

SUMMARY 12-2022

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HUMAN POTENTIAL OF THE EAEU COUNTRIES: CHALLENGES AND THREATS AT THE TIME OF REFORMATTING THE POST-SOVIET AREA

The article deals with the problems of the sustainability of human potential in the post-Soviet states in the new socio-economic reality. At one pole is Russia, where the price of social adaptation to unprecedented sanctions pressure is extremely high, at the other are the EAEU countries, in which, due to socio-economic connectivity with Russia, the horizon for human potential building and further development inevitably narrows. It is shown that inter-country differences in the level and quality of human potential in the post-Soviet area are likely to only increase in the near future and are determined, on the one hand, by the reserve of societal resilience accumulated in the pre-sanctions period, and on the other hand, by the ability of the social policy to quickly extinguish the waves from the macroeconomic shocks.

Keywords: human potential, EAEU, post-Soviet area, social policy, sanctions, standard of living.

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RUSSIA AND THE COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE:

THE NEW “IRON CURTAIN”

The article deals with the problems associated with the participation of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) in the economic sanctions imposed against Russia by the European Union, especially those related to the restriction of imports of Russian energy resources by these countries. The authors analyzes the

consequences of the sanction war for the economies of CEE countries, for the development of trade relations with Russia, including those resulting from the withdrawal of a number of CEE countries' companies from the Russian market. The prospects for the restoration of economic ties between the CEE countries and Russia in the medium term are considered.

Keywords: Central and Eastern Europe, European Union, Russia, economic sanctions, international trade, energy dependence.

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ON THE NATIONAL STRATEGY OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The article deals with a disputable problem of accelerating the transition to sustainable development in the Russian Federation. Achieving heterogeneous sustainable development targets requires the consolidation of joint efforts of the key actors. This becomes possible, the author maintains, through the development and implementation of an indicative national Strategy, which presents a reasonable positive and systematic vision of sustainable development as a transformation path to the foreseeable future.

Keywords: sustainable development, transformation of the social system, national strategy, public-private partnership.

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RUSSIAN INDUSTRIES AND THE FORMATION OF A NEW ECONOMIC MODEL OF RUSSIA IN THE CONTEXT OF THE CRISIS CAUSED BY THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The economic crisis of 2020–2021 caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has affected Russian industries in different ways. An analysis of financial indicators for various industries (profit, profitability, autonomy coefficient, etc.) allows you to refine estimates and draw sound conclusions about which industries (types of economic activity) have improved in terms of the indicators shown, which ones have deteriorated, and how the industry model of the Russian economy has changed.

Keywords: Russian industries, financial performance, profit, profitability.

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THE POSSIBILITIES FOR THE PROVISION OF GOVERNMENT SUPPORT TO SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED BUSINESSES IN THE FACE OF SANCTIONS

The purpose of the study is to highlight the role of the government as a safeguard for small and medium-sized businesses and to determine the capabilities of the state as a source of indirect support for them. The study conducted by the author included the collection of information about small and medium-sized businesses and the monitoring of their activities.

Over 30% of small and medium-sized businesses in the Russian Federation suffer under sanctions from a number of unfriendly countries as a result of current geopolitical changes. The cessation of the supply of imported goods led to significant losses in high technologies, transport and trade, taking into account the partial loss of domestic technologies or a strong backlog in them.

Methods of analysis and synthesis used in the work made it possible to examine the development opportunities for such businesses. The author comes to the conclusion that the use of indirect state support methods for small and medium-sized businesses will stabilize their development for a long period. The supporting cluster is a highly effective tool for providing small and medium-sized businesses with the needed technologies.

Keywords: small and medium-sized businesses, state support, sanctions.

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IMF COOPERATION WITH DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: THE EXPERIENCE OF CENTRAL ASIA

In recent decades, there have been significant changes in the set of tools used by the International Monetary Fund (IMF, Fund) when working in countries with low

per capita income. Based on the analysis of the experience of the IMF's cooperation with Central Asian states, it is shown that poor countries (Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan) are mainly seeking financial assistance from the Fund, while more developed countries (Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan) cooperate with the IMF through advisory assistance, attracting loans from multilateral development institutions.

Keywords: IMF, Trust Fund for Poverty Reduction and Economic Growth, Kazakh-stan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

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GAMIFICATION AS A NEW INTERPRETATION OF THE GAME IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY: THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL RATIONALE

The paper presents an analysis of the main results of theoretical and empirical studies of gamification. Gamification is defined as the inclusion of game elements in non-game contexts in order to increase motivation, engagement, and productivity. Based on the analysis of 42 publications dedicated to the practice of gamification in various fields, the author identifies three areas of research: gamification aimed at employees, students, and customers.

The results show that the success of using gamification depends on the context, purpose and conditions of implementation, as well as on the individual characteristics of those who use the gamified system.

Keywords: gamification, motivation, game elements, game mechanisms, digital technologies

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THE IMPACT OF THE STRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT SPENDING

ON ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE REGIONS OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The purpose of the article is to assess the impact of the structure of government spending on economic growth in the regions of Russia. The growth rate of the gross regional product (GRP) in real terms is used as an indicator of economic growth. For econometric modeling, the group average method is used. Although in general the issue of the impact of certain categories of public spending remains debatable, empirical results show that government spending on health care and sports are the long-term drivers of economic growth in the regions. Meanwhile, for regions with GRP per capita lower than average, spending on education and the media has a noticeable and positive effect. On the basis of the results obtained, practical recommendations for improving the regional policy are formulated.

Keywords: government spending, economic growth, Russian regions, lagged effects, categories of government spending.

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PRODUCTION, SCIENCE, EDUCATION: FUTURE SCENARIOS.

VIII INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS (PSE–2021)

The article presents an overview of the VIII International congress «Production. Science. Education: Future Scenarios» (PSE–2021), organized by the S.Yu. Witte Institute for New Industrial Development (INID). This congress has become a platform for a comprehensive discussion of topical problems of the modern economy, the search for ways to integrate production, science, education and the development of future scenarios. The congress was devoted to the development of human potential of technological and socio-economic progress; production, science and education as drivers of socio-economic development; the transformation of public institutions while moving towards a new industrial society of the second generation (NIO.2) and noonomics.

The proceedings of the VIII International congress «Production. Science. Education: Future Scenarios» (PSE–2021) contain both new theoretical provisions presented by the participants, and practical recommendations for the transition to new social relations.

Keywords: PSE–2021, noonomy, NIO.2, scientific and technical progress, diffusion of property, solidarity, socialization of society, technological transformation.