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First, in 20 years, Russia will be much more self-centred and self-concerned, with policy and ambitions made-to-measure. We still feel ourselves to be bigger and stronger than we are, and that is why I hope we are going to be less interventionist in 20 years. We realise our scale in global affairs and our resources. This is because many of the problems which we face now are there because of overestimation or simply wrong estimations or wrong appraisals of who we are. Second, Russia will be more open, since by that time, we will manage to build this Russia-centred integration, which brings together our Eurasian neighbours. It will also manage to find a modus operandi with the EU and EU-led countries. We want to have immediate geographic resources for these two parts of the Eurasian continent. I do not mean Eurasia politically, which is linked to the former republics of the USSR. It automatically makes Russia more open. Russia will be more participative, more devoted to multi-nationalism, and much more assertive. Third, the Russian presence will probably be better established all over the world, but there will not necessarily be the political, state-run presence. It will rather be Russian companies, Russian investments, and Russian-led but multilateral initiatives, which will be better presented in other parts of the world. Thanks to that, we will find more of a Russian presence in Africa, the Middle East, South-East Asia and Central and Eastern Europe. These are our immediate neighbours and nation neighbours to a great extent. Fourth, by that time, everyone agrees that Russia will be more developed. I should emphasise that it will be slightly less resource-dependent, and it will clearly be more digital. Russia will be on a steady track towards an old European state standard.