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One Route - One Owner? Is Unified Operator for the Northern Sea Route Needed?

Article analyzes problems and outcomes of various approaches implementation for the management (regulation) of the Northern Sea Route functioning.

Due to author's opinion, having in mind government abilities, for the modern stage of Arctic development in much extent fits management system based on taking into account various economics sectors specific features. It means: unified operator status is applicable only in case of state dominating involvement. In other cases operators functions are limited by coordination and negotiation with other participants of the route (including cargo senders and receivers).

Arctic, Northern Sea Route, unified operator, management functions, coordination, infrastructure development, ice fees, caravan ships escorting

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Organization and Management Challenges of Russia's Icebreaker fleet

The USSR and now Russia have employed a fleet of large icebreakers to gain access across the Russian maritime Arctic and facilitate traffic through the Northern Sea Route (NSR). Since 2008 Atomflot has played a very influential role, not only in the management and operation of Russia's icebreakers, but in laying premises for the NSR as a whole. The current NSR Administration within the Ministry of Transport does not appear to have roles in policy formation or icebreaker management or planning. Several of the Soviet-era nuclear-powered icebreakers are in need of replacement, but the construction program for new ships is marked by controversies. There is no integrated management of nuclear and conventional icebreakers and it is unclear how the icebreaker fleet will be used to enhance the effectiveness of NSR operations and also to what extent the authorities will allow the independent navigation of icebreaking commercial carriers without convoy escort by icebreakers.

Arctic Ocean, Atomflot, icebreakers, Northern Sea Route

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Estimation of Prospects of Creation of the Northern Latitudinal Transport Corridor

The estimation of prospective cargo flow on the northern latitudinal corridor. Showing possible "bottlenecks" in the latitudinal railway lines connecting the east and west of the Russia. It presents historical analogies in making strategic decisions on transport projects in the Arctic zone of Russia. The expediency of the use of national economic criteria for evaluating major infrastructure projects. It is shown that the particular importance for achieving even a 2% annual growth of the economy to create a new crossing over the Ural Mountains on the borders of the Republic of Komi, the Sverdlovsk region and the Khanty-Mansi Autonomous

The transport complex, Arctic zone, history of development, the North-Siberian Railroad, the estimation cargo flow

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The Failure of the Reform of Rail Transport: Personalization

The article analyzes the failed structural reform of railway transport of Russia. Cited initial installation reform project developers have failed, and the Ministry of Economic Development controversial proposals for its continuation. We give the objections of opponents at the stage of project design discussion, and the discussion of the ways of its further development. We formulate necessary and sufficient conditions for the continuation of the reform of rail transport, to ensure its sustainable functioning and effective development.

Structural reform, the railway industry, the centralized model, vertically integrated divisions, Circumpolar highway

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Estimation of an Economic Downturn and the anti-Russian Sanctions Impact on the Regions of Russia

The economic situation in the Russian Federation and its regions in 2014 formed under the influence of unfriendly geopolitical situation, worsening conditions on the world

commodity markets, sanctions on Russia, imposed by the governments of a number of countries, and economic recession within the country. It is shown that under the influence of these and some other factors the socio-economic development of some regions of Russian has slowed, in some regions economic situation deteriorated. The calculations showed that a power of influence of an economic downturn in Russia, a worsening situation on world commodity markets, financial-economic sanctions, imposed against the Russian Federation, on a change of the set of analyzed indicators in regions of Russia is directly proportional to an economic entity dependence on foreign capital, external financing and foreign trade turnover. The author identified the subjects of the Russian Federation that are most dependent on these factors and least dependent on these factors regions.

Anti-Russian sanctions, economic threats, the subjects of the Russian Federation, economic growth

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Food Security of Russia: Problems and Threats

The publication deals with actual problems of monitoring, complex analysis and multicriteria evaluation of the food security status of the Russian Federation. The article analyzes and evaluates the main contemporary threats to national food security. Special attention is paid to the analysis of non-trade external threats to food security. The author justifies the need to make adjustments to the Food Security Doctrine of the Russian Federation and the State program of development of agriculture and regulation of agricultural products, raw materials and food markets for 2013-2020

Food security, rational consumption norms, access to food, self-sufficiency, import substitution, transnational corporations

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Influence Financing Structure of Investments on the Development of the Regions of the North

The features of the financing of fixed assets financing are identified with the division of the northern regions in to groups. The criterion of grouping is the dominance of one of the sources in the structure: own funds; budget resources; resources of the nonfinancial corporations; market sources. The groups were studied from the point of efficiency of regional development. The dependence of regional development on the structure of investment financing is established. Priorities for regulation of investment activities are determined with considering the nature this dependence.

