



**VII International Forum of Lawyers and Economists  
“Modern Problems of Law and Economics”  
September 24–25, 2024.**

**The main topic of Forum: “*Directions of Legal and Economic Regulation and Issues of Strategic Stability in Modern International Relations*”**

- Place: Moscow, Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)  
<https://legalandeconomicforum.com/ru>

**Organizer:**



Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL)

**Co-organizer of the Forum:**



Moscow Regional Branch of the Association of Lawyers of Russia (ALR)

**Forum Partners:**

- Institute of Scientific Information on Social Sciences of the Russian Academy of Sciences (INION RAS);
- Institute of the Latin American Academy of Sciences
- Eurasian Patent Office (EAPO), Eurasian Patent Organization (EAPO);

- Federal Service for Intellectual Property (Rospatent);
- International Organization for Eurasian Cooperation (Russia);
- China University of Political Science and Law (CUPL) (China);
- Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (Brazil);
- Manipal University (Jaipur, India);
- CHRIST (Deemed to be University) Pune Lavasa Campus (India);
- Russian International Affairs Council (RIAC);
- Assembly of Peoples of Eurasia and Africa;
- Russian-Asian Bar Association;
- Association of Russian Diplomats (ARD);
- Moscow Regional Branch of the Association of Lawyers of Russia (ALR);
- European Institute for Political, Economic and Social Studies (EURISPES) (Italy);
- Frederick II University of Naples (Italy);
- Center for Environment, Human Security and Governance (CERES) (Morocco);
- Antitrust Advisory law firm (Russia);
- Alcohol Law, LLC;
- Jurist Publishing Group;
- Yustitsinform Publishing House;
- Prospect Publishing House.

***Annotation:***

The events of 2022 have made significant adjustments to the world order of both economic and legal systems: the rules of operation of business, government bodies and public institutions have changed. This makes it necessary to adapt to the new circumstances due to the unlikely return to the existing world order in the near future. Circumstances dictate challenges related to international trade and cooperation, changing role of the state and business in the economic and legal life of countries, changing role of international organizations and unions, transformation of approaches to scientific and educational exchange. These issues are especially relevant in the context of increasing level of scientific and technological development, which requires international cooperation for successful and efficient functioning of both individual enterprises and national economies.

The task of developing conceptual proposals for such adaptation lies primarily with science; these proposals should meet the interests of both the state and business — be practically applicable and not contradict theoretical developments.

The Forum offers a platform for discussion and development of proposals for legal and economic transformation of Russia and friendly countries.

***The following issues are planned to be discussed within the Forum:***

1. Trust in international and domestic relations as a driver of legal development and economic growth.
2. The role of international economic organizations in modern conditions: a balance between preserving established approaches and modernization.
3. Legal regulation in the use of modern medical technologies.

4. Legal regulation in the sphere of use of modern information (digital) technologies and artificial intelligence.
5. Convergence and divergence of law, economics and political science in the modern world.
6. The state in the modern economy: a “senior” investor or an equal participant of investment activity.
7. Vectors of public-private partnership development in Russia and abroad.
8. Legislation on combating corruption and money laundering in the modern world: changing theoretical and practical approaches in modern conditions.
9. Sanctions and counter-sanctions regulation: challenges to the Russian economy and partners of Russian business.
10. International scientific and educational cooperation: legal and economic problems and ways of their solution.
11. Ecologization of the Russian economy: priority directions of development in the conditions of growing environmental threats and limited resources.

**September 24, 2024**

**9:00–10.30. Registration of participants**

**Forum panel discussions:**

**9.30–11.30 (Academic Council Hall). Panel 1 “Russia and Africa in the New Conditions of Scientific and Technological Development: Directions of Legal and Economic Regulation”**

***Annotation:***

Economic cooperation between Russia and African countries is a historically established reality, which in modern conditions has received new drivers and development goals.

A special role in these relations is played by issues of security, food security, cooperation in such sectors of the economy as high technology and the fuel and energy sector.

The discussion will focus on the main current and prospective areas of economic cooperation between Russia and African countries, discuss the legal mechanisms used to ensure such cooperation, identify points of their development in order to expand its range and adequate legal protection of the cooperating parties.

It is proposed to pay special attention to the role of state regulation of Russian-African cooperation and the creation of state mechanisms to stimulate and protect mutual investments.

### **11.45–13.45 (Academic Council Hall). Panel 2 “Development of Industrial Property Protection Mechanisms as a Driver of Trade and Economic Activity in Eurasia”**

#### ***Annotation:***

The Eurasian continent is not only the largest, but also concentrates on its territory countries with significant economic and technological potential, a significant population with the skills and knowledge necessary to realize such potential.

Under the conditions of the new reality, cooperation between some countries, primarily Western Europe and Russia, has been interrupted, some — complicated, and some, such as Russia, India and China, has reached a new level and volume. Such conditions mean redistribution of goods produced by the world economy and demand for them, and thus changes in the structure of world commodity markets. The structure and mechanics of international banking settlements have changed, which is due not only to the sanctions pressure on a number of national economies, but also to evolving transactional technologies.

Undoubtedly, the development of such associations in the region as the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the Eurasian Economic Union, and BRICS is important. Consequently, it is important to discuss the specifics of international trade and the functioning of the financial services market in Eurasia: the difficulties and barriers faced by private and public actors, as well as ways to eliminate these barriers. Undoubtedly, the improvement of measures to stimulate mutual investment in the economies of the Eurasian continent, the need and vectors of change in legal regulation for these purposes, ensuring mutual benefits for the private investor and the country in whose economy the investment is made, and the well-being of end consumers of products that are traded in Eurasian markets are also important topics of discussion.

The mechanisms for granting legal protection to objects of patent law and means of individualization of goods, works and services of participants in civil turnover, introduced both in the Russian Federation and in other states of the Eurasian region, today meet all established international standards. At the same time, the active formation of common commodity markets, migration of labor resources, relocation of businesses and, of course, other integration processes taking place in the region necessitate further development of such mechanisms.

First of all, it is a question of creating centralized mechanisms that would allow the acquisition of legal protection for the main, most frequently used objects of industrial property — utility models, trademarks and service marks — valid simultaneously in the territory of several states. However, the already existing successful mechanisms of legal protection of inventions and industrial designs administered by the Eurasian Patent Organization require further development.

The issues of creating a common information and expert space, including the elimination of duplication of work carried out by different patent offices in relation to the same inventions, the accession of the Eurasian Patent Organization to the Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement on the International Registration of Industrial Designs, as well as the improvement of the system of dispute resolution in the field of industrial property, and primarily in relation to the objects, the rights to which are certified by Eurasian patent offices, remain unresolved.

### **14.00–16.00 (Hall No. 3). Panel 3 “Russia and Latin America: New Forms of Cross-Border Cooperation in Law and Economics”**

#### ***Annotation:***

Latin American countries are of particular interest for cooperation with Russia, as their economies are characterized not only by the production of quality products in the fuel and energy and agricultural sectors, but also by the potential for investment in the Russian economy and the development of Russian business on their territory. An important role in the process of international cooperation between Russia and Latin American countries is their geographical location, which can be beneficial to both parties in terms of the use of transport infrastructure, import and export of goods to the global north with the reduction of sanctions pressure. The expansion of BRICS to Latin American countries deserves special attention, which will allow participants in the cooperation process to improve the competitiveness of their own products, offering them for sale in various markets, to gain access to alternative financing for their economic development.

Undoubtedly, cooperation can be carried out only on mutually beneficial terms, the economic and legal mechanisms to ensure which are proposed to be discussed within the framework of the panel's work. It is also proposed to discuss the formats and forms of economic cooperation between Russia and Latin American countries currently in use, as well as the needs for their improvement and mechanisms for such improvement.

