



NEWSLETTER

RUSSIAN-CANADIAN CLUB OF PRESIDENT'S FELLOWS

ВЕСТНИК РОССИЙСКО-КАНАДСКОГО КЛУБА ПРЕЗИДЕНТСКИХ СТИПЕНДИАТОВ • JOURNAL DU CLUB RUSSO-CANADIEN DES BOURSIERS PRESIDENTIELS

**Issue № 3
January 2000**

In this issue:

- New Year Greetings
- Golitsino Seminar Report
- Honorable Club Member:
Peter MacKinnon
- Our Fellow:
Gennadi Zherebilov
- Our Canadian corner
Following the pages of "The G&M"
S.F. Molochkov, RAIK
Canadian Fund for Supporting Russian Women
- Public life in the Club
- Announcements and contact persons

**Друзья! С Новым Годом!
Happy New Year!**



Dear members of the Club and readers of the Newsletter!

My heartiest congratulations. A very happy New Year!

I think the coming year will be as fruitful for our Club as 1999. We started to issue the Newsletter of the Club, arranged a seminar and it resulted in a collection of recommendations published on

possible implementation of Canadian experience in Russia. We opened our own page in the Internet. We uphold faithfully the traditions established in our Club. We organized a yearly Christmas ball, a summer meeting devoted to the anniversary of the Club foundation. Members of the Club offer constantly help and support to each other in current matters.

Our Club has grown in size. As of today, there are about 150 members from state enterprises, business, mass media, educational and public institutions in more than 30 regions of the Russian Federation. New regional branches are being established now.

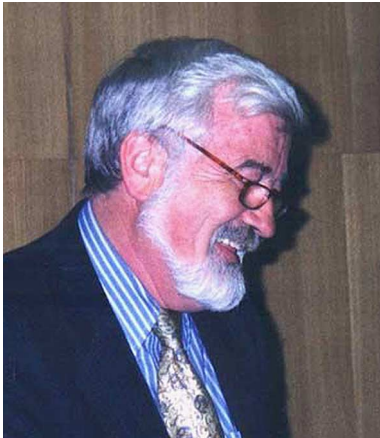
Dear friends! I wish you and your next of kin happiness, health, prosperity, and harmony in your life in the coming Year of 2000.

Sincerely Yours,

Andrei Sharonov, President of the Club.



Golitsino Seminar Report



**Canadian Ambassador
Mr. Rodni Irvin is welcoming
the participants of the Seminar**

On October 8 through 10, 1999, the Russian-Canadian Club of President's Fellows and the University of Saskatchewan held a seminar on the topic Implementation of the Yeltsin Democracy Fellowship Program (YDFP) Fellows' Experience in Canada to reform Economic and Political Life of Russia. The following officials took part in the Seminar: Deputy Head of the Russian President's Administration, newly appointed Ambassador of

Canada to Russia Rodni Irvin, representatives of the Association of Canadian Business in Russia, officials from a number of Canadian Universities, representatives from the Institute of the USA and Canada of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and about 70 Club members from 20 regions of the Russian Federation. At the Seminar there were delivered over 20 reports.

The Seminar had three committees: State Sector; Business Sector; Non-Government Organizations, Media and Education. The committees coincided with the purpose-oriented groups of YDFP fellows, existing since 1993.

The Seminar showed likeness of a few objective factors both in Canada and Russia from geopolitical and social and national points of view, including climate, the history of development of vast territories of the countries by European settlers, multinational population, stages of industrial and economic development, federative system. And there were pointed out distinctive peculiarities of the countries, among them high level of market development in Canada and war activities on the national territory, from which only Russia suffered during the present century.

Every speaker at committee and plenary meetings proved



Opening of the Seminar at the Russian Ministry of Economics

that it was of great use to study Canadian experience of state, federative, political and economic development. They noted as positive the attention of the YDF Program organizers to pre-program preparation of fellows, careful selection of training sites and fellows' adaptation to their returning to Russia. They also pointed out as a merit the awarding of the fellowship to both major and minor executives of one and the same organization.