Self-financing, budgetary dependence, mixed financing, types of economic activity, the effectiveness of regional development

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The Russian Arctic: Evaluation and Capabilities of Financial Development

Of the recent extensive studies of the Arctic area are aimed at the study of various aspects of the site from the resource to the geopolitical. At the same time, in conditions of increasing scarcity of financial resources of the state and private companies, important to identify the sources and the possibility of financing the development of the Arctic region, balance and effectiveness of the added value generated by the site. Using the methodology of the international System of National Accounts, the team of authors presented the methodical approach to the formation of the financial balance of the Arctic territories, with the release of outflow channels and the flow of resources in the Arctic Urals. Based on the analysis of the results, the article presents the main outlines of a long-term financial strategy of the Arctic territories.

Arctic territories, the system of national accounts, financial balance, net lending / borrowing

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The Role of Local Actors in Social Constructing of Tourist Attractions in Small Russian Towns

This article is aimed to identify social practices of small town's local actors in the process of tourism development. In the first part we discuss the theoretical and methodological base

of the research: integrative sociological approach to the analysis of tourism. The author describes the methodology and methods of its own sociological case-study of six cities. The main part of article includes development of specific model of participation of local actors in the process of constructing of tourist attractions. We (a) analyze the practices of urban activists and enthusiasts; (b) investigate the specific of the formation of new urban communities accumulating social tourism resources; (c) identify characteristics of functioning prototype of the creative class in the province, as well as the specifics of the expansion of the tourism market by dint of including the self-employed and budget organizations. Finally, the author notes that local actors are key subjects of constructing of tourist attraction in small Russian towns. The author offers several practical recommendations for the development of tourism in this territories.

Tourism, tourist attraction, social constructing, a small town, local actors

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Imperialism as the Last Phase

The paper analyzes a famous work by V. I. Lenin titled as Imperialism as the Highest Phase of Capitalism, a centennial from completion of which is coming this year. The economic and political tendencies analyzed by V. I. Lenin a hundred years ago and conclusions to which he came are considered here from a present-day perspective. The paper also analyzes some other works of those years, which Lenin referred to and criticized in the above work. Not a theory but a science called as Political Economy of State-Monopoly Capitalism was created by the USSR from this Lenin's work. How this science influenced further development of scientific thought and practical policy in the USSR and Russia is in the focus of the paper.

Imperialism, monopolies, banks, exchange markets, competition, financial capital, oligarchy, division of the world, wars

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Rescue or liquidate? On the bailout of problem banks in the context of crisis

This article discusses the current situation in the banking sector that is considered a systemic banking crisis, and the rehabilitation programmes to revive bank lending or at least prevent the complete failure of some banks, as their bankruptcy will be more unprofitable to the economy than the rescue. A crisis often suggests elimination of ineffective banks in the system. However, this is not the case nowadays, and it is alerting that governments support the banks that showed poor financial performance at year-end 2015. The article also studies the issues that inhibit effective policy of financial recovery of banks in Russia.

Financial crisis, sanitation of banks, bank recapitalization and restructuring, the anti-crisis plan of the Government and the Central Bank

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Management of Relations Between Banks and Difficult Debtors

The present paper outlines the need for an algorithm of management of relations between banks and debtors who do not fulfill their credit obligations. Inability to pay in time is proposed as a formal criterion of potential risk of insolvency. A classification of debtors based on their solvency and good will is proposed. Different models of relation management for each group of debtors are given. A classification of bank strategies is proposed. Unlawful strategies are described.

Bank, credit, solvency, difficult debtors, insolvent debtors, unlawful debtors, debt collection, debt collectors

Makarov A.V., *Baikal Institute of Nature Using Management, SB RAS, Ulan-Ude*
Actual Questions of the Russian-Mongolian Relations in a Context of Transboundary Waters Protection

In paper questions of mutually cooperation with a view of transboundary waters of the lake Baikal basin protection are considered. The retrospective analysis of hydropower schemes development in Mongolia is carried out. Potential risks of transboundary impacts in connection with Mongolian energy sector development plan realization come to light. The basic directions of energy cooperation are proved.

Transboundary waters, the lake Baikal protection