Avdeev Yu.A., Far Eastern branch of RAS, Pacific Geography Research Institute, Vladivostok

The Free Port of Vladivostok - Pros and Cons

To implement the Russian Eastern policies it is important to strengthen Russia in the Pacific and thus to enable the country to compete for global cargo flows. To achieve the goal the action plan is proposed, which includes the establishment of a national shipping company, the building up of new port facilities with total capacity of up to 300 million tons, the increase of container shipments, the implementation of the "one window" policy for port operations, the establishment of continuous planning and interaction of logistics centers.

The article outlines the author's views on how much the recently approved federal law "About Free Port of Vladivostok (№212-FZ dated 13 July 2015) provides for the implementation of the action plan proposed. The article also comments on how to formulate a strategic goal, which strategy to pursue, and what priorities to identify for strategy implementation.

Free port, strategy, competitiveness, priorities in development, management of development, preferences

Zausaev V.K, Kruchak N.A., Bezhina V.P., Far Eastern Research Institute of Market Economy, Khabarovsk

The Territory of Accelerated Socio-Economic Development is a New Model for the Growth of the Russian Far East

This article is about processes of formation of territories of accelerated socio-economic development (TAD) in the Russian Far East. There is shown their structure, impact on the main macroeconomic indicators of the Far East territories, the greater efficiency of the residents' activities. It is concluded that the mechanism of TAD in the current form will not provide increase of competitiveness of economy of the Russian Far East. Suggested ways of improving the mechanism of TAD.

Russian Far East, special management regimes, territory of accelerated socioeconