moderator:</p>	<p>Legend:</p> <p>The 1st Fishery Skills International Educational Forum is a large-scale business platform for building an international expert community of fisheries professions.</p> <p>The forum opens with a plenary session on the outlook for international cooperation between education, business, and the government in the training of industry professionals.</p> <p>At the plenary session, representatives of executive authorities, international organisations, educational organisations, WorldSkills Russia, and the business communities of China, Japan, South Korea, Turkey, Morocco, Israel, the Faroe Islands, Thailand, Vietnam, and India will take part in multilateral interaction that will seek to give new momentum to industry education and help to bridge the gap between the human resource needs of business and educational opportunities, develop networking with educational institutions, and transfer in-demand professional fishery competencies to the international educational space.</p> <p>Discussion topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand for fisheries management professionals to implement FAO international food security projects • Aquaculture: science, education, business • Business perspectives on the development of sectoral competencies required for the sustainable commercial development of the fisheries sector (including fish harvesting and processing) • The integration of education and business to form WorldSkills professional competencies

<p><i>Conference Hall G22-G24 (second floor)</i></p> <p>14:00 – 15:00</p> <p>Roundtable 1: ‘Aquatic Resource Handlers in the 21st Century: Robot or Human’</p> <p>Organisers: Federal Agency for Fisheries, KSTU</p> <p>Moderator:</p>	<p>Legend: According to FAO/WHO experts, the degree of well-being of a state and its people is largely determined by its consumption of fish products. The variety of fish products consumed is determined by the level of technology and processing techniques employed. Is the profession of fish handler relevant in the digital age? What are a handler’s core competencies: a global profile or one that is suited to a particular nation and set of qualifications? Equally important is the engagement of business in shaping the future profile of the profession and consortia with universities. The problem of differentiating programs and technologies for training handlers for offshore and onshore work is growing in importance.</p> <p>Discussion topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is a fish handler? • What demands do employers make of fish handlers? • How can we build a competitive track to make it interesting for young people? • What are the mechanisms of interaction between business and vocational education? • What are the common skills shared by aquatic resource handlers in different countries?
<p><i>Conference Hall G22-G24 (second floor)</i></p> <p>15:30 – 16:30</p> <p>Roundtable 2: ‘The Master Fisherman in the Digital Age: Technology, Competencies, Business’</p> <p>Organisers: Federal Agency for Fisheries, KSTU</p> <p>Moderator:</p>	<p>Legend: The competency profile of the ocean and coastal fisheries specialist is being transformed in the fisheries sectors of different countries. What are the competencies of a master fisherman in the era of digitalisation? A global dialogue will help to address the compatibility of national qualifications in the light of new competency requirements. How relevant are university fisheries programs to real business strategies, and what role do digital technologies play in it all?</p> <p>Fishing technology and modern fishing vessels – a secret or the subject of a supranational research agenda?</p> <p>Discussion topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the master fisherman competency profile? • What requirements do employers place on graduate master fishermen? • What are the similarities and differences in master fishermen receiving their training in educational programs? • How do digital skills benefit a master fisherman? • What are the mechanisms of interaction between business, government, and vocational education in the training of master fishermen?

<p><i>Conference Hall G22-G24 (second floor)</i></p> <p>17:00 – 18:00</p> <p>Roundtable 3: ‘What is a Modern Fish Farmer?’</p> <p>Organisers: Federal Agency for Fisheries, KSTU</p> <p>Moderator:</p>	<p>Legend:</p> <p>Aquaculture is booming in many countries around the world, significantly outstripping global fisheries in terms of annual growth rates. FAO predicts that aquaculture production will exceed the production of fisheries in all water bodies globally sometime between now and 2030. Modern aquaculture uses an increasing number of cultivated specimens (fish, crustaceans, molluscs), and there has been a transition to modern technologies for keeping, feeding, sorting, and transporting fish with automated systems for monitoring water quality, technological processes, product quality, and machine vision. The biotechnology and equipment employed in aquaculture are more or less the same in most economically developed countries. What are a fish farmer’s core competencies? A global dialogue will help to address the compatibility of national qualifications in the light of new competency requirements. An important issue is the role played by businesses in shaping the future profile of the profession, updating educational programs and applying modern, effective, practice-oriented educational technologies to the training of fish farmers.</p> <p>Discussion topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How has modern fish farming equipment changed in recent years? • What demands do employers place on fish farmers? • What are the common skills shared by fish farmers from different countries? • How can we improve the efficiency of interaction mechanisms between business and vocational education in aquaculture?
<p>23 September 2022 (Day 3)</p>	
<p>09:00 – 10:00</p> <p>Registration of event participants</p>	
<p><i>Conference Hall G22-G24 (second floor)</i></p>	<p>Discussion topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The role of international standards and best practices in the development of national economies and training systems 2. Areas of focus and an analysis of current industry development in Russia and abroad 3. Competency Presentation: Processing Aquatic Bioresources, Russian Experience 4. Competency Presentation: Catching Fish, Russian Experience 5. Competency Presentation: Aquaculture, Russian Experience

