

SUMMARY

Pavel Kokhno (e-mail: pavelkohno@mail.ru)

Grand Ph.D. in Economics, Professor,
Director of the Fuzzy Systems Institute
(Moscow, Russia)

ASSESSING THE NEED FOR AND THE SCOPE OF IMPORT SUBSTITUTION: A VOLUMETRIC-STRUCTURAL MODEL

The article examines the problems of the development of high-tech industry in Russia in the context of import substitution. The need for the use of imported finished products, equipment and related technologies in domestic production is evaluated.

The author thinks it advisable to introduce three main groups of indicators for assessing the dependence on import in various sectors; a volumetric-structural model is proposed to assess and monitor the dependence of industries on foreign components; for this purpose, the measures for the creation of single information space are specified. The article also contains a methodology that describes the mechanism for determining the appropriate levels of import dependence and distributing the sectors of Russian economy into criticality groups.

Keywords: high-tech industries, development concept, innovations, causes of import dependence, assessment indicators, dependence monitoring, criticality groups, ranking, reliable statistical reporting, map of industries.

Nabi Ziyadullaev (e-mail: nabi926@mail.ru)

Grand Ph.D. in Economics, Professor, Honored Scientist of the RF,
Chief Researcher, Market Economy Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences
(Moscow, Russia),

Tashkent State University of Economics (Republic of Uzbekistan)

ON THE NEW PHYLOSOPHY OF REGIONAL COOPERATION

IN CENTRAL ASIA

In the article some conceptual approaches to the development of a new strategy for regional development of Central Asia (CA) are substantiated in the context of foreign policy and economic tensions. The author reveals the geo-economic and integration priorities of the Central Asian states in developing strategic cooperation with each other, as well as with the neighboring countries and global powers.

Keywords: Central Asia, regional development strategy, geo-economic priorities, national interests, global and regional integration.

Vsevolod Cherkasov (e-mail: vcherkasov@nifi.ru)

Senior Researcher,

Research Center for International Finance,

Financial Research Institute of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation

(Moscow, Russia)

ON THE INTEGRATION OF THE DIGITAL CURRENCY OF THE CENTRAL BANK INTO THE FIAT MONEY SYSTEM

Since 2020, a digital equivalent of legal tender became one of the most discussed topics among the international community of central banks. Moreover, the Bahamas' "Sand Dollar" – the world's first actually operating platform has been launched.

With the onset of the pandemic, the acceleration of events is influenced by a non-economic factor – the demand for all methods of remote socio-economic interaction. In 2021, based on previous public consultations, the Bank of Russia published the Digital Ruble Concept.

The article discusses the background, goals and side effects of creating central bank digital money. The idea of digital transformation of banknotes meets the public demand for a payment instrument that is practical in modern realities, but its implementation is associated with uncertain consequences for the banking sector and the future development of technologies and security standards for settlements

using digital solutions. In this context, the rationale for placing on a reimbursable basis the services of private financial agents on the digital money platform is given.

Keywords: digital, cash, fiat money, central bank, payments, costs, acquiring, tariffs.

Irina Kvashnina (e-mail: irina.kvashnina@gmail.com)

Ph.D. in Economics, Leading Scientific Associate,
Institute of Economics, Russian Academy of Sciences
(Moscow, Russia)

RESTRICTIONS ON CROSS-BORDER CAPITAL FLOWS IN THE CONTEXT OF FOREIGN SANCTIONS AND RUSSIA'S RETALIATION

The article deals with foreign sanctions and retaliation measures imposed by Russia in connection with the Special military operation in Ukraine. The subject of the study is reciprocal measures to restrict the movement of capital. It is emphasized that of the sanctions already imposed by “unfriendly” countries, the most painful was the freezing of the assets of the Bank of Russia. The retaliation measures of the Russian Government and the Bank and their adjustment as the economy adapts are analyzed. It is noted that strategically, the most negative consequences are supposed to be the curtailment of foreign direct investment and the possible withdrawal of foreign business from the Russian Federation.

Keywords: sanctions, foreign investment, capital restrictions.

Taisiya Baranenkova (e-mail: agastya73@mail.ru)

Ph.D. in Economics, Senior Researcher
Institute of Economics, Russian Academy of Sciences (Moscow, Russia)

PROTECTING PUBLIC HEALTH IN RUSSIA: THE ECOLOGICAL ASPECT

The author examines environmental factors in the context of public health protection. The ecological situation in post-Soviet Russia is analyzed. Various types of anthropogenic pollution of the environment causing significant damage to public health are scrutinized, an attempt is made to reveal their connection with certain diseases and mortality. The necessity of optimizing environmental policy is substantiated and some proposals are put forward to further reduce threats to the population's health and to increase the duration of their working capacity.