On returning to Russia most of fellows prepared recommendations for their employers how to apply Canadian experience to solving problems of their organizations. A lot of fellows wrote articles with their suggestions to Russian central and local newspapers. All that contributed, for sure, to the development of the political and economic reforms in Russia. The fellows who took part in the Seminar as well as those who were not able to come but managed to send their material, also mentioned that in some cases their visits to Canada had resulted in joint projects. Of course, almost all fellows had learned from the inside the system of market democratic relations and the character of interpersonal relations. It was one more proof that the YDF Program turned out to be a success. The Program had changed to a certain extent the personal position of the fellows.

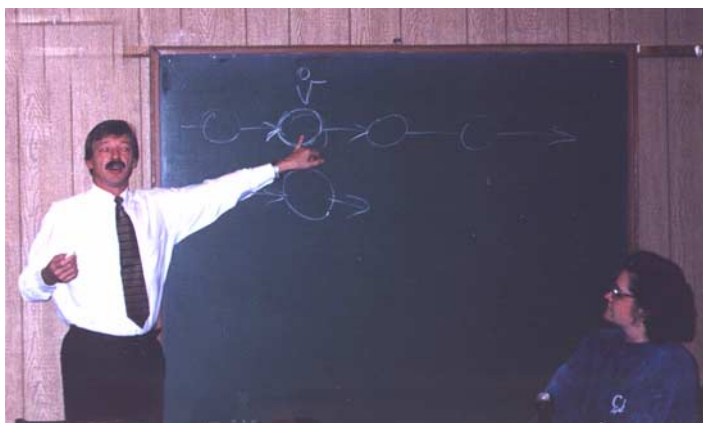
During the Seminar, the speakers told about different possibilities of applying their new experience to their working sites.

For example, due to some reasons determined by historical conditions of their development, non-government organizations do not play such an outstanding role in Russia as in Canada. The systems of education, law and local authorities were developed historically on the bases of different approaches in the two countries and they were regulated differently too. It would be improper to expect a direct transfer of the Canadian methods and techniques in these fields to Russian reality. At the same time, the methodology for solving certain specific problems and their organizational monitoring acquired in Canada are applied by the fellows and their employers rather successfully.

Fellows from the state sector made the largest group of those who had visited Canada under the YDF Program and those who took part in the Seminar. They represented various subgroups like state and local authorities (executive powers of different levels); legislative bodies; judges and officers of constitutional and arbitration courts; experts in the field of ecology and landuse. However different the professional interests of these groups of fellows were, still they managed to notice a characteristic feature of the Canadian social and political sys-



**Mr. Dominic Gualtieri, CBAR
President, is taking the floor**



Discussions in Golitsino



Aleksei Krasilnikov is handing over his book to Mr. Gordon Barnhard, to be passed to the University of Saskatchewan

tem, i.e. its aiming at ensuring interests of the population and developing the national economy.

The work of the Business Committee showed the following peculiarities. The fellows leaving for Canada had a double motivation attitude. Employers were interested to find new business partners, sell their products, exchange technologies or attract investments. The same interests were displayed by fellows who owned enterprises or were heads of them. As for employees, they had the same goals set by their employers; besides, they wanted to study in practice methods of successful business and master the developed infrastructure of business support in Canada. Diversity in motivation and purpose attitudes could have been a reason for a kind of the fellows' frustration after their returning to their organizations.

The relationships between the State and business, between the State and non-government organizations, tripartite partnership, human resources development, real involvement of unprotected groups of the population in the life of Canadian society, which characterized the Canadian system, were of interest for Russian fellows.

The participants of the Seminar also pointed out that YDFP was an important instrument for the Canadians' getting acquainted with the real life and system of values in modern Russia.

