



EURASIAN MEDIA FORUM 2013

Astana, Republic of Kazakhstan
25-26 April 2013

Conference Agenda

Venue:

Kazmedia Ortalygy Television and Radio Centre

DAY 1 – 25th April 2013

- 09.00 am-10.00 am: Registration of the Forum attendees
- **10:30- doors close**
- **11.00 am-11.30 am:** Forum opening ceremony

Conference moderator: **Riz KHAN** – TV host, Al-Jazeera International

Opening address by the Honourable President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, **Nursultan NAZARBAYEV**.

Welcome and opening of the conference by the Chair of the EAMF Organising Committee, **Dariga NAZARBAYEVA**.

- 11:30-13:00 **Session #1**

REGIONAL SECURITY IN CENTRAL ASIA AFTER WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. AND NATO TROOPS FROM AFGHANISTAN IN 2014

Members of the NATO coalition in Afghanistan plan to withdraw their troops from Afghanistan in 2014 and hand over security functions there to the local authority. However, politicians and experts appear to be quite concerned, believing that the withdrawal of troops will only worsen the situation in Afghanistan, contribute to potential conflicts and encourage the presence of Islamists in Central Asia as a whole.

- What is the outlook for “Afghan stabilisation” and what are the potential scenarios after the withdrawal of the coalition troops?
- How might the withdrawal of the coalition troops from Afghanistan impact the post-Soviet Central Asian republics in terms of security?
- What will the new priorities of international players in Central Asia be like? What change in U.S. foreign policy in the region can be expected?
- What is the outlook for cooperation in the region after 2014 between the U.S., Russia, China and Pakistan, for whom the region is again becoming an arena of strategic competition?

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- Will the regional military and political alliances like the Collective Security Treaty Organization (“CSTO”) become more significant and play a more important role after the withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan?

Moderator:

Stephen Cole- Al- Jazeera International, USA

Speakers:

1. **Hooshang Amirahmadi** - Candidate for Presidential Elections, Iran
2. **Mohammad Yahya Maroofi** - Minister - Counsellor of the President of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
3. **Kanybek Imanaliyev**- Member of Kyrgyz Parliament, Chairman of the International Relations Committee, Kyrgyz Republic
4. **Roy Gutman**- Journalist, Pulitzer prize winner, USA

□ 13.00 noon-2.30 pm: *Lunch, 2nd floor*

□ 2.30 pm-4.00 pm: **Session #2**

THE MIDDLE EAST: MANAGED CHAOS TURNING INTO UNMANAGED DISASTER?

We have been watching for the third year now what is happening in the Middle East. The revolutions in Tunisia and Egypt took the form of continuous demonstrations of thousands of people, while in Libya, Yemen and Syria the conflict between demonstrators and authorities turned into armed riots and military actions. However, the situation in Arab countries has not become stable. Moreover, today experts point to a drastic and radical Islamisation of countries where the ‘revolutions’ were successful and to the incapability of the new authorities to provide stability and to end the bloodshed. Some specialists conclude that the Middle Eastern countries will not soon emerge from their current difficult situation of instability coupled with extensive Islamisation of society. It is quite possible that a similar syndrome will spread to other countries around the world, as well. Who will profit from that? What to do about the potential for general radical Islamisation in the CIS, Europe and Middle East?

- Solutions to radical Islamisation
- Outlook and expectations of the oil market players after Islamists come to power and the Middle East’s political landscape changes
- What is the international community required to do now to stabilise the situation in the Middle East?
- What role does the U.S. play in the Middle Eastern processes?
- What is the role of the media, and particularly of new social media channels and techniques, in the face of such dramatic changes?

Moderator:

Maxim Shevchenko- TV host, The First Channel talk show, Russia

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Speakers:

1. **George Galloway** - Member of Parliament, UK
2. **Mohammed Sabreen** - Al-Akhram newspaper, Egypt
3. **Nabeel Omran**- Director of the department of periodicals, Ministry of information, Syria
4. **Bulent Kenes**- Editor-in-chief, Today Zaman newspaper, Turkey
5. **Akram Khuzam** – TV host, Alkhurra TV USA, Syria

□ 4.00 pm-4.30 pm: *Coffee break, lobby bar, 1st floor
Media Centre tour*

□ 4.30 pm-6.00 pm: **Session #3**

EXPO 2017. KAZAKHSTAN'S AND THE REGION'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL. FEASIBILITY OF CREATING A GREEN ECONOMY IN KAZAKHSTAN IN THE COMING YEARS.

The international exhibition EXPO 2017 will give a big push to Kazakhstan's economic development. Investment in the construction of new facilities and services will be made. The “green economy” will develop, as well. EXPO-2017 will make Kazakhstan better known and more attractive to international tourists.

- EXPO 2017's potential to actively promote “green” economic principles;
- Further ways to develop the planet's energy industry; and
- Kazakhstan’s scientific and human potential to move to a “green” economy.
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Moderator:

Andrey Levchenko – TV host, RBC TV, Russia

Speakers:

1. **Nurlan Kapparov**- Minister of Environmental Protection, Kazakhstan
2. **Maira Salykova**- President of the Central Asian Foundation for Systemic Researches, Kazakhstan
3. **Armen Sarkissian** - President “Knightsbridge Group”, UK and former Prime-Minister of Armenia
4. **Robert Seiter** - Clean Technology Leader for EMEA Markets, Ernst & Young, Germany

□ 7.00 pm-10.00 pm:

Reception on behalf of the Mayor of Astana City



DAY 2 –26th April 2013

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□ 10.00 am-11.30 am: **Session #4**

THE CONCEPT OF A 'EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION' – WHAT LESSONS CAN BE LEARNED FROM A EUROPEAN UNION IN CRISIS? THE CYPRUS SYNDROME?

