

Ershov Y.S., Ibragimov N.M., Melnikova L.V., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS; Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk

Coalitional Analysis: from Republics of the USSR to Regions of Russia

The paper presents some potentials of coalitional analysis in the studies of interregional commodity exchange. It provides a historical overview of the public discussion on the justice of inter-republic relations in the USSR, as well as a survey of calculations performed in the IEIE SB RAS for measuring contributions of each republic into the common outcome. The results of the latest calculations are first released that measure interaction effects for Russian macro-regions in dynamics, for the period of 2000-2013; it is shown that in this period the mutual dependence of federal districts increased. The possibilities for adaptation or regions (coalitions of regions) to breaks of some links are demonstrated.

Coalitional analysis, interregional interactions, republics of the USSR, regions of Russia, equivalent exchange

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

The Economy of Post-Soviet Space – what was Expected and what has Realized

The article analyzes the results of the development of the economy of the former Soviet republics. The most significant influence on them was to have a change in external conditions of their development in connection with the transition of previously domestic trade in interstate, at world market prices? And the need of each of the post-Soviet States to find sources of financing the deficit of their trade balance. The main component of the analysis – the economic relations of these countries with Russia, which, despite a noticeable weakening of its role as a provider and consumer of goods and services, continues to be for most of them an important economic partner.

Cross-sectoral balances, world market prices, balance of foreign trade, the spatial structure of the economy, international comparisons, demography of post-Soviet space, international migration, the ethnic composition of the population, cross-border transfers

Simola Heli, Bank of Finland Institute for Economics in Transition (BOFIT), Helsinki, Finland

Rebalancing of Demand in China – Illustrating Possible Effects with an Input-Output Analysis

As it gets increasingly difficult for investors to find opportunities for productive investment, China's traditional investment-led growth model has lost steam. China now faces a rebalancing of domestic demand toward increased consumption and a paradigm of lower growth. Given that China is already the second-largest economy in the world, this shift will inevitably put adjustment pressures on the global economy. To illustrate these adjustment pressures, we consider global input-output tables. Our analysis suggests that China's development poses important adjustment pressures for the global economy in both sectoral and regional terms. As this shift is expected to take time, however, other countries should have time themselves to deal with the shift. There are many risks that could thwart a smooth rebalancing, of course, and they should not be underestimated. With the help of South Korean and Japanese benchmarks, we also illustrate how the Chinese economy could experience quite different development scenarios, depending on the path chosen.

China, growth, demand rebalancing, structural change, input-output

Kovaleva G.D., Shevelev A.V., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk

What Statistics of Comecon Area Tells us?

In the article we consider the the results of research of structural features and changes in the economy of the former Comecon. We have analyzed the consequences of the disintegration of the Soviet Union and Comecon. For each stage, we identified types development of countries, built the dynamic model. As we made predictions that accurately show the crisis processes of the modern economy and make estimates for the future.

Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, the Soviet Union, the gross domestic product, factor analysis, trend-cycle model, forecast, crisis

Rozov N.S. Institute for Philosophy and law, SB RAS, Novosibirsk

The Revolutionary Waves in World History: Dynamic Models of Growth and Extinction

Revolutions in world history often flare up one after the other, forming a revolutionary wave. The paper highlights the main types of waves (ideological waves, structural waves and wave-chains, large and small waves), presents the general set of revolutionary waves over five centuries (27 waves), describes six models of the dynamics of their growth and decay: «*The limit of flammability.*» «*Ignition of quenchers*», «*Post-revolutionary frustration.*» «*The order outside in question.*», «*Vulnerability of dependent regimes*» and «*Depletion of resources for struggle.*» Each model as a dynamic interrelation of variables is presented in form of trend-structure (a directed graph with positive and negative connections). Historical examples of waves with vivid manifestation of the dynamics of each model and the basic research strategies for further use of the models are presented.

Macrosociology, the revolution, the revolutionary wave, the historical dynamics, social instability, political regimes, geopolitics, conflict dynamics, resource depletion

Kryukov V.A., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk

Push Away Ship Out of Harbor

Article-memoirs about way in science and practice done by prominent Soviet and Russian economist A.G. Granberg. Far ahead of modern boom of new economic geography he has had elaborated approach to estimate intraregional interactions. He have tried to integrate academic research with practical activities and substantial attention was given by him to the Arctic. In 2000 he was organizer of the large scale expedition on a board of ice-class ship «Michael Somov» along Northern Sea Route and many results of this expedition became foundation of the modern documents and decisions over Arctic development.