The participants of the Seminar believe that the experience gained by them in Canada could be applied to developing the reforms in Russia and increasing competitiveness of their employing enterprises in a better way if the YDFP organizers used wider the potential of the Russian-Canadian Club of President's Fellows for preparing new fellows and their adapting after returning to Russia. It would be of help to make a data base of fellows' suggestions about business partnership and coordination of business activities between fellows' organizations in Russia and Canadian organizations supporting their visits. The data base could be maintained jointly by the Canadian organizers of the YDF Program and the Club.

A thematic collection is planned to be issued on the results of the Seminar. The next yearly seminar is supposed to be devoted to the problems of federal relationship development.

Council of the Russian-Canadian Club of President's Fellows



Presentation of Certificates to new members of the Club

Honorable Club Members



**Peter MacKinnon,
President,
University of Saskatchewan
Honorable Club Member**

First let me express the very warmest greetings from the University of Saskatchewan during this holiday season. May you all have health and happiness in the coming new year and new millennium. This is certainly a time for reflection back on our work together through the Yeltsin Democracy Fellowship Program. It is also a time to look ahead to what the future holds for us. This is a good time to think for a moment on how we can work together even more effectively in promoting good relations between our two countries and in keeping in touch with all the alumni of the program.

I want to say how much I have enjoyed to working with YDF over the last five years. I have had the opportunity to travel to Russia on three occasions and certainly I have met many of the Fellows who have gone through the program, particularly those who visited us in Saskatoon. The many Fellows I have met stand out in my mind for their youth and intelligence and we, here at the University of Saskatchewan, are particularly pleased with how the graduates of the program have gone on to senior leadership positions in both the private and public sectors of Russia. When the program was initiated, it was thought that success would be achieved if there were 50 or perhaps even 100 who would study in Canada over the ten years of the program. I am happy to learn that we have nearly 400 graduates in the program already with three more years to go in the ten-years term. This is not only having an affect on Russia, but has left a positive impression on the Canadian partners who have shared in the learning process. Canadians now have more knowledge about Russia and have some newfound friends working and living in Russia. It has a good two-way exchange and understanding, a true sign of the success of the program.

I have served on the Board of YDF and spent considerable time with the planning and goal setting on behalf of the University. I now have less time for such activities since as of July 1, 1999, I was appointed President of the University of Saskatchewan. It still have a keen interest in YDFP and follow its accomplishments with keen interests. I assure you that the U of S still considers the YDFP as its flagship of international activities and we look forward to working with the Fellows in the years ahead.

I want to send my congratulations to the Russian-Canadian Club of Presidents Fellows for their hard work and leadership in forming a means where Fellows can keep in touch with each other and with their Canadian hosts. I have read the first two

issues of the newsletter and find this publication a good means of this communication amongst Fellows. The same can be said for the new web site. I have received a positive reports from the workshop that was recently held in Golitsino. The University and the Club have been working closely together in the post re-entry programming, an effort that I strongly support. I understand that planning is underway for further workshops in the coming year and that some of them will be held in the regions as well in Moscow. It is through these workshops that the learning that was started in Canada can be reinforced and strengthened and is what will give the program sustainability over the years. Congratulations to all those who are involved with this very important work.

As we are now at the turning point in another century, it is a good time to reflect on progress made and plan for the future. I can't help but think of the similarities between Russia and Canada. We live in the two largest (geographically) countries in the world and we share a common border in the Arctic. With this common border comes a responsibility to protect one of the most fragile environments of the world. The Arctic has a delicate ecosystems that cannot recover quickly to environmental accidents. Pollution knows no boundaries and thus it becomes a shared responsibility. As the world becomes more complex, mechanized and technical, the risk of pollution and eco disasters becomes even more prevalent. This is at time the solutions should also become more available if we use our modern technology for the protection of our environment. The shared boundary between our two great countries is thus the meeting point of this shared responsibility and is one of the challenges of the future that we face. The cooperation shown in YDF can serve as an example of how we can work together on the protection of the air we breath and water we drink. Let us devote our common energies to this challenge as we enter a new century.