### **16.15–18.15 (Hall No. 1). Plenary session “World Order System in the New Conditions of Law and Economy Development”**

#### ***Annotation:***

The change in the political and economic paradigm of modern international relations has led to the need to revise the prevailing approaches to such cooperation. It has become clear that there are no reliable suppliers of goods, works, services, technologies, and buyers among Western enterprises; investment protection mechanisms, including dispute resolution in courts, are not fully objective; and the few decisions that are truly based on the rule of law are difficult to enforce.

The disruption of fairly tightly established supply chains, disavowal of the usual ways of concluding and executing contracts, enforcing them and resolving disputes from them led to pre-bankruptcy of enterprises, the need for nationalization or temporary external management of the most significant of them, which affected the development of all countries.

Counteracting these negative trends formulates challenges for the professional community, a platform for bringing together thoughts, ideas and experience of which is the Forum. The main vectors of the Forum's work are proposed to be outlined and discussed during the Plenary Session.

### **19.30–21.30. Gala reception**

**September 25, 2024**

#### **9.00–11.00 (Academic Council Hall). Panel 4 “Russia and India in Modern Conditions of Information Security Technology Development”**

***Annotation:***

The partnership between Russia and India is historic and strategic for both countries. Over the years of mutual cooperation, significant successes have been achieved in the field of pharmaceuticals, in particular the creation of new vaccines, and peaceful atom technologies.

It seems that one of the priority areas of such cooperation is the sector of information technologies and information security, whose development is possible due to the convergence of labor and production resources possessed by both states.

It seems that in modern conditions this cooperation is necessary not only at the level of business structures, but also at the level of educational and scientific centers, as well as directly by the states through the creation of mechanisms to encourage and protect mutual investments in science-intensive technological industries.

The panel discussion proposes to discuss challenges and problems in the field of security and information technologies faced by Russian and Indian specialists in domestic markets and in international interaction, to develop proposals for improving or changing approaches to mutual cooperation in order to facilitate it and increase its effectiveness.

#### **11.15–13.15 (Hall No. 3). Panel 5 “Russia and China: New Directions in the Development of Legal, Economic and Investment Ties”**

***Annotation:***

Cooperation between Russia and China in modern conditions has acquired unprecedented scale and is significant for the economies of both countries and the whole world. The reasons for such peculiarities of development lie not only in

historical and political prerequisites, but also in the geographical location of both countries, as well as in the orientation of their national economies.

It seems that in addition to close cooperation in the energy sector and agriculture between the countries, it is possible to expand cooperation in the field of creating technically sophisticated products for both general consumption and special sovereign customers. The vector of mutually beneficial and effective cooperation is seen not as a simple mutual provision of services (supply of goods), but the creation of joint ventures in the territory of both countries with the production of products oriented to both domestic and foreign markets. Such industries could be the sectors of communications development, peaceful atom, machine building, and others.

It should not be overlooked that the enterprises of both countries possess significant intangible assets in the form of the results of research and development activities, which, undoubtedly, can be used as a basis for their cooperation at a new level.

At the same time, under the conditions of sanctions pressure, such cooperation needs legal support to minimize the risks of both joint ventures and partners investing in them falling under sanctions programs. There is no doubt about the need to ensure security and stability of settlements in this investment process.

The accumulated experience of cooperation between Russia and China, as well as the specifics of improving its mechanisms, taking into account the above issues, is proposed to be discussed in the panel discussion.

### **13.30–15.30 (Academic Council Hall). Panel 6**

#### **Panel discussion: "Public diplomacy as an important factor of international cooperation in the humanitarian field"**

##### ***Annotation:***

In modern international relations, we urgently need public diplomacy. Soft power — science, art, culture, represented by scientists, artists, writers, musicians and other creative people - effectively acts in the struggle for humanity and spiritual freedom of man.

The legal forum will discuss the practice of regulatory regulation of the interaction of public institutions with the state, its bodies and business.

##### **Questions for discussion:**

Priorities of cooperation between institutions of public diplomacy and government agencies.

Cooperation in the humanitarian sphere as a driver for the development of public diplomacy.

Creating a common information space for public diplomacy.