A.G. Granberg, intraregional interactions, Arctic studies

Izotov D.A., Economic Research Institute FEB RAS, Khabarovsk

Evaluation Effects of Trade Integration between Russia and Asia Pacific Countries

The author indicates the following positive trade effects for Russia, China & the Trans-Pacific Partnership (in the original and in the extended formats): trade creation effect prevails over trade diversion effect; general welfare and bilateral trade tend to increase. The evaluation showed the following costs for the Russian economy: a rapid increase in imports compared to exports, the loss of budget revenues. The long-term challenges and opportunities for the Russian economy by liberalizing trade with China and the Trans-Pacific Partnership countries are identified. In the conditions of total global trade liberalization the estimates suggest that for a significant redistribution of commodity flows it is necessary to removing a huge number of non-tariff barriers existing between Russia & Asia-Pacific countries.

Export, import, import duty, tariff measures, non-tariff barriers, trade effects, free trade area, Russia, Asia-Pacific region, China, Trans-Pacific Partnership.

Faskhiev Kh. A., Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation; Ufa State Aviation Technical University, Ufa

Road Transport Russia: Potholes on the Road to the Outside World

The analysis of a condition of the international automobile transport of Russia in the developed social and economic conditions is carried out, the role of the motor transport in international transport is noted, the main problems and tendencies of development of this market of transport services are defined. Their low competitiveness caused by adverse conditions of managing remains the main problem for the Russian carriers in this market. It is noted that growth of volume of international transport will be defined how Russian enterprises successfully use chance of devaluation of ruble for strengthening of export of the production.

International automobile transport, rolling stock, freight, carrier, transport service, competition

Koroleva L.P., National Research Mordovia State University, Saransk

Where to Get Money for Recycling?

The article proves the limitations of existing in Russia financial mechanism of waste recycling, based on the pre-disposal fees, and the necessity of its reforming according with the advanced concepts and experience of foreign countries. The aim is to develop alternatives in reforming of fiscal instruments of recycling financing, which contributes to the formation of a recirculation reproduction. There is a rather-legal analysis of instrumental and social values and structures of disposal and environmental fees in the mechanism of recycling financing in the article. It is proposed within the framework of disposal fee to initiate recurrent financing mechanism, advancing subsidization of development projects in recycling industry. The amount of the fee should depend on the disposal value of the transport vehicle. It is recommended to make the environmental fee «visible» to the consumers. The alternatives of distribution of financial responsibility for the waste collection and the principles of fiscal regulation of recycling are identified. Usage of these proposals in practice will contribute to the development of recycling as a special growth factor of neo-industrial economy.

Recycling, disposal fee, environmental fee, financing, waste, disposal

Roik V.D., Institute for Labour and Social Insurance, Ministry for Labour and Social Protection of the Russian Federation, Moscow

Social Budgeting in Russia: Which Will it be in XXI-st Century?

Finances of the social protection is the baser for the necessities of the people. Social budgeting is an important tool of governance. Depending on their state of development, countries redistribute between 10 and 30 per cent of GDP through national social protection systems and they are the most great expenditures. This task is formed new challenges, which must be decide.

Social budgeting, social security, social protection, social shear

Baranov P.P., Shaposhnikov A.A., Novosibirsk State University of Economics and Management, Novosibirsk

The article specifies the structure, sequence and periods of enactment of legislative documents that determined the creation of State institutions of audit and fiscal offices in Russia at the beginning of the 18th century; characterizes organizational aspects and the content of activity of each of the specified services; reveals similarities and defined distinctions in areas of jurisdiction, functional duties, ways and methods of realization of office functions by the institutions of the Russian audit and fiscal offices and the modern institution of national audit.

Addressing for example of investigation of the case of Siberian Governor Duke Matvey Gagarin the study proves that fiscal service of the beginning of the 18th century is the first institution of Russian financial control.

Auditoffice, fiscaloffice, audit, legal acts, functional duties