I also believe that we have other common grounds for cooperation and partnership. Just recently the U of S has been in discussion with Russian universities toward forming close linkages for exchanges of professors and students. Within the next month, I expect that we will have two U of S professors teaching in Russia with the hope that there will be Russian professors and students coming to our university. This is another benefit of the YDFP. Without YDFP, we may never have had this opportunity to work together at Russians and Canadians in harmony in the promotion of learning and understanding.

I am filled with optimism as we begin a new century and a new millennium. There will be new problems, but as long as we continue to work together as partners, we will overcome whatever challenges that may come along. The solutions we find now will affect the many generations to come. I hope that you share my optimism and hope for the future and we at the University of Saskatchewan look forward to working with you in the years ahead.

All best wishes,

**Peter MacKinnon,
President, University of Saskatchewan**

Our Fellows



Gennadi Zherebilov was trained in Canada in spring 1995, his topic was Experience of Attracting Foreign Investments.

Now he is Deputy Head of Department of Investment, Board of Investment and International Connections of the Administration of the Lipetsk Oblast.

During the final years of the millennium which is going away Canada is at the top of the list of the countries with a high index of human development. I think this criterion will be the main one for determining the progress of countries in the coming century. Only three countries out of G-8 (industrially developed countries) could be included so far in Great Seven of "humanly developed countries", let us call it GH-7 (humane), these are Canada, the USA and Japan. On adopting the policy of getting high living standards, Canada is going into the new millennium with confidence thanks to wisdom, abilities and industry of its people.

To my mind, the Canadians managed to get progress mostly due to properly set priorities. Canada did not try to get high economic development indexes for their own sake. At present more and more Russians started to realize this fact. However, the Canadians pay close attention to economic issues. The country has created and maintains a perfect investment environment. I happened to see it in Alberta where I studied

investment policy in 1995. Of course, not everything from the Canadian experience can be applied to Russia, but still it can and must be used in Russia.

Nowadays a couple of big American and French projects are being implemented successfully in the Lipetsk Oblast. The American project is to grow broiler poultry and the French one is to produce sugar. Unfortunately, there are no Canadian projects in the Oblast yet. But the desire of the Canadian and Russian participants to build up long-term mutually beneficial relations can become a good basis for our future joint projects. As an officer of the Investment Department of the Administration of the Lipetsk Oblast I will be glad to provide support to cultural, scientific and business initiatives of Canada in Lipetsk and the Central Black Soil Region of European Russia, one of the most favorable territories for cooperation in Russia.

I am absolutely sure that there are opened up new vistas for Russian-Canadian cooperation in the new age because soon the Canadian and Russian participants of our Program will be able to say each other: "We have been friends for more than one millennium!"

Merry Christmas! Happy New Year! A very happy new Millennium! My very best wishes!

Gennadi Zherebilov

Contacts:

Official Lipetsk Oblast WEB Page:

www.admrl.lipetsk.ru,

e-mail: zherebilov@mail.ru, invest@admrl.lipetsk.ru

tel./fax (0742) 24-22-53.

Our Canadian corner

Following the pages of «The Globe and Mail»

According to the survey carried out by International Data Corporation (Canada) Ltd. (IDC), 50 % of all Canadian families have at least one person who has a regular access to the Internet, generally at work, home or educational institutions. This figure was 37 % in 1998, and 31 % in 1997. At present the USA is the only country where this figure exceeds 50 % barrier.

The results of the survey showed that 40.4 % of all grown up population of Canada have a possibility to work in the Internet, 72 % of them having an access to the Internet at home and 56 % at work.

From experts' point of view, one of the main reasons for increasing the number of Internet users is a fall of prices of personal computers. For two previous years Canadian companies have been selling computers at the price of US \$ 499, proving the customer with an access to the Internet.

A further fall of prices for computers is promised in 2000. Throughout the previous years charges for the Internet access have gone down drastically (some US \$ 12.5 a month), which resulted in a sharp decrease in profit of Internet-providers. There are about 800 companies providing Internet services in Canada, their number is constantly being reduced due to their merging. For example, PSINet Canada Ltd. purchased Istar Internet Inc. and Interlog Services in 1998, becoming the third great company of this type in Canada by the volume of services provided.