<p>10:30 – 12:30</p> <p>Keynote Event Panel Session</p> <p>The Young Professionals Agency (WorldSkills Russia)</p> <p>Organisers: Federal Agency for Fisheries, KSTU</p> <p>Moderator:</p>	
<p><i>Conference Hall G22-G24</i> <i>(second floor)</i></p> <p>13:00 – 15:00</p> <p>Workshop ‘5x5. Let’s Look Beyond the Horizon!’</p> <p>Organisers: Federal Agency for Fisheries, VNIRO, KSTU</p> <p>Moderator:</p> <p><i>There will be a ten-minute break during the workshop</i></p>	<p>Legend:</p> <p>Fisheries in the country are currently experiencing a shortage of young professionals. The modern training programs on offer at the industry’s technical colleges were intended to resolve the staffing problem, but only a small number of graduates end up working at industry enterprises and research institutes after graduation. What are the benefits of working in fisheries and science? What is your vision for the future of the fishing industry in Russia? Five industry leaders will speak and share their ideas and vision for the future. Students from 5 technical colleges – the winning teams of the university competitions held between January and June 2022 – will defend their projects and their own vision for the future of the fishing industry and science and get a chance to learn something new and interesting first-hand.</p>

* To be confirmed

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The Business Program of Seafood Expo Russia

Agenda

21 September 2022 (Day 1)	15
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12:30 – 14:30 Conference ‘Breaking the Bank with Cans: Developing the Canned Fish Market’	17
12:30 – 14:30 Practical Issues for the Fish Ports Activity: State Ownership, Private Investment, and New Logistics’	18
13:30 – 15:00 Practical Issues for the Fisheries Development in the Far East and the Arctic	18
15:00 – 17:30 II Conference ‘Unbroken Cold Chain (UCC): From Words to Deeds’	19
15:00 – 17:00 Practical Issues for the Upgrade of Fishing Fleet and the Development of Civil Shipbuilding	19
15:30 – 17:00 Practical Issues for Sustainable Development of Aquaculture in the Eurasian Economic Union	20

Event, name, organisers, moderator, time	Event description, legend, discussion topics, speakers
21 September 2022 (Day 1)	
<p style="text-align: center;">09:00 – 10:00 Registration of event participants</p>	
<i>Conference Hall D2</i>	The description and discussion topics are currently under development.

<p>14:00 – 17:00</p> <p>Annual Russian Maritime Register of Shipping Industry Conference</p> <p>Organisers: Russian Maritime Register of Shipping</p> <p>Moderator:</p>	
<p>22 September 2022 (Day 2)</p>	
<p>09:00 – 10:00 Registration of event participants</p>	
<p><i>Conference Hall D2</i></p> <p>10:30 – 12:00</p> <p>Opportunities to Apply KMP Products on Fishing Vessels and at Commercial Fish Farms</p> <p>Organisers: Concern Avroora Scientific and Production Association JSC</p> <p>Moderator:</p>	<p>The description and discussion topics are currently under development.</p>
<p><i>Conference Hall D2</i></p>	<p>Legend: Canned fish are a symbol of the Soviet era: Sprats in Oil, Gobies in Tomato Sauce, All Natural Salmon... Consumer preferences and stores shelves are changing, however. Have we stopped eating canned goods? No, we just eat less and consider them an out-of-date, niche product that also happens to be unhealthy. Meanwhile, everyone knows</p>

