

# Meeting with Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic Sooronbai Jeenbekov

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
	1	<a href="#">2</a>	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<a href="#">14</a>	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Use this calendar to search the current section, and the [Search](#) function for queries elsewhere on the website

[Date range](#)

[Archive](#)

[Subscription](#)

A confirmation email with information on what to do next will be sent to the email address you provided.

A confirmation email with information on what to do next will be sent to the email address you provided.

---

## On the opening of a national anti-doping laboratory based at Moscow University

The Moscow University Charter has been updated with guidelines about the addition of a new structural unit, a national anti-doping laboratory. Using contemporary methods, the laboratory will implement measures to provide anti-doping support to Russian national sports teams and carry out independent testing of samples of biological materials for doping control, while also conducting research aimed at preventing and fighting doping in sports.

### **Reference**

Introduced by the Ministry of Education and Science.

Following the results of an October 11, 2016 meeting of the Presidential Council for the Development of Physical Culture and Sport, it has been decided to establish a national anti-doping laboratory as part of Moscow University (item 2c of the list of presidential instructions of November 9, 2016, No. Pr-2179).

In this connection, according to the signed decree, the Moscow University Charter (approved by the government decree of March 28, 2008, No.223) has been updated with conditions about the creation of a new structural unit, a national anti-doping laboratory. Using contemporary methods, the laboratory will implement measures to provide anti-doping support to Russian national sports teams, carry out independent testing of samples of biological materials for doping control, while also conducting research aimed at preventing and fighting doping in sports.

The introduced amendments will allow the national anti-doping laboratory to carry out its activities at Moscow University (independent of government authorities) both in accordance with the International Convention against Doping in Sports of October 19, 2005 and Russian Law.

---

## [Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Foundation for the Development of New Technologies Development and Commercialisation Centre](#)

**Excerpts from Dmitry Medvedev's opening remarks at the Board of Trustees meeting:**

Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Foundation for the Development of New Technologies Development and Commercialisation Centre

Colleagues,

Not only has the Skolkovo project succeeded, but it continues to be successfully developed. Last year, a 95,000 square metre technology park, the largest in Europe, was launched. In fact, Skolkovo serves as a major stepping stone for building the economy of the future based on new ideas, intellectual products and breakthrough technology.

Today, the Skolkovo community mostly consists of small innovation companies. By the end of 2016, there were 1,640 of them. Of this total, 10 percent are about to gain a foothold in the global markets, while the aggregate revenue

of Skolkovo residents almost reached 50 billion roubles last year.

Skolkovo is also a research platform, including for major corporations. Russia's leading companies from the fuel and energy sector, equipment manufacturing, electronics and many other industries have set up innovation units here or are about to do so. As many as 85 industrial companies have signed agreements to set up their research centres in Skolkovo, with foreign companies accounting for a third of our industrial partners.

Skolkovo is also an educational centre. The Skolkovo Gymnasium will open on 1 September in a new, state-of-the-art building, and the first construction stage of the Skoltech building is about to be completed. The university is already proactive in its research and development activity. More than a third of its faculty members used to work for foreign universities, including our compatriots who decided to return to Russia. In addition to Russian students, many foreign students attend Skoltech, some from the BRICS countries (Brazil, China and India), Spain and the United States. The enrolment process is very selective.

Over the last few years, Skolkovo has evolved into an entire city. It employs over 3,000 people. Residential neighbourhoods are under construction for students, faculty and the staff of innovation companies, creating a unique urban environment with cutting-edge architectural and engineering solutions based on the latest environment protection technology. We are paying special attention to supporting Skolkovo, and expect investment to come in at a substantial amount this year. The foundation assists technology start-ups by allocating grants, helping them raise funds and protect intellectual property at home and abroad.

Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Foundation for the Development of New Technologies Development and Commercialisation Centre

Skolkovo actively contributes to the National Technology Initiative. I hope that it will also join the new Digital Economy programme, which I approved just three days ago. Skolkovo has what it needs to succeed in these efforts.

From a global perspective, Skolkovo is not just about Moscow. The foundation also needs to assist regional teams, share its experience and promote cooperation with the leading universities and research institutions, helping them bring their innovations to the market and serving as a role model for them.

---

**[Submitting to the State Duma a draft](#)**

# Law on Russia's accession to the Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired or Otherwise Print Disabled

On 27 June 2013, delegates of the Diplomatic Conference of the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) adopted the Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired or Otherwise Print Disabled in Marrakesh, Morocco. Russia's accession to the Marrakesh Treaty aims to broaden these individuals' opportunities to access books, magazines, teaching aids and textbooks that have been created under special formats and to facilitate international exchanges of these publications.

## **Reference**

The draft federal law on Russia's accession to the Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired or Otherwise Print Disabled, hereinafter referred to as the draft law and the Marrakesh Treaty, has been submitted by the Foreign Ministry and the Ministry of Culture.

On 27 June 2013, delegates of the Diplomatic Conference of the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) adopted the Marrakesh Treaty in Marrakesh, Morocco.

The Marrakesh Treaty stipulates the following measures:

- establishing copyright restrictions and exceptions in the interests of persons who are blind, visually impaired or otherwise print disabled that make it possible to introduce the required amendments to publish works in an accessible format, and to reproduce, distribute and bring to everyone's notice various works in formats that can be accessed by these individuals;
- international exchanges of works in these formats via specially authorised agencies.

The Marrakesh Treaty's provisions apply to publications in the form of texts, sheet music and/or related illustrations that have been published or otherwise brought to public notice using any media outlets, including audiobooks.

Russia's accession to the Marrakesh Treaty aims to broaden these individuals' opportunities to access books, magazines, teaching aids and textbooks that have been created under special formats and to facilitate international

exchanges of these publications.

On 27 July 2017, Government meeting participants reviewed and approved the draft law.

---

## [Russian entry visas for participants in the 19th World Festival of Youth and Students](#)

Visa regulations have been relaxed for participants in the 19th World Festival of Youth and Students in Russia. The festival's events will take place in two cities, Moscow and Sochi. Around 10,000 foreign nationals from 150 countries are expected to participate.

### **Reference**

This background was provided by the Ministry of Education and Science pursuant to the December 16, 2015 Presidential Executive Order No. 626 On Entry To and Exit From the Russian Federation of Foreign Nationals and Stateless Persons Attending International Sport, Cultural, Scientific and Business Mass Events.

Russia will host the 19<sup>th</sup> World Festival of Youth and Students (hereinafter the "festival") on October 14–22, 2017. The festival will take place in Moscow and Sochi.

Around 10,000 foreign nationals from 150 countries will participate in the festival's events. Six thousand participants will require entry visas.

The President has signed an order introducing relaxed entry rules for the participants of the 19<sup>th</sup> World Festival of Youth and Students. The Russian Foreign Ministry was instructed to ensure the issuance of the visas requested by the festival's Organising Committee and festival guests as well as media representatives.

Festival participants, organisers and media representatives will have special priority at Russian customs control. Goods temporarily imported for festival-related purposes will not be subject to customs duties.