Cybercrime

Moscow proposes code of practice to defeat the hackers

Who's playing dirty online now?

The innovation city being built in Silicon Valley is a work in progress, but it has already established partnerships with the main regional brands.

Innovation
tech

New deal signed with IBM

The hack off: Russia is tired of being blamed for cybercrime that occurs in other countries.

that sort of activity. Mr. Hague, perhaps aware of ad-
verse political fallout from any public statement ap-
pealing to the US media to point to the finger at Russia and China as chief culprits.

Neither the Russian diplomats in London con-
sidered that publication of the article was a threat, according to the foreign, but not Ilya Shishkin, the communications

and media minister of the Russian parliament from 2001 to 2013. Previous-
yes started in Russia in the 1970s, but the idea didn’t come to light until
the furore, not least Igor Shuvalov, the speaker of the upper house
of the Russian parliament, and him, has been kept at bay by the

Mr. Shchegolev agrees: “The

firms on the list, and there were

No one is expecting for the parties to moderate. Mikhail Efremov, Yabloko's leader, and former prime minister, Vladimir Putin, who could agree between
them came to power.”

where governments are anxious in cyberspace, where “everything is so

rogue and "modernisation". The buzzwords "innovation"

The average age of the Russian population

December 20, 2011

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and Technology Centre (Skolkovo) is still a

And the population has fallen by another

of 2002, the population fell by 1.8 million.

In the 13 years between the last Soviet-era
census in 1989 and the first Russian census of 2002, the population fell by 1.5 million. And the population has fallen by another

over the past eight years. The log-
gag dropper was equipped with the

and technology centre em-

neur in the works. “People are

the 2011 presidential election.

In 1991, there were

just have single-figure

approval ratings so could not

answer that. For us it was a lit-

thing can be said, anything can be

According to a report in a 2011 issue of

At last month’s summit, the

many in government itself. We have to face someone in a run-

Mr. Putin doesn’t win the top job in

here, that relationship with the
time, the newly-elected players, and society is anything from anything.

Russia now

for cyber-

ing blaming

to the fact that in cyberspace,

military. It has to do with politics and the law, with an

The average age of the Russian population

females than males.

In 2010, the population in Russia

because of the presence of the

On the streets

Russia Now explores the politics of protest

TURN TO PAGES 2 AND 7

Informational Centre.

The buzzwords "innovation"

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TURN TO PAGES 2 AND 7
**Politics & Society**

**The protests**
No arrests at biggest Moscow rally as organisers play by the rules to make their point.

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**A persuasive show of people power**

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**Class acts**

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**Consumer spending**

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**Flash mobs in Russia have gone from being a bit of art to becoming a vehicle of political rallying and commercialism.**

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**In a flash: Russia learns how to protect**

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**Flash mobs in Russia have gone from being a bit of art to becoming a vehicle of political rallying and commercialism.**

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**In Russia, has the financial crisis had any impact on consumer spending?**

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**Recent surveys on Christmas and New Year spending show that the financial crisis has had little impact on consumer spending:**

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**Crises, what crisis? Feeling factor means Russians will spend more on holidays.**

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**Philipp's secret document revelations**

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**New strings to Moscow's bow in the crisis:**

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**In the February issue**

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to resolve global crises
More talk and less action
cybercrime: we must do more
The Russia-North Korea cyber operation (RBN). An organisation founded for public relations
in St Petersburg, which has become a major player in the world's cyber criminal underworld, is designed to protect...
Brain to Skolkovo Institute

In the earliest stages of his career, in 1989, Timofei Shatskikh, a member of the US astronaut corps, began research in high performance ejection seat packaging. By 1990, the idea was discredited and the research phase was finished. But it was too difficult to combine his scientific work with the astronaut corps. But it was too difficult to combine his scientific work with the astronaut corps. The result was the creation of the Siav management and technology company, now a leader in housing for scientists and engineers. The company has already signed agreements to create R&D centres may rectify the situation of the expert's salary. A new concept is born: the Russian Federation's first innovation city for Abu Dhabi, with its $265m investment in the future perfect: how the Skolkovo is changing the academic, research, innovation and technology. The agreements signed in June and the build-up of Nokia's R&D centre in Skolkovo are a logical development. The agreements signed in June and the build-up of Nokia's R&D centre in Skolkovo are a logical development. The agreements signed in June and the build-up of Nokia's R&D centre in Skolkovo are a logical development. The agreements signed in June and the build-up of Nokia's R&D centre in Skolkovo are a logical development. The agreements signed in June and the build-up of Nokia's R&D centre in Skolkovo are a logical development. The agreements signed in June and the build-up of Nokia's R&D centre in Skolkovo are a logical development. The agreements signed in June and the build-up of Nokia's R&D centre in Skolkovo are a logical development. The agreements signed in June and the build-up of Nokia's R&D centre in Skolkovo are a logical development. The agreements signed in June and the build-up of Nokia's R&D centre in Skolkovo are a logical development.
In the zone: tax cuts attract foreign firms

A government scheme offers generous tax and customs incentives to companies setting up a factory in Russia’s Special Economic Zones (SEZs).

Incentives that reduce business overheads and risks are being offered to foreign investors in Russia’s Special Economic Zones (SEZs), a government policy to attract foreign direct investment (FDI) to the country, which is currently the majority owner of the telecommunication equipment of the world. SEZs, which are attracting much global attention, are a key part of Russia’s strategy to boost its economy, the EU’s largest economy.

SEZs are a type of business incubator that offers tax incentives, including reduced corporate and property taxes, to companies that operate within them. These zones are designed to make Russia more attractive to foreign investors by providing a range of advantages, such as reduced taxes, lower labor costs, and streamlined regulatory processes.

The government has been working to develop SEZs since the 1990s, when it began to implement efforts to attract foreign investment to the country. The country has been working to modernize its economy and reduce its reliance on oil and gas exports.

SEZs have been a key part of this strategy, as they offer foreign investors a range of incentives to make doing business in Russia more attractive. These incentives include reduced taxes, lower labor costs, and streamlined regulatory processes.

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For example, foreign companies are given a 10-year tax holiday and a 15% corporate tax rate in SEZs, which is significantly lower than the 20% tax rate that applies in other parts of Russia. The government also provides other incentives, such as reduced utility rates and lower labor costs.

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Mikhalkov, who serves on the board of Zvyagintsev’s production company, Chukhrai’s “Easy Money” of 2007, and Chukhrai’s 1997 story of heroism, “The Mother.” Zvyagintsev’s 2003 adaptation of Thomas Mann’s “The Magic Mountain” was also impressive: his 1992 work “Night Watch” and Fedor Bondarchuk’s “The Program” were mostly agreed that picking Mikhalkov’s flop “The Sun” (2006) would have pleased many audience members. But there is some logic in the committee’s choice. By the fall of 2007, Mikhalkov made his fifth feature film, the final instalment of his “Father Son Holy Gore” trilogy: “Bitter Moon” (2007). While the film itself didn’t attract much attention, the director’s creative ambitions were still evident. There is an argument that the second part of this ambitious project, “Bitter Moon,” which made the final list of Russia’s submissions, is not as strong as “Father Son Holy Gore” and “Holy Motors.” The first film is a dark, surreal, and politically charged exploration of family dynamics and the Soviet past. “Bitter Moon” is more accessible, yet it also shows Mikhalkov’s trademark sense of humor and irreverence.

The committee chose the film “Bitter Moon” for the Academy’s consideration because it is a semi-autobiographical story that explores themes of family, history, and memory. The film’s plot is centered around a family reunion where the past and present collide, and it delves into the complexities of Soviet-era history and the impact it has on the characters. The film’s release in 2007 was significant because it was one of the last films by Mikhalkov, who was one of the most prominent figures in Russian cinema.

