

SUMMARY

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DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE INSTITUTE IN RUSSIAN ECONOMY

The article deals with theoretical and practical issues related to the formation and development of the institute of corporate governance in the Russian economy. The meaningful content of the concept of "corporate governance" is disclosed, the main phases, as well as external and internal prerequisites for the transformation and development of the institute of corporate governance are highlighted. Special focus is made on the study of institutional specificities of corporate governance development in jointstock companies with state participation. The tendencies of transformation of the institute of corporate governance in the conditions of new geopolitical and economic reality are considered.

Keywords: corporate governance, institutional reforms, phases of development, state joint-stock ownership, private business, state domination, sanctions.

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THE ROLE OF GOLD IN ELIMINATING THE DOLLAR IN RUSSIA'S INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS

The paper describes the influence of gold and gold mining industry on Russian monetary regulator policy during last year. The role of an important export commodity class, such as gold, in dedollarization of the system of international money settlements is highlighted.

Keywords: gold mining, money aggregators, broad money, fixing, balance of payments, regulator, price supremum, replacement.

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DAMPING THREATS TO THE NATIONAL ECONOMY USING DIGITAL INSTRUMENTS OF THE CENTRAL BANK OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

In 2022, the Russian Federation is undergoing radical changes in the economic structure caused by the restrictive policy of unfriendly states. The tightening of the conditions for financial transactions and foreign trade relations led to a scenario of accelerated adaptation to a number of current threats, including the disconnection of 7 Russian banks from the SWIFT system, an increase in the inflation rate (12% per annum) and the key interest rate (9.4%), a decline in GDP (2.1% in annual terms).

The article analyzes the indicators of monetary policy, such as the dynamics of the key rate, the inflation rate, gross domestic product, the volatility of the national currency, as well as government measures to stabilize the economy, including the adaptation of monetary policy to the current macroeconomic situation. The analysis of the transformation of the economy under the influence of digital technologies is carried out, it is concluded that the financial system of Russia is ready for the introduction of the digital ruble as a tool to combat the economic

crisis, sanctions pressure for the effective passage of the phase of structural adjustment of the economy and strengthening positions in global competition. This measure will make it possible to reduce dependence on the dollar, reach a higher technological level, and also ensure progress in export and import relations.

Keywords: digital ruble, cryptocurrency, de-dollarization, geopolitical tensions, restrictive policy, key interest rate, inflation, PREP, gross domestic product, quantitative easing.

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PROBLEMS AND PROCESSES OF MODERN ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

The article reveals the problems and analyzes the interaction and mutual influence of political populism and economic integration nowadays; the growing success of populism and its influence on the media is emphasized. It is noted that in European countries, during the election campaigns, political parties of the right spectrum are increasingly using calls for the isolation and disintegration of a single European socio-economic space. The conclusion is made about the influence of factors of digitalization of economic sectors on the restructuring of the economy and on the labor market.

Keywords: economics, populism, economic integration, globalization, political mobilization.

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DIRECTIONS, FORMS AND ASSESSMENT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERREGIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

The paper deals with various problems of socio-economic and environmental development of inter-regional interaction and mutual influence as an important and promising area of regional studies. This is especially true for assessing the economic interaction that exists between the border regions of different countries. The economy of border regions is currently one of the least studied aspects of the theory of regional economy.

The development of the border economy and border ecology is especially important for large countries – for example, such as Russia, China, Kazakhstan, which also have a very long border. As you know, Russia borders on a large number of countries, both friendly at present (Belarus, China, etc.), and with states that currently have serious problems and disagreements with Russia, both political and economic (Ukraine, Baltic States).

Keywords: interregional economic relations, border economy, border ecology, regional studies, the Arctic, directions of interregional economy.

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IMF ASSISTANCE TO UZBEKISTAN IN OVERCOMING THE PROBLEMS OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC MODEL OF DEVELOPMENT

For a long time, the leadership of Uzbekistan adhered to a socio-economic model with a focus on import-substituting industrialization and gradual liberalization of the financial sector. As a result of this approach, the country's interaction with the

International Monetary Fund (IMF) and other international financial organizations was limited by a number of issues on which the vision of the Uzbek leaders coincided with the views of the experts of these institutions on the ways of developing the national economy of the republic. However, as soon as the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan agreed to carry out the reforms recommended to it by the Bretton Woods institutions, opportunities for deepening integration into the world economy began to open up for the country.

Keywords: IMF, Uzbekistan, balance of payments, international investment position, reforms, financial sector liberalization, trade opening.

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ON SOME ASPECTS OF THE DIGITALIZATION OF HEALTH AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GLOBAL E-HEALTH MARKET

The article analyses the factors influencing the emergence of digital health at the present stage, examining the e-health ecosystem, its main modules and their impact on the effectiveness of patient relationships. Some of the challenges inherent in the process of digitalization of the healthcare industry are explored.

The authors point out that a distinctive feature of the current stage of digitalization is the rapid generation of volumes of useful data, related to the processes of disease diagnosis and treatment.

The dynamics of the development of the global digital medicine market in the period from 2018 is presented, a forecast is made for its development until 2024, including by market segments and regions of the world. It is shown that, thanks to

digitalization, the healthcare industry is moving to a qualitatively new level of its development.

The authors analyse the reasons for changes in the structure of the global e-health market, and consider some aspects of investment in this industry.

Keywords: Digital healthcare, ecosystem, digital therapy, market structure, development trends, investments.

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THE PRESENT-DAY STATE, PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF THE GRAIN SECTOR OF AGRICULTURE IN KYRGYZSTAN

This article summarizes the results of the agrarian reform in Kyrgyzstan. In the Soviet years, a developed agro-industrial complex was formed in the Kyrgyz SSR (now the Republic of Kyrgyzstan) comprising all sectors with a shared reproductive contour. It provided the related industries of the republic with the needed resources (agricultural raw materials, processed products and agricultural machinery) and exported its products to other republics of the USSR, the CMEA states and to far away countries. In the 1990s, the Kyrgyz SSR, like other republics of the former USSR, started deep and consistent agrarian reforms within the framework of conversion to a market economy. 30 years later we can objectively assess the changes.

Based on the analysis of statistical data, the article identifies the main problems faced by the agriculture of the republic, formulates the main directions and proposes mechanisms for resolving problems. The study was conducted on the example of the grain sector of national agriculture.

Keywords: agriculture in Kyrgyzstan, agrarian reform, grain sector, trends, problems, prospects.