One more interesting figure. The survey revealed that the number of Canadian women users of the Internet is constantly growing: they made 45 % of all users in 1999, and less than 42 % in 1998. By the way, in the USA women make 50% of all Internet users.

The review is prepared by Elena Grigorieva

Our Canadian corner



**S.F. Molochkov,
President,
Russian Association for
Studying Canada**

The Russian Association for Studying Canada (RAIK) is a non-Government non-commercial organization which was established in September 1992, 8 years ago, on the basis of the Soviet Association for Studying Canada, set up two years earlier. Our Association has as its purposes the following: to facilitate the development of studies, education, researches and publications, concerning main issues of economic, political and cultural development of Canada, in Russia; to promote a thorough development of Russian-Canadian ties; to cooperate with foreign specialists on Canada and to establish relations with their national and other international organizations studying Canada.

According to the Charter of RAIK, any citizen of Russia can be its member if he or she is sharing its purposes, paying membership fees and taking part in the activity of the Association. Now scientists, professors, journalists, businessmen, officers of Government and public organizations belong to it. The RAIK Headquarters are in the premises of the Department of Canada at the Institute of the USA and Canada of the Russian Academy of Sciences (ISKRAN), which is the largest center of Canadian studies both in Russia and in Central and Eastern Europe.

The highest body of RAIK is its Conference to be held not less than once in two years. Besides, a general meeting of the Association members is to be held every year. The Conference elects Management Board and President of the Association for its governing. The Association publication is RAIK Newsletter which is issued twice a year. In September 1999 Issue 4 of RAIK Newsletter called Russian Investigations in Canada was published.

Regional Branches of RAIK were established in Kazan in 1998, and in St. Petersburg in spring of 1999.

RAIK is regularly arranging discussions of Canadian problems. Once in two years the Association conducts international conferences with a wide participation of leading scientists in Canadian studies from foreign countries. In June of 1999, the Fifth Conference like that was held successfully in Moscow, where more than 20 Russian and 11 foreign specialists delivered their reports on the topic Canada on the threshold of a new millennium.

During the last years we started to help our specialists in Canadian studies publish their books. RAIK participated in pub-

lishing the following collective works "Modern Canada. Reference book" (Moscow, Nauka Publishing House, 1998) and "Topical Problems of Russian-Canadian Relations" (Moscow, Nauka Publishing House, 1999). (The book can be bought at the Department of Canada of ISKRAN, #2/3 (new building) Khelbny Pereulok, Moscow, Room 105a or at the Akademkniga Bookshop in Vavilov St., Moscow.)

RAIK also helps its members get purpose-oriented grants of the Canadian Government for visiting Canada to collect material for scientific researches and work on Canadian problems in the field of humane and social sciences as well as for improving University courses on Canada.

Our Association takes an active part in the work of the International Council for Studying Canada (ICSC), which coordinates and represents the activities of more than 20 national associations and centers for studying Canada in about 30 countries of North and South Americas, Europe and Asia. All in all the international community of specialists in Canadian studies includes 7000 people. The Headquarters of ICSC is based in the capital of Canada, in Ottawa, where the International Journal for Studying Canada and Contact Newsletter are published.

RAIK : tel.: (095) 202-3084

fax: (095) 202-3016

e-mail: racs@online.ru

WEB Page: canada.iclub.ru



Our Canadian corner

CANADIAN FUND FOR SUPPORTING RUSSIAN WOMEN

The Canadian Fund for Supporting Russian Women is set up by the Canadian Agency for International Development (CAID) within the framework of the Program of Russian-Canadian Cooperation. From its very beginning the Program which is being carried out by the Embassy of Canada to the Russian Federation pays special attention to the problems of Russian women. The new initiative of CAID is to widen the Canadian help to Russian women who are bearing the main burden of the transition period.