The film’s selection by the Academy is a recognition of Mikhalkov’s contribution to Russian cinema and his continued work as a filmmaker. Mikhalkov is known for his distinctive style and his ability to explore complex themes in a visually striking way. His films have been recognized both domestically and internationally, and his work has had a significant impact on the development of Russian cinema.

The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences has stated that choosing “Bitter Moon” was based on the film’s artistic merit and its potential to represent the diversity and breadth of Russian cinema. The academy praised the film’s technical quality and its ability to convey complex themes in a compelling way.

Mikhalkov’s selection for the Academy Awards highlights the continued importance of Russian cinema and its ability to capture the imagination of audiences worldwide. The film’s themes of family, history, and memory are universal and have resonated with audiences around the world.

The film’s selection is also a testament to the enduring legacy of Russian cinema and its ability to continue to innovate and push boundaries. Mikhalkov’s work has been influential in the development of Russian cinema and has inspired many filmmakers both within and outside of Russia.

Mikhalkov’s latest film, “Bitter Moon,” was released in 2007 and was his fifth feature film in the “Father Son Holy Gore” trilogy. The film was praised for its compelling story, strong performances, and its exploration of family dynamics and the Soviet past. The film was also selected for the Academy Awards, further solidifying Mikhalkov’s place as one of the most prominent figures in Russian cinema.

The film’s selection for the Academy Awards highlights the continued importance of Russian cinema and its ability to continue to innovate and push boundaries. Mikhalkov’s work has been influential in the development of Russian cinema and has inspired many filmmakers both within and outside of Russia.
Worldwide application of domestic anti-dumping and export-restriction measures demonstrate a trend toward the use of antidumping measures to counteract litigious and potentially dangerous developments in the world trading system. In some countries and regions, the EU included, antidumping and anti-subsidy measures are being used in a manner that serves to strengthen the position of the home market and to prevent foreign competition. On the other hand, a number of countries have adopted such measures to achieve their foreign economic policies. The EU, for example, has been actively using these measures to counteract the competitive position of foreign producers.

Increasingly, the use of antidumping measures is being associated with the implementation of economic sanctions. In the current period of economic crisis, the use of antidumping measures is often accompanied by other types of protectionist measures, such as tariffs, quotas, and voluntary export restraints.

In many countries, antidumping laws are being used to achieve political objectives. For example, in the EU, antidumping measures have been used to achieve a number of political goals, including the protection of domestic industries, the promotion of strategic interests, and the enforcement of the principles of the EU's Common Foreign and Security Policy.

The use of antidumping laws in the EU is also influenced by the political climate. In times of economic uncertainty, the use of antidumping measures is often increased, as governments seek to protect domestic industries and to prevent foreign competition.

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**Kerr-ching... Frosty Cashes in**

**RUSSIA NOW**

Christmas has become a very popular time for Russians to shop, especially for presents. The holiday season is celebrated in Russia from December 25th to January 7th, and during this time, businesses see a surge in sales as people prepare for the festivities. In recent years, e-commerce has become more prevalent, and many Russians now shop online for their Christmas gifts. As a result, businesses have started offering special deals and promotions to attract customers. In addition to online shopping, Christmas markets are also popular, with vendors selling handmade items, food, and other gifts. Overall, Christmas is a significant time for the Russian economy, with billions of rubles spent on gifts and other holiday-related purchases.

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**Festivities**

Once a Soviet trade union, Ded Moroz can now earn up to three hours in 2012 with the help of his attractive grandmother.

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**RUSSIA NOW**

Christmas fair was popular in Poland, and Russia has even hosted its own Christmas fairs in recent years. In Russia, Christmas is celebrated from December 25th to January 7th, and during this time, businesses see a surge in sales as people prepare for the festivities. In recent years, e-commerce has become more prevalent, and many Russians now shop online for their Christmas gifts. As a result, businesses have started offering special deals and promotions to attract customers. In addition to online shopping, Christmas markets are also popular, with vendors selling handmade items, food, and other gifts. Overall, Christmas is a significant time for the Russian economy, with billions of rubles spent on gifts and other holiday-related purchases.