SUMMARY

V. Ivanter (e-mail: vvivanter@ecfor.ru)

STRUCTURAL-INVESTMENT COMPONENT OF LONG-TERM ECONOMIC STRATEGY OF RUSSIA

A key component of economic policy — its structural and investment component. To carry out a structural maneuver, allowing you to create new sources of income. **Key words:** economic policy, structural and investment policy, investment rates, sustainable economic growth, sources of income, fuel and energy complex, chemical, agriculture, machine building, defense industry complex, technological leap, export and import operations, and social work.

P. Kokhno (e-mail: pavelkohno@mail.ru) A. Kokhno

LEASING INVESTMENT MECHANISM OF THE INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

In article it is shown that the modern Russian knowledge-intensive hi-tech industry, including defense industry complex, is characterized by insufficiently high rates of creation of capacities that creates prerequisites of non-performance in full of actions of the state orders regarding release of priority samples of the competitive production demanded on internal and the world markets. For attraction of investment resources on creation of capacities of the industrial enterprises besides the commercial credits it is offered to use the leasing mechanism. The defining criterion at a choice of a form of financing of longterm investments for the industrial enterprise attracting them is the assessment of a final positive effect.

Key words: industrial enterprise, federal target programs, leasing mechanism, investments, state subsidies.

R. Jabiyev (e-mail: rjabiyev@mail.ru)

TOPICAL ISSUES OF IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF AZERBAIJAN'S ECONOMY IN THE FACE OF DECLINING OIL PRICES AND DEVALUATION OF THE MANAT

The author gives a generalized assessment of the development of the economy of Azerbaijan during the years of independence. Considers the problems associated with the decline in oil prices and the devaluation of the manat.

Key words: devaluation, dollar, price, profit, GDP, Central Bank, customs duties, exports, imports, inflation, bonds, rates, margin, rating.

S. Chebotarev (e-mail: S.S. Chebotarev@cniieisu.ru)

I. Grigorenko (e-mail: I. Grigorenko@cniieisu.ru)

V. Ionov (e-mail: Ionovva@mail.ru)

SYSTEMIC DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRENEURSHIP AS A STRATEGIC FACTOR OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND NATIONAL SECURITY

The article considers the role of small and medium entrepreneurship as one of the key factors of the growth of the Russian economy, the basic mechanisms of its support and obstacles to its development.

Key words: small and medium enterprises, economic growth, security, risks, functions, investment, competition, crime, non-purpose use.

N. Makovskaya (e-mail: maknata@mail.ru)

SOCIAL AND LABOR COSTS IN THE BELARUSIAN ECONOMY IN THE CONTEXT OF EUROPEN STANDARDS

The article presents a comparative analysis of the principles and scope of the formation of labor costs in European countries and of Belarus. It is proved that the Belarus is more labor-intensive than the economies of European countries. A significant amount of labor costs makes the Belarusian economy less competitive. **Key words:** labor costs, national economy, wages, social guarantees, labor market.

A. Shlihter (e-mail shlihter.alexey@yandex.ru)

«GREEN POLITICS» OF FRIENDLY TO NATURE LARGE COMPANIES

The article investigates participation of large companies in assimilation of renewable energy sources, energy-efficient technologies, application of environmental auditing in production processes as well as in hazardous waste disposal.

Key words: green economy, green goods, green services, green bonds, green banks, renewable energy, wind stations, solar stations, ecological accounts, ecological audit.

B. Bizengin (e-mail: r3bizengin@mail.ru) **M. Eneeva** (e-mail: madis@mail.ru)

CHANGE IS BREWING IN THE WORLD HEGEMONIC COUNTRIES

In the article the problem of world hegemony is explored in the context of a particular research task: how is acquired and as lost world hegemony. Provides

clarification of the concepts of hegemon, hegemony. Identified major signs of hegemon. Considered existing hypotheses "sunset" United States as hegemonic. The hypothesis about economic model as the basis of the hegemony of the United States. Found that the United States became the world's hegemonic power in the 20th century due to the fact that in the 19th century created a competitive model of the economy. This model continues to fuel the economic resources of the other properties of the hegemon. But it also leads to "sunset" the hegemony of the United States. Expressed about the prospects for the emergence of a new hegemonic. Testing of these prospects for example, China and Russia.

Key words: hegemony the concept of hegemony, the symptoms of a hegemon, the US economic model, the market – freedom - competition-market-capitalism-the state-democracy, migrants, the U.S. labor market, dynamic and structural trends in it, China, Russia.

A.Belyakov (e-mail: mr.belyakovaa@gmail.com) I.Turuev

IN SEARCH OF NEW ECONOMIC MODEL (THE CHOICE OF EXISTING CONCEPTS OF ECONOMIC RESTRUCTURING NEEDS TO BE EXPANDED)

The authors draw attention to the need for development of "active transition model". Appropriate measures need to overcome the shortcomings of the existing model, not to exist alongside them.

Key words: economy model, structural adjustment, "point of growth" the efficiency of public administration.