As the existing Customs Union of Russia, Kazakhstan and Belarus gradually moves towards the goal of creating a Eurasian Economic Union (EEU), envisaged for 2015, regional politicians, economists and bankers will be taking a hard look at the experience of the European Union, particularly what is going on now in the small member state of Cyprus. This is all the more important as opinions vary on whether the EEU project is primarily economic or political. In fact, most experts agree that it must be both, but there are differences about its impact on the region. Supporters of the project view it as an expansion of the market, offering increased development opportunities for the various national economies. Opponents are concerned about what they see as a potential threat to national political and economic independence, particularly in the case of Kazakhstan.

- What are the prospects for the EEU, economically and politically?
- What are the findings from the initial years of the Customs Union – successes and surprises?
- What is the outlook for Russian expansion into CIS markets – and vice-versa?
- What can Central Asia learn from Western Europe – the historic expansion of the European Union, the recent troubles of the Eurozone and the financial crisis in Cyprus?

Moderator:

Oksana Derevyanko – Head of the business news department, Russia Today, Russia

Speakers:

1. **Theodoros Pangalos** - Former Vice-Prime-Minister, Greece
2. **Yuri Moseikin** - Director, Institute of Global Economics and Business, Russia
3. **Arkadiy Dubnov** - Observer, Moskovskie Novosti, Russia
4. **Ariel Cohen** – Political scientist, Heritage Foundation, USA
5. **Kairat Kelimbetov**- Vice-Prime Minister, Kazakhstan

□ 11.30 am-12.00 noon: *Coffee break, lobby bar, 1st floor*
Media Centre tour

□ 12.00 noon-1.30 pm: **Session #5**

INFORMATION SECURITY. IMPACT OF THE MEDIA AND SOCIAL NETWORKS ON GLOBAL POLITICS

Along with the increasing number of military conflicts in the world, the impact of the media is becoming more and more acute. The international community is already used to such terms as 'information war' and 'psychological warfare', which have become a familiar feature of modern political rhetoric. Given such processes the information security of independent nations is becoming increasingly relevant. Information conflicts become more and more significant from

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day to day. This is war without visible destruction, injuries or casualties, war without frontlines, but it is implicitly getting into all aspects of public and political life. Along with military power the media is arguably an equally efficient tool to facilitate dominance in the international arena.

- Can the media move to a higher level, changing from the fourth estate into one equal to the executive and legislative branches, which largely influence ongoing global geopolitical developments?
- Why are information wars and information security systems so relevant at the moment?
- Who designs information war schemes in the world's hot spots? How can one decide who won and who lost?
- The impact of social networks on the public conscience. The impact of the media on children.

Moderator:

Alexander Gurnov - TV host, producer, Russia Today, Russia

Speakers:

1. **Greg Palast** - New York Times-bestselling writer, journalist, USA
2. **David Ungar Klein** - Managing Director, Create Connections Networking, Austria
3. **Julian Nundy** - Journalist, UK
4. **Abdul Rahman Panjshiri** - Director of International Relations, National Radio and TV, Afghanistan

1.30 pm-3.00 pm: *Lunch, 2nd floor*

□ 3.00 pm-4.30 pm: **Session #6**

MEDIA TRENDS OF THE 21ST CENTURY

Given the rapid development of network technologies and social media, the face of modern journalism is changing rapidly, as well. Not professional journalists but popular bloggers are more and more often in the vanguard of information attacks. "Non-professional" news and "citizen journalism" is currently ousting traditional mass media on the information market. Information is being disseminated instantly through various channels and it is now virtually impossible to track it down and control it. New online global stars are appearing.

1. *The future of media technologies:* Will such an occupation as journalist disappear? How do new gadgets and new media consumption practices change the modern mass media and journalism?
2. *Television is changing:* From a conventional broadcast medium it has become a digital and cable network, offering 100 or more different channels. What does that feel like for the viewers, how does it change their sympathies and preferences?
3. *Internet versus television and the press:* Myths and reality. Why, despite all forecasts, does television remain the most popular of the media, and why at the same time is the press gradually recovering users and advertisers that it lost before?
4. *How to become a start-up over night?* The 'Youtubesyndrome'. The Korean Gangnam style and the Indian Bollywood style danced by the whole world. What is it? A PR tool, high art or a successful business project?

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Moderator:

Riz Khan- TV host, Al-Jazeera English, USA

Speakers:

1. **Tim Arlott** – Business-manager, Reuters, UK
2. **Makram Khoury-Machool** - Professor, Cambridge University, UK
3. **Arik Bachar** - Secretary General of Press Council, Israel
4. **Ivan Okhlobystin**- Actor, TV producer, Russia

- 4.30 pm-5.00 pm: **CLOSING ADDRESS**
by **Dariga Nazarbayeva**, Chair of the Eurasian Media
Forum Organizing Committee
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- 8.00 pm-11.30 pm: **Forum Gala Event** *hosted by EAMF and CNN International*
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International Herald Tribune
THE GLOBAL EDITION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES