Fashion Designers from the post-Soviet states are finding cult followings in the Big Apple.
Polish Midlife in Middle Management

Employment

For many positions in Russian companies, experienced candidates need not apply, even for management roles.

The problem of age discrimination is a potentially scalable issue in Russia, where corporate culture does not value professional experience.

Due to their status as “middle-aged managers,” virtually all political decisions are made by people who are neither young enough to be firing any flak, nor old enough to get into the deliberation process. This lack of fresh thinking is a problem in many areas.

“President Vladimir Putin, who recently appointed several middle-aged managers to high-ranking positions, says he is making an effort to bring a new generation of managers into politics. However, this is not enough, according to some analysts.”

This quote highlights the issue of age discrimination in the Russian workplace, where experienced professionals are often overlooked in favor of younger candidates.

The author notes that the problem is not limited to politics. Companies also struggle with age discrimination, leading to a lack of fresh thinking and innovation. This, in turn, affects the overall competitiveness of the Russian economy.

In conclusion, age discrimination is a significant issue in Russia that needs to be addressed. Companies need to recognize the value of experienced professionals and provide opportunities for them to contribute to the workforce.

The following are some recommendations to address age discrimination in the Russian workplace:

1. Implement training programs to develop the skills of older workers, enabling them to remain competitive.
2. Develop mentorship programs that pair younger employees with experienced professionals.
3. Establish a positive corporate culture that values and respects the contributions of all employees, regardless of age.
4. Avoid making hiring decisions based solely on age, instead focusing on the skills and experience of the candidates.

These recommendations can help create a more inclusive and dynamic workplace in Russia, where the contributions of all professionals are valued.

Anna Stupina, the young deputy of Moscow’s North-Eastern District, believes that a need to keep working until retirement age is a fact that she wants to work with in politics. She believes that the struggle for political power is not only through social networking sites but also through traditional means, like leafletting on the Internet. The struggle for political power is not only through social networking sites but also through traditional means, like leafletting.

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Piracy The Russian Pirate Party is looking for...
Tatarstan's High-Tech Transformation

Moscow  Tatarstan

In January, the capital of Tatarstan, the small Kremlino touristic town of the Tatar Republic, is considered the cradle and a Mecca for the Russian Orthodox Church and a Mosque.

Meanwhile, Tatarstan is setting an example for the rest of Russia by combining traditional beliefs with government support to create its own self-sustaining technological hub.

“Twenty-three percent of all traffic in Kazan are paid elec-
tronically,” said Nikolai Niko-
lov, Tatarstan’s governing governor for 26 years. “In 1997, we estab-
lished the electronic paymaster — also the global e-pay system — which it is now in place by January 2012.

We have the full potential for digital e-government services — including paying taxes, scheduling weddings and obtaining a passport — via the internet. "We lose hundreds of millions of man-hours a year on bureaucracy," said Nikolov.

In June, users of the eGov program completed a million trans-
actions using the system, a three-
milion increase from January. For many, the online system is a way of bypassing the government’s service offices and universitites — we are looking at the model of many European countries," he said.

We could have offered the contract for developing eGov with any foreign software engineers, but chose none because "the development system was right here," and now the companies are mar-
ting their products in other parts of Russia. "They are part of a single ecosystem; we must develop a system that is fully integrated with the territory for three years to become self-sustaining," said Yushko.

Investments:visitors or that time investors in the region, and have also started to bring in foreign investment to the territory of an abandoned de-

Kazan Halal hub, which imports and exports halal-related products, has opened its doors to the public this autumn. It is also home to a flourishing tech cluster, many of Russia’s best engineers. And it was an obvious product to bring to Tatarstan, as said Pawanteh. "But we are also working with the local government to raise funds on a private equity basis.”

As we have 20 projects in the pipeline; and 90 percent of them are correspondent to what will be the total project. The government is considering increasing the volume of the project to 50 million rubles. In this case, the main goal is to improve the living conditions of people in the territory of an abandoned de-

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Consumer Marketing
Finding out what people want is not easy

Companies Teach Russians Western Ways

Nestlé Studies Russian Consumers

Nestlé opened an innovation center in Russia last year to study consumer behavior more closely. The center includes a mock shopping area, a kitchen and special rooms to make data as complete as possible. A total of 125,000 Nestlé has put out several products to test the needs of Russian consumers. It has considered a healthier food plan, including ice cream flavored with fruit and a new line of ready-to-eat fish products, which it markets to visitors in their homes and offices, and study shop behavior.