Purposes, goals, directions of activity

The purpose of the Fund is to promote democratic reforms in Russia, development of political plurality and realization of the principle of equal rights and equal possibilities for men and women. Nowadays the following directions of its activities have been determined: a) to set up and develop institutes of civil society; b) to strengthen the network of organizations aimed at ensuring sex equality; c) to disseminate knowledge in the field of humane rights and women's rights in Russian regions. Projects can concern political and legal, economic and social spheres of Russian life.

The Fund is going to provide support for:

- making coalitions and strengthening cooperation of various organizations;
- disseminating knowledge in the field of humane rights and women's rights;
- promoting and protecting women's interests;
- conducting schools of leadership for young women;
- improving women's qualification and professional re-training;
- developing women's entrepreneurship;
- improving the work of mass media when interpreting women's problems;
- instructing at school and medical centers in fundamentals of family planning.

The right to grants

The right to the Fund grants can be enjoyed by

- women's and other public organizations implementing various projects in the interests of women;
- academic institutes;
- right supporting groups and movements;
- medical centers and health services;
- Government institutions implementing joint programs with non-government organizations.

Projects from Russian regions are preferred.

Competition conditions

Applications are accepted from registered Russian organizations which can make their own contributions to the realiza-

tion of a project. The application is to include all other grants given to the organization. Private persons are not awarded with grants. An organization can be given at best two grants for the three years of the Fund's activity planned. The term of each project is to be not more than one year.

The grants cannot be allocated for salaries and rents, current expenditures, subscription to publications, foreign trips or training. In exceptional cases they can be spent on office equipment necessary for implementing the project proper.

The size of the monetary resources allocated by the Fund is from 20,000 to 50,000 Canadian dollars. Only few projects can be funded. The project budgets will be thoroughly checked up throughout their realization. After finishing the project it will be necessary to provide a report on the fulfillment of the project and its results, and a detailed financial report within one month. If an organization does not meet this requirement, it will not be allowed to take part in further competitions.

Applications

We invite applications from your organization for consideration. The application is to be grounded well, worded clearly and specify clear and achievable purposes.

Applications are considered by the Embassy of Canada every quarter.

Send them to:

**121002, Moscow, Starokonushenniy per., 23,
fax: 290-67-84**

**Fund Consultant: E.V. Israelyan
tel/fax: 290-67-84, e-mail: vikajenya@mtu-net.ru**



Elena Sosnova and Ann Denis in Golitsino

Public life in the Club



Visiting Eric Yendall



Visit our Internet page

www.pf-club.org

Resources of the Internet (Russian-Canadian cooperation)

- www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/europe-e.htm - CIDA - Russian Projects
- iskran.iip.net - Russian Institute of the USA and Canada
- canada.iclub.ru - Russian Association for Studying Canada
- www.canada-russia.com - Canada Russia Business Forum (CRBF)
- http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/canpacrussia_trd_ctr/
- Canada Pacific Russia Trade Centre (CPRTC)
- <http://www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/english/geo/europe/e-russia.htm>
- Canada-Russia Business Guide



Club contact persons

Aleksandr Gladkov	Tel.: (095) 111-1519, 111-1557; Fax: (095) 111-1503; E-mail: agladkov@mail.ru
Elena Grigorieva	Tel.: (095) 975-1755; Fax: (095) 207-5204; E-mail: denaug@agro.aris.ru
Elena Sosnova	Tel./Fax: (095) 437-6011 E-mail: ardoss@glasnet.ru
Mikhail Sneg	Tel.: (095) 190-1306; E-mail: sneg@aha.ru
Olga Shavenkova	Tel./Fax: (8312) 39-1856
Vladimir Sergevnin	Tel.: (09222) 249-73; Fax: (09222) 335-03
Marina Grashina	Tel./Fax: (095) 429-0792; E-mail: grassm@orc.ru

Announcements

Welcome to our traditional New Year Ball.

The booklet "Grant holders recommend to the Governments of Russia and Canada" is issued.

On issues of membership in the Club please address yourself to Council Club Members

*The issue is prepared by:
Elena Grigorieva, Mikhail Sneg, and other Club members
Design and pre-press: Yana Sneg*