<p>12:30 – 14:30</p> <p>Conference ‘Breaking the Bank with Cans: Developing the Canned Fish Market’</p> <p>Organisers: VNIRO, Expo Solutions Group</p> <p>Moderator: Alexander Panin, Chairman of the Russian Fish Union</p>	<p>fish is good for you, and only canned fish is always available, any time, any place: for children, tourists, military personnel, holidaymakers... Theirs is huge market potential, including for export to places such as Belarus, Kazakhstan, and Central Asia, but the product must go from being something that makes you nostalgic to something that is modern, tasty, and affordable. It must be rebranded in a major way, with a new selection of offerings and names, new packaging in different sizes, different processing technologies, and hundreds of new flavours.</p> <p>New segments of the fish products market must be actively cultivated, including ready-made meals, premium brands, eco-products, and HORECA, and local brands must be created and promoted. It’s time to revive the scientific school of fish processing technology as part of fisheries science and make use of its expertise in real business. New fishing vessels and processing lines, modern facilities and logistics, and digitalisation all offer great opportunities for growth and make it possible to trace product quality, and this too should contribute to the return of consumer confidence, especially among younger consumers and the growth of the canned fish market.</p> <p>We have a huge opportunity before us: let’s not waste it!</p> <p>Discussion topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who, how much, and what: statistics know everything! • Don’t buy a pig in a poke: traceability, quality, and adulteration • Canned fish exports. Promotional strategies • Welcome! New markets and consumption trends • Transforming canned fish production during the transition to a digital economy • Raw materials and processing: new vs old? • The science behind canned foods. Analysing nutrients in canned fish and seafood • Tin: Can it win against the can? • Rebranding and promotion: from the economy to healthy eating <p>Representatives of key fish producers and processors, public procurement authorities and retailers, export companies, industry associations, scientific and research institutions, and more are invited to take part in the discussion as speakers.</p>
<p><i>Conference Hall D1</i></p>	<p>Legend:</p> <p>The Strategy for the development of seaports harbor facilities for servicing of fishing fleet for the purpose of transport, storage and distribution of fish products up to 2030 calls for the comprehensive development of sea port territory to provide a range of services to fishing fleets, including loading and unloading, providing quality fish and seafood storage, essential repairs, and fuel bunkering. It will serve to stimulate the development of fishing ports and create the conditions necessary to increase their efficiency.</p> <p>Success in the sector cannot be achieved, however, without active cooperation on the part of state-owned</p>

<p>12:30 – 14:30</p> <p>Practical Issues for the Fish Ports Activity: State Ownership, Private Investment, and New Logistics’</p> <p>Organisers: Port News LLC, Expo Solutions Group</p> <p>Moderator: Nadezhda Malysheva, Development Director, Editor-in-Chief, PortNews Media Group</p>	<p>enterprises and executive authorities, business, and the professional community. Existing problems and solutions need to be fully discussed in order to create the conditions for private investment to speed up the modernisation of existing state assets in fishing ports in accordance with modern requirements and create new supply chains to provide the domestic market with high-quality, affordable fish and fish products.</p>
<p><i>Conference hall to be confirmed</i></p> <p>13:30 – 15:00</p> <p>Practical Issues for the Fisheries Development in the Far East and the Arctic</p> <p>Organisers: The Russian Far East and Arctic Development Corporation (FEDC), Expo Solutions Group</p> <p>Moderator:</p>	<p>Legend:</p> <p>The fish processing industry has traditionally played a key role in the socio-economic development of the Far East and the Arctic.</p> <p>The Far East and Arctic Development Corporation (FEDC) has created a specialised department for the development of the fishing industry aimed at attracting investment to the regions and providing legislative support and a convenient environment for investors within and without the investment quota program. It is a question of attracting investment in the development of fishing and the processing of aquatic biological resources along with the development of related industries – shipbuilding, trade and logistics, and increasing foreign exports.</p> <p>One of the key areas of focus is the establishment of measures aimed at creating additional economic incentives for the development of commercial aquaculture, identifying and reducing excessive administrative burdens, and opening up new waters to mariculture.</p> <p>For the purpose of facilitating an open and productive dialogue within the industry community, a round table with representatives of the executive authorities and representatives from various business sectors from Russia and abroad is being held jointly with the Russian Ministry of Economic Development and FEDC.</p>
<p><i>Conference Hall D2</i></p>	<p>Legend:</p> <p>Following the reorganisation of the logistics chain that took place at the beginning of 2022, the problem of maintaining necessary temperature conditions for fish and seafood along the entire route has become particularly acute. A bill is being prepared to consolidate business community and professional association initiatives. The final draft</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">15:00 – 17:30</p> <p>II Conference ‘Unbroken Cold Chain (UCC): From Words to Deeds’</p> <p>Organisers: ASORPS, Rossoyuzkholodprom, Expo Solutions Group</p> <p>Moderator: Mikhail Sinev, President of the Association of Grocery Sector Organisations (ASORPS)</p>	<p>of the UCC Act will be presented during the conference, and final comments will be recorded before it is presented to the general public and government authorities for consideration.</p> <p>Experts will also discuss the traceability of aquatic biological resource temperatures during transportation, the storage of fish and seafood in warehouses and in wholesale and retail chains, the role of rail and road transport in servicing the UCC in Russia, technical requirements for warehousing, the adoption of a unified classification of perishable food products in Russia, and forms of control over UCC agent activities.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Conference Hall D1</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">15:00 – 17:00</p> <p>Practical Issues for the Upgrade of Fishing Fleet and the Development of Civil Shipbuilding</p> <p>Organisers: Korabel.ru, Expo Solutions Group</p> <p>Moderator: Nikolay Ivakin, Editor-in-Chief of Korabel.ru</p>	<p>Legend:</p> <p>In 2017, Russia launched a quota allocation program for investment projects to build new vessels in response to the obsolescence of the Russian fishing fleet and at the same time gave new impetus to the development of the fishing industry and the construction of industry, logistics, transport, and scientific vessels.</p> <p>The first phase of the program was forced to deal with delays and a large number of internal issues between regulators, the fishing industry, shipyards, and design bureaus. The almost thirty-year hiatus in orders on the domestic market has given rise to an urgent need to re-issue design documentation in keeping with current regulations and has also highlighted the problem of a shortage of qualified personnel specialising in high-tech projects. Playing a part in the initial difficulties were the COVID-19 pandemic, which slowed down business processes across all sectors for some time, and today’s realities, which bring their own challenges by limiting supply and hindering the maintenance of foreign equipment.</p> <p>This hasn’t stopped vessel construction and support, however: fishermen have continued to explore new areas for development, shipyards and design offices to receive new orders, equipment suppliers to look for ways to enter the Russian market or optimise routes currently experiencing restrictions.</p> <p>The roundtable will take the form of a discussion and is intended to provide an open dialogue between representatives of regulators and all parties involved in the shipbuilding process, from Russian business, joint ventures, and foreign enterprises.</p>