### **Forum President**

**EGOROVA Maria Aleksandrovna**, Doctor of Law, Professor, Honorary Lawyer of the City of Moscow, Professor of the Department of Competition Law of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), Chairperson of the Commission on International Affairs and Scientific Cooperation and Director of the International Scientific and Educational Center for Comparative Law of the Moscow Regional Branch of the Russian Bar Association, Member of the Russian Council on International Affairs (RIAC), Member of the General Council of the Assembly of the Peoples of Eurasia, Expert.

### **PROGRAM COMMITTEE**

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**SINYUKOV Vladimir Nikolayevich**, Vice-Rector for Research Activities of the O.E. Kutafin Moscow State Law University (MSAL), Honored Scientist of the Russian Federation, Professor.

**IVLIEV Grigory Petrovich**, President of the Eurasian Patent Office of the Eurasian Patent Organization, Honored Lawyer of the Russian Federation.

**GRIB Vladislav Valeryevich**, Deputy Secretary of the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation, Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Editor-in-Chief of the publishing group “Yurist”, Honored Lawyer of the Russian Federation, Doctor of Law, Professor.

**KHALEVINSKY Igor Vasilyevich**, Chairman of the Association of Russian Diplomats, member of the Supreme Advisory Council of the Assembly of the Peoples of Eurasia, Ambassador-at-Large, Honorary Worker of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, Ph.D. in Economics.

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**Dr. Arti ANEJA**, Associate Professor at the Law Center of the Campus of the Faculty of Law of the University of Delhi (India)

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### **Forum Organizing Committee**

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### **Important dates**

**Directions of articles for publication — until October 19, 2024** (the Organizing Committee of the Forum reserves the right to reject a publication if it does not correspond to the scientific level or subject of the Forum).

**Attendee registration is through September 19, 2024.**

**Posting of the Forum program on its website — September 20, 2024.**

**Forum participants will have the opportunity to:**

- 1) establish business contacts with representatives of leading universities and international law firms;**
- 2) listen to presentations on issues related to the development of competition law, international cooperation on humanitarian issues, digital law, legal education development, comparative law, criminal law, constitutional law;**
- 3) to exchange scientific and practical experience in solving legal and economic problems that have arisen and are arising in the context of the changing paradigm of the world order.**

**The main objective of the Forum. In the context of the global economic crisis, the issues of legal regulation of social relations in the sphere of economic development are becoming increasingly important nationally and internationally.**

**In order to find compromise and effective solutions to such issues in the current environment, the Forum aims to:**

- 1) exchange of experience of practicing lawyers as well as legal theorists on international economic cooperation;**

- 2) providing access to the general professional public to the methods used and proposed to resolve the issues that are currently emerging;
- 3) setting tasks for theoretical comprehension based on the practice of economic relations and their legal regulation in the conditions of international cooperation under sanctions pressure;
- 4) elaboration of practical and theoretical proposals to improve the existing mechanisms of international economic and legal cooperation.

**The objectives of the Forum are outlined by its organizers:**

- seeking new research challenges to enhance the effectiveness and expand the cultural diplomacy community in European and Asian countries;
- ensuring the continuity of traditions and long-standing dialog with friendly states;
- mobilization of creative potential of the Forum participants aimed at developing new meanings, strategies and methods of cultural diplomacy as a “soft power” in the context of modern threats and challenges;
- consolidation of relevant diplomatic efforts;
- elaboration of a strategy for the development of Russia’s legal system based on the use of digital technologies;
- expansion of cultural partnerships between States and organizations and national cultural associations;
- deepening research cooperation between universities, associations and unions in the field of law and economics of European and Asian states.

The Forum is attended by highly qualified lawyers and economists who make presentations on the most complex problems facing Russian and foreign legal systems.

The main round tables and panel discussions of the Forum annually develop theoretical and practical recommendations and proposals that can contribute to the improvement of national legislation of individual countries and their associations in the context of ever-changing economic challenges affecting the whole world.

This will provide an overview of the key trends needed to improve legislation in this area at present.