Keywords: environmental factors, environment, health and life expectancy of the population, environmental policy.

Lyudmila Svirina (e-mail: ludasvirina@mail.ru)

Ph.D. in Economics, Senior Researcher

Institute of Economics, Russian Academy of Sciences

(Moscow, Russia)

THE ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT STATE OF THE DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND ITS PROBLEMS

The article reveals the impact of the process of digitalization of public administration on improving its quality. The author analyzes the strategic goals, objectives, key performance indicators (KPIs) established by the Government of the Russian Federation in such documents as “Strategic directions in the field of digital transformation of public administration”, the national program “Digital Economy of the Russian Federation”, the federal project “Digital Public Administration”. The article discusses some problematic points in the content of the documents and the need to correct them.

Keywords: digital public administration, strict goal, national program, federal project.

Maksim Styrov (e-mail: styrovmm@mail.ru)

Ph.D. (Economy), chief scientific officer, Institute of Social-Economical and Energy Problems of the North FRC «Komi Science Center of Ural Division of Russian Academy of Sciences» (Syktyvkar, Russia)

Leonid Nosov (e-mail: nosovvv@yandex.ru)

Ph.D. (Physics and Mathematics), associate professor, Institute of the exact science and information technologies FSBEI HE «Pitirim Sorokin Syktyvkar State» University» (Syktyvkar, Russia)

Dmitry Kolechkov (e-mail: kdb1970@mail.ru)

Ph.D. (Economy), chief scientific officer, Institute of Social-Economical and Energy Problems of the North FRC «Komi Science Center of Ural Division of Russian Academy of Sciences» (Syktyvkar, Russia)

Maksim Shishelov (e-mail: shishelov.maksim@gmail.com)

Ph.D. (Economy), chief scientific officer, Institute of Social-Economical and Energy Problems of the North FRC «Komi Science Center of Ural Division of Russian Academy of Sciences» (Syktyvkar, Russia)

ON THE COMPETITIVENESS OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN THE NORTHERN REGIONS OF RUSSIA AND THE WAYS TO IMPROVE IT

In the article the competitiveness of the classes of economic activity of the manufacturing industry in the northern regions of Russia is analyzed. Evaluation was carried out through matrix and cluster grouping according to four criteria: efficiency, dynamics of development, sustainability and social responsibility. Most and least developed groups have been identified. It was found that in some subgroups, fairly high financial results are combined with low wages for workers. As a way to solve the identified problems, mutual assistance of industries and regions is offered to each other, that is, an increase in the level of internal solidarity of the economic system.

Keywords: North, Russia, manufacturing, cooperation, mutual assistance, social responsibility, human.

Ashkhen Nanavyan (e-mail: ashchenn@mail.ru)

Ph.D. in Economics,

Leading Researcher Central Economic Mathematical Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences (Moscow, Russia)

ASSESSING JOB SATISFACTION AND JOB SECURITY IN RUSSIA

The author presents an analysis of job and salary satisfaction, and job security in the regions of Russia. In the article general and specific job satisfaction indices are calculated based on the Comprehensive Observation of Living Conditions of the Population; it is shown that job security is much more appreciated, and the most significant regional differentiation is noted by the wage satisfaction index. The minimum values of the wage satisfaction index are in the Volgograd region and in the Republic of North Ossetia – Alania, but job security in these constituent entities of the Russian Federation is estimated at almost twice as high, compared to other regions. Maximum wage satisfaction values are more typical for regions with high levels of labor force participation.

Keywords: job satisfaction, wage satisfaction, job security, labor force participation rate, employed population, region.

Veniamin Kaganov (e-mail: kaganov.veniamin@yandex.ru)

Grand Ph.D. in Economics, Professor,

Director of the Association for the Development of Financial Literacy (Moscow, Russia)

Sergey Lochan (e-mail: lochansa@yandex.ru)

Grand Ph.D. in Economics, Professor,

First Deputy Director of the Association for the Development of Financial Literacy (Moscow, Russia)

David Petrosyan (e-mail: pet_dav@mail.ru)

Grand Ph.D. in Economics, Professor,

Head of the Department of Strategic Studies of Innovative Development,

Joint Stock Company “Institute for Regional Economic Research”

(Moscow, Russia)

FINANCIAL EDUCATION AS A TOOL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN CAPITAL

The rational use of financial resources largely depends on the quality of financial education of the population. With the growth of the financial factor in the life of society, the threats to the population from the incompetent use of modern digital technologies in the economy, in particular in the financial sector, increase. This causes the need to improve the financial knowledge and skills of the population and also the need to create a national system of financial education in Russia. The article considers the humanistic paradigm of the development of human capital as a methodological basis for creating such a system, its values and the tools, as well as new tasks for the movement of financial education volunteers.

Keywords: financial education, national security, humanism, human capital, volunteer.