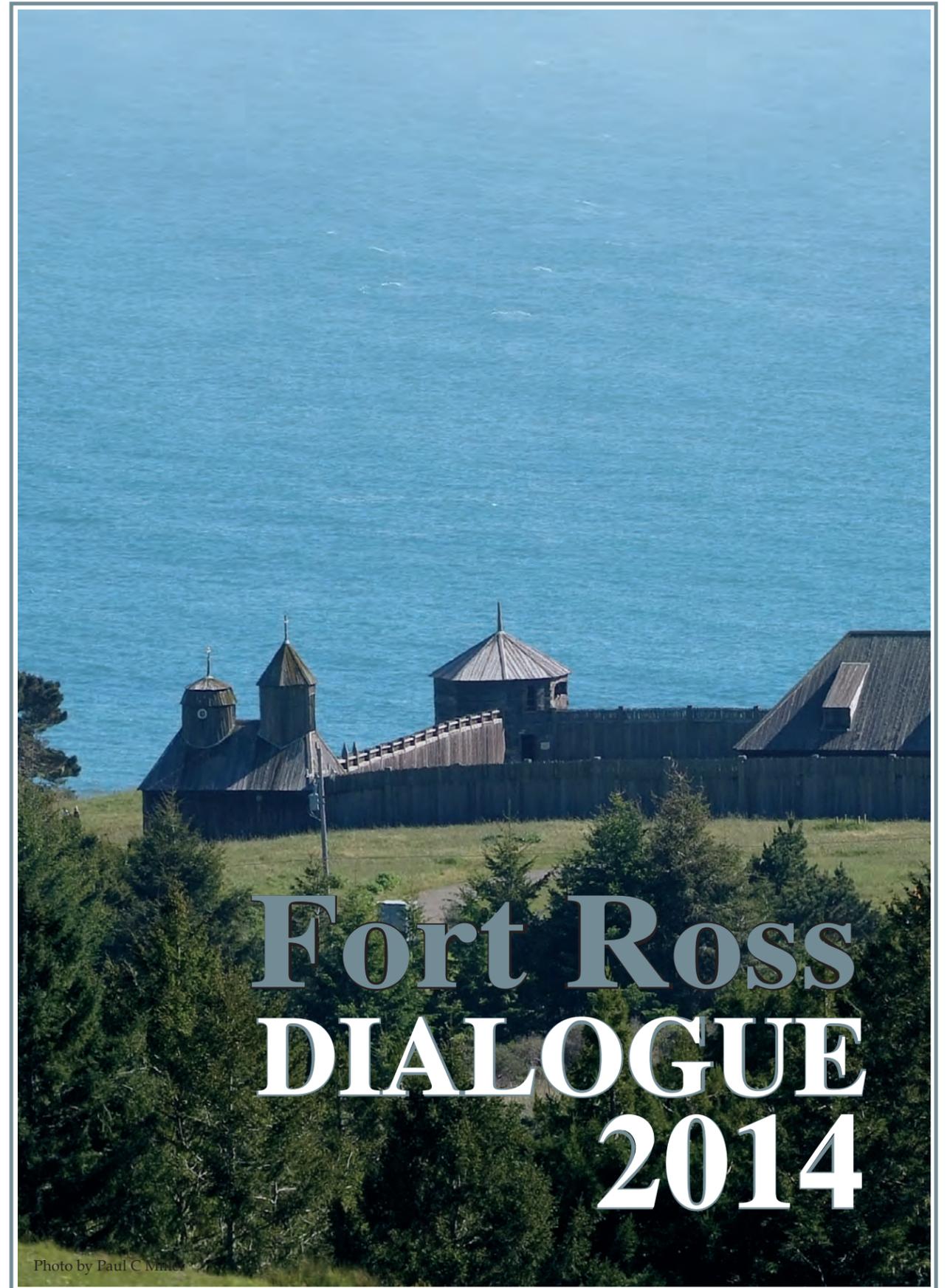
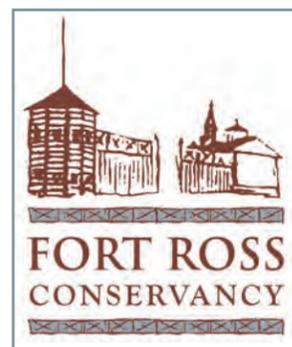


THANK YOU!

SCF
Sovcomflot





Fort Ross Conservancy, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit and California Cooperating Association founded in 1976, is a grassroots community organization dedicated to keeping the spirit of Fort Ross alive. Our objectives:

- Lobby and fundraise for increased number of days our parks are open to the public;
- Grow our interpretive, volunteer, educational, environmental, and event programming;
- Increase the historical connections to the land through research, library, and archival expansion;
- Provide stewardship for the parks' 9,500 acres of accessible public lands and historic buildings;
- Serve as a link between California State Parks and our broader local and international communities.

«Общество по сохранению Форта Росс» – некоммерческая организация-партнёр Управления парков штата Калифорния со статусом 501(c)(3), созданная в 1976 году по инициативе граждан для сохранения наследия Форта Росс.
Основные задачи организации:

- лоббирование и поиск финансовых средств для обеспечения регулярного доступа населения в парки;
- разработка и популяризация образовательных, просветительских и волонтерских программ и мероприятий;
- реализация программ научно-исследовательских и архивных исследований и работы с материалами, связанными с историей Форта Росс;
- обеспечение сохранности представляющих историческую ценность зданий и земель парков площадью 9500 акров (3844 га);
- осуществление взаимодействия между Управлением парков штата Калифорния и местным и международным сообществом.

www.fortross.org

FORT ROSS DIALOGUE

**October 17, 2014
Santa Rosa, California**

The 'second track' of non-governmental relations is of increasing importance between Russia and the United States. While governmental representatives are invited to participate, this second track focuses on engagement of business, academics, NGOs, and others outside government. Principal benefits are two-fold. First, these conversations can generate new, creative ideas to be implemented by government and society. Second, they can reinforce the upswings and mitigate the downswings in the US-Russia relationship. The day's discussions will cover:

Reorienting U.S.-Russia Relations

The U.S. and Russia have a long, complicated, and predominately peaceful history that has profoundly shaped world events. Since the end of the Cold War, relations have been oriented primarily towards the geopolitics of the Atlantic, as exemplified by current tensions over Ukraine. Fort Ross, however, is a reminder that the U.S. and Russia are both Pacific powers and that some of their earliest encounters were on the California coastline between traders and businessmen. Fort Ross's unique history and mutually positive symbolism demonstrates the significance of people-to-people interactions that take place far from each country's capital city. During this time of heightened tensions between Moscow and Washington, D.C., what is the role for the business community and civil society in enhancing the orientation to the Pacific? How could this reorientation help to change the dynamic of U.S.-Russia relations?

Enabling Innovation

Silicon Valley has a worldwide reputation as an incubator for technology, innovation, and entrepreneurship. We also see entrepreneurship and technology advancing in Russia. What are the lessons that we can take away from the emergence and growth of the Silicon Valley tech industry? What are the barriers to Pacific Rim innovation, and how can they be addressed? How can international cooperation on innovation play a role in the development of a tech industry? How can innovation and technology play a more effective role in regional development, notably the Russian Far East?

Pacific Energy Future

The world economy is growing, driving increased demand for all forms of energy. Much of this growth is occurring in the Asia-Pacific region: by 2030, the region will be the largest consumer of crude oil and natural gas in the world. To meet this demand, there have been major LNG developments on both sides of the Pacific, notably in Sakhalin and in British Columbia, in addition to key production from Australia. The landmark Russia-China gas deal demonstrates the importance of the growing Asia-Pacific energy market. What does the growth in energy demand, particularly in the Pacific, mean for the U.S. and Russia? How can the thriving energy industries in the U.S. and Russia rise to meet this challenge?

U.S.- Russia Shared Cultural Heritage

The United States has several historic and cultural sites that are important to Russians and Russian-American history, and many of these sites are located along the Pacific Rim. How can cultural and historical sites build common ground between Russians and Americans, and how can we foster opportunities for cultural, historical, and educational exchanges at these sites to promote productive interactions between Americans and Russians?