
SUMMARY

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DECISION-MAKING SYSTEMS IN THE DEVELOPMENT MODELS OF NATIONAL ECONOMIES

In the article two models of national economic development are considered. The preferability of the second model is substantiated, which involves the formation, through legislation, of a system capable of regulating the market, and the creation of mechanisms protecting the legitimate interests of all subjects of the economic relations.

When choosing from development alternatives, the knowledge of the subject at the moment of decision-making proves to be a decisive factor, therefore for each model the solution of the problem of information support is broken into some stages.

It is shown that the competitiveness of domestic industrial production, including the military-industrial complex, can be ensured by the clever use of three factors: continuous innovating and the understanding of the importance of its acceleration; the ongoing, lifelong retraining of the working personnel; the shift to the automated production and automation of administrative activity at all levels.

Keywords: national economy, development models, automated control systems and decision-making, administrative ideology of corporate information systems.

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ON ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM INTERESTS IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The author considers the economic aspect of planning time-frames for economic activities of a company. The article offers a mechanism for legal assessment aimed at resolving the conflicts among the parties whose interests differ in time.

The priorities for the accommodation of short-term and long-term interests can be specified in corporate documents following the best practices of corporate governance.

The situation becomes intolerable, if some of shareholders hinder investments into the company, being guided exclusively by short-term benefits. The actions of such shareholders harm the long-term interests of the company as well as the interests of other shareholders. The statute can protect the company from abuse by the management or by individual shareholders.

Keywords: company interests, economic strategy, short-term interests, long-term interests, statute, management, owner, shareholder, corporate governance.

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ON THE SOCIAL MEANING OF THE PRINCIPLE OF LABOR FORCE REPRODUCTION COSTS COMPENSATION

The article deals with the problem of convergence of the positive aspects of state and market regulation of employment issues and the application of labor force reproduction costs compensation principle. It is substantiated that the implementation of this principle in social policy will improve the quality of the workforce, the efficiency of labor, and the social climate, and increase people's confidence in the state.

Keywords: social and labor relations, socio-economic system, employment, labor force reproduction costs, distribution according to work, state and market regulation, wages, social policy, workplace monopoly.

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THE PROBLEMS OF HARMONIZATION OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGION

In the article the main conclusions from the preceding cluster analysis of regions and the analysis of the efficiency of financing the institutes of support are stated. The interrelations between accidental variables are revealed by point and interval estimation of pair coefficients of correlation, calculation and checking the importance of multiple coefficients of correlation and determination. The quantitative assessments are obtained of the impact of the development level of the organizations of support of social and traditional, and economic and innovative activity on the harmonious development of regions of Russia. The estimates obtained can be used to forecast the optimal ratio of the organizations of support of social and traditional, and economical and innovative activity.

Keywords: ethno-social processes, innovative development, organizations of support, cluster analysis, regional economy, «barriers» to the development of innovations, institutes of traditional activity.

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NEW TRENDS IN THE PROVISION OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS: FROM THE EXPERIENCE OF ECONOMICALLY DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

In the article some important new trends in the provision of retirement benefits in the economically developed countries are analyzed, such as the introduction of flexible regulations of retirement designed to soften the negative impact of the increase of the specified age; adjusting the access to social insurance for workers with various forms of precarious work and for the self-employed, comprising the formation of a system of individual insurance accounts; strengthening mechanisms to ensure adequate pensions for the most vulnerable groups of citizens.

Keywords: pension benefits, early retirement, working life, precarious work,

self-employment.

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FUNCTIONING OF CIVIL SOCIETY INSTITUTIONS IN THE USA LOCAL GOVERNMENT SYSTEM

The article is devoted to the spheres of activity of civil society institutions in the USA system of local government, as well as to the stages of their development, signs of maturity, their functions and value content. Particular attention is paid to the problems and prerequisites for the formation of civil institutions in Russia.

Keywords: civil society, social networks, social capital, interest groups, special interest groups, local government, grass roots groups, lobbying, non-governmental organizations.

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DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY OF CENTRAL ASIAN STATES IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION AND REGIONALIZATION OF THE WORLD ECONOMY

In the survey the prerequisites for and the main directions of the transformation of the national economies of Central Asian countries and their integration into global economic relations are summarized. The policy of Russia, the USA and China and other global and regional powers in Central Asia aimed at redistribution of their spheres of influence is being considered.

Priority goals of the economic policies of Central Asian countries are discussed, such as the working out of a unified water and energy strategy, maximizing the transit and logistics potential, harmonizing their models of socio-economic development and forming a new concept of economic interaction of all countries in the region.

Keywords: national interests, Euroasian integration, international cooperation, Central Asia, hydro-electric strategy, transit and logistic potential, models of social and economic development of the region.

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THE ECONOMIC REFORMS IN FINNO-UGRIC COUNTRIES AS APPRAISED BY THE WORLD BANK INDEX

In the survey the dynamics of rating of Finno-Ugric countries is analyzed on the basis of the World Bank's international index, considering the ease of doing business, creating favorable conditions for business development, and attracting investments. The conclusion is made about a certain activity of the countries of the region, the positive dynamics of their rating among the estimated 190 countries of the world. The objectivity of the assessment is underlined by the positive judgments of independent experts and specialists of the World Bank.

Keywords: public administration, monitoring, rating, economic reforms.