

Ershov Yu.S., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk

Peculiarities of National Economy, or why Russia did not Become America. And will not, if...

The paper explains why resource-rich Russia did not exceed yet western countries in per capita outputs and consumption and why this will not happen in the future. There is a hypothesis that explains this phenomenon by climate conditions exposing the country to bear higher energy and capital costs, but this reasoning is unsustainable. There are other factors that play an important role: the specifics of interaction with external world, that does not allow the country to fully use all the GDP produced; the specifics of money system; low qualification requirements to political and economic management and private business-owners; selective adoption of some foreign institutions leading to decreasing of effectiveness of the use of labour resources and increasing production costs.

Economy and climate, balance of payments, foreign debt, money emission, personnel training, costs of accounting and redistribution, non-productive labour

Klistorin V.I., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk

The Past and Thoughts. Economic Discussions in the Time of Perestroika

The paper presents a brief analysis of the economic discussions taken place in the USSR in the time of stagnation (1970-1984) and perestroika (1985-1990) and shows that the subject and topic of those times made a dissonance with the real socio-economic processes observed in the country and why this happened; that the subject, methods, and participants of those discussions were distinctly different in the era of glasnost; that viewpoints of the different parties became drastically opposite; and these discussions contributed to disorientation of authorities and the public rather than searching solutions of how to reform the country economy and society.

Stagnation, glasnost, perestroika, socialism, economic mechanism, market reforms, privatization

Gavrilyeva T.N., Arkhangelskaya E.A., Institute of Engineering & Technology of North-Eastern Federal University, Yakutsk

The Northern Cities and Urban Settlements: the Common Trends and National Features

The article is devoted to the comparative analysis of the northern cities of the world and Russia. Database includes 124 urban settlements of Russia, of USA, of Canada and of Norway. Data based on an open Wikipedia. Standard statistical methods were used for analysis. Results of the study confirm the findings of the new economic geography. We will continue to observe the growth of agglomerations and depression of small settlements. This process is long-term. Comparative analysis of the northern cities allowed to identify some general problems. The prevailing market model supplemented of social investments and payments for households in the United States, Norway and Canada allows supporting the development of northern cities. The Soviet model of development of the North has been exhausted, however a new Russia continues to rely on the old spatial framework.

Urban settlements, comparative analysis, population, North, depression, sustainable development

Korchak E.A., *Luzin Institute for Economic Studies Kola Science Centre of RAS, Apatity*

The Dynamics of Social Sustainability and the Standard of Living of the Population of Regions of the Russian North

The importance of the Russian North is caused by the fact that the macro-region is a zone of strategic interests of Russia, since it possesses the unique geopolitical, nature resource and socio-economic potentials. The precondition of ensuring the national security of Russia is sustainable development of its northern regions by enhancing living standard of the population. The article presents the results of the analysis of social sustainability of the northern regions of Russia on the basis of the integral index of living standard carried out for evaluation of efficiency of the state management of sustainable development of the northern territories and substantiation of priorities of the state social policy in the Russian North.

North, social sustainability, standard of living, poverty, sustainable development, integrated index

Boldyrev V.E., *Regional Security Centre, Institute of History, Archeology and Ethnography of Peoples of Far East FEB RAS, Vladivostok*

Northern Strategies U.S. and Canadian

Key directions of economic development of U.S. Arctic and Canadian North are analyzed in the article. In accordance with the federal and provincial strategies they are transport, industry development, traditional and modern economic cultures interaction. Its influence on the governments' politics and regional economic development are researched. On the basis of the strategies' implementation directions its probable influence on future development of the region. The economic will have mostly resource specification, though its diversification is possible in some districts, traditional and modern cultures conflict potential would remain.

USA, Canada, the Arctic, the North, strategy, economic, transport

Alekseev A.V., Dement'ev N.P., *Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk*

Russian Foreign Assets and Liabilities: Time to Gather Stones

The work deals with the dynamics of capital inflow and outflow in Russia, the main directions and efficiency of investment. Economical inexpediency of outflow of important financial resources abroad is demonstrated. It is proved that Russia possesses significant financial resources, sufficient not only for the effective resistance to Western sanctions, but also for considerable speeding-up of national economic growth.

Net lending/borrowing, direct investments, net international investment position, assets, liabilities, offshore

Melnyk V.M., *Institute of International Relations, University of Wroclaw, Kiev National University named after Taras Shevchenko, member of the Russian Association of Political Science, member of the Russian Society of Sociologists, member of the Ukrainian Geographic Society, member of the National Union of Journalists of Ukraine, Vinnitsa*

«Ukrainian Variant of Capitalism»: Analysis and Perspectives

The article is an attempt to interdisciplinary social-philosophical analysis of the formation of the modern Ukrainian economic system. The critical state of the Ukrainian economy is seen at an angle of psycho-social, psychological, and social and political science methodology. The author presents a subjective view, relying on the works of modern Ukrainian academic economists as A. Merezhko, V. Ivanov, V. Chemeris, V. Fedorenko. Criticizing attempts to recreate the western capitalist model, the author points to the socio-psychological problems of Ukrainian perception. Also, the article is an attempt to determine the «Ukrainian variant of capitalism», which invariably leads researchers to the categories of «traditional». It has traditionally been seen as the fundamental principles of the formation Ukrainian variant of capitalism over the last 25 years.

Ukrainian quasi-capitalism, the Ukrainian version of capitalism, economic traditionalism, social and philosophical analysis

Veselova E.Sh., *Press-Correspondent, ECO Journal, Novosibirsk Health Tourism*

Health tourism – travelling to receive medical services outside the region of residing – is one of the promising and high-growth sectors of a travel industry. This sector has been progressed in the developed nations long since. Health resorts and spa resorts in Switzerland, Germany, and Italy had a visit from all over Europe as early as in the XVIII century. Over recent years there is a growth in popularity of health tourism observed along with traditional forms and in its economic significance as there is a higher demand for hi-tech medical services.

Health tourism, travel industry, health- improving services, resort and spa

Dzuba S.A., *Irkutsk National Research Technical University, Irkutsk State University, Irkutsk*

Goodwill: Toxic Asset with Specious Name

Goodwill of company is an asset accounted as a possible result of merger and acquisitions deal. It have positive image as a competitive benefit. But really goodwill is overpricing amount would be impaired. Based of corporate financial reporting I analyze dynamic of goodwill grown in regional and industrial segmentation. I find that most goodwill impairment potential allocated in USA and EU companies and “innovation based” industries. Analyze of goodwill accounting statements evolution finds that goodwill growing relay with financial markets bobbles.

Goodwill, goodwill impairment, SFAS 142, post-merger performance

Finashin A.A., *Regional office Limited liability Company „getriebebau nord“, Novosibirsk*

Localization of German Companies in Russia

2014 can be called a turning point in every sense of the word. Events around the Ukraine contributed to increased uncertainty for both the Russian economy and for German companies operating in Russia, for the Russian-German trade, as well as for the development of the world economy. Besides Ukrainian crisis had serious consequences for Germany. The article says about actions of the German companies for hardening of their positions in the Russian market.

German companies, the localization of production