	<p>Some topics for discussion include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current workloads in Russian shipyards: completed projects, new orders, deadlines, quality • Whether there are enough Russian equipment suppliers to build and maintain new vessels: possible ways of substituting for industry niches • The construction of scientific, transport, and logistics (including small size) vessels to support the fishing industry – how the industry spurs on the entire Russian civil shipbuilding industry • Relevant shipbuilding cases at joint ventures and foreign shipyards.
<p><i>Conference hall to be confirmed</i></p> <p>15:30 – 17:00</p> <p>Practical Issues for Sustainable Development of Aquaculture in the Eurasian Economic Union</p> <p>Organisers: Eurasian Economic Commission, Expo Solutions Group</p> <p>Moderator: Armen Harutyunyan, Director, Agro-Industrial Policy Department, Eurasian Economic Commission</p>	<p>Legend:</p> <p>Given the dynamic growth underway in aquaculture production in the member states of the Eurasian Economic Union, issues related to the rational use of natural resources have come to take on especial relevance.</p> <p>Growing demand for food, changing consumer preferences, and a new international trade environment all contribute to the need for additional measures to ensure the sustainability of fisheries activities within the existing capacities and capabilities of the EAEU.</p> <p>Sustainable development is contingent upon an ability to strike a balance between a number of interrelated factors such as technology, adequate human resources and material, ecology, and management. The interests of all market players, including those who supply the resources, the fisheries, and those involved in infrastructure and trade must be taken into account along with effective tools for regulating and supporting the industry.</p> <p>The aquaculture business has the potential to drive mutual trade and the development of related industries, exploiting competitive advantages and building mutually beneficial partnerships within Eurasia.</p> <p>Discussion topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The potential for developing aquaculture in Eurasia • Access for the aquaculture sector to production resources • The ESG agenda – a new trend in the development of the fisheries sector • What modern technological solutions do the enterprises and scientific institutions of the EAEU have to offer aquaculture?

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Experience in organising competitive aquaculture production facilities• What can we do to ensure the fishery industry has the qualified personnel it needs?• Prospects for interstate cooperation and trade |
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Session participants will include fish producers, representatives of the authorities from member states, research institutions, trade unions, international organisations, and other aquaculture market participants.

* To be confirmed

The current version of the business program is provisional and will be updated