Several years ago, the Proust & Gau-

DST Global Expands Its Social Media Holdings

In a move to expand its social media business, DST Global, is targeting Twitter. “It makes sense for us to get involved in social media, whether it’s video or music or Twitter,” Saifeddin Sadikov, one of DST Global’s shareholders said. Sadikov is one of the “toughest investors” in Russia, according to Bloomberg. The fin- ancial crisis is becoming a problem and cash out Twitter investors as the company tries to monetize its social-media-serving ads and raise cash. At the same time, Facebook is gaining a hold on the market. The social network will continue to invest in Twitter and other social media platforms, according to Sadikov. Credit: www.Riot.Fm. ADVERTISING

Consumer Marketing

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Several years ago, the Proust & Gau-
Instability
Russia's largest Pension Funds

Scams
Unscrupulous investment funds prey upon small investors who don't know their rights

MOSCOW BLOG
Foreign Investment Flowing Back into Russia

In July, Russia took in $87 billion of fresh commercial investment, up from $49 billion from the same period last year, according to a report from the Russian Ministry of Economic Development. The increase, the report notes, is due to a combination of factors including higher oil prices and a weaker rouble. "Russia is on the cusp of a new inflow of foreign investment," said the report.

At the end of last year, the Russian economy was on track to post a $7 billion surplus in 2011, the Russian Econometric Research Group (RES) said in a report. The group said that Russia's economy is expected to post a $12 billion surplus in 2012.
The current paragraph starts with: “The inevitable convolutions of the stock markets will also reflect it in Russia, of course, but it will mean a deeper decline in prices for major export commodities such as coal and oil, which are key to Russia’s economy.”
New York: Post-Soviet Designers’ Final Frontier

Two Designers to Know

Alexandra Biryukov

Biryukov's graphic designer, Lis, "Crowd" had a devoted following, but now Russian fashion infatuation: classic silhouettes, bold tradition and renewed self-confidence: classic silhouettes, bold

MashaMalkina

MashaMalkina's campaign has been heavy-handed: Peter the Great

RESTAURANTS

Russian Recipes.

success at home to launch his label. Biryukov is among a handful of Russian designers with a signature.

Restaurants

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Field in Geopolitical
Russia to host multiple international championships

Sports
Russia to host multiple international championships

**Ready to Roar into Action**

The government's plan for preparing for all these events is expected to cost a staggering amount of $23 billion. In that price, $14 billion in investment; two-thirds will be put up by the state and the rest by private investors. Thirds will be put up by the state and the rest by private investors. The bulk of the investment — and not just the money — will boost its international presence.

Russia has four major international tournaments scheduled for 2016. By moving four major international sports festivals to Russia over a four-year period, Russia is in a new, overwhelming world of sports. But just as significant, the events require Russia to undergo a major infrastructure upgrade. Huge sums of money are being invested under public-private partnership initiatives, and the bulk of the investment has already been announced. According to Dmitry Cheryshchenko, head of the Organizing Committee, the 2014 Olympics cost about $69 billion, together with the Sochi Winter Olympics, $125 billion. That cost is more than 20 times the budget of the Sochi Games. The Olympic family could invest such sums, but only if their money and advertisers cooperate with the Russian government.

The bear started spawning as a symbol of Russia in the 17th century when it was depicted on the Russian coat of arms. It was a symbol of the country, symbolizing strength and power. Although bears are found in most countries, the bear in Russia is a symbol of strength, power, and determination. The Olympic Bear Misha, however, was far from a symbol of Russian power. Its name was not actually the main reason for its appearance in 1977. The bear was a symbol of a future Russian Olympic Committee. In 1980, Moscow hosted the first major Soviet sports festival, the Summer Olympic Games. The Games were held on the Black Sea coast, and the state of Russia sent its athletes. As Russia expanded in the intervening years, it has become a symbol of the country, representing its strength and power. The bear has been used in advertising campaigns, and it has appeared in various forms, such as on TV screens and billboards. The bear is expected to be a symbol of the 2018 Winter Olympic Games, and it is hoped that the bear will represent the country's strong stance in the world of sports.

The bear is a symbol of Russia, and it is expected to be a strong and mighty creature. It has been used in various forms, such as on TV screens and billboards. The bear is expected to be a symbol of the 2018 Winter Olympic Games, and it is hoped that the bear will represent the country's strong stance in the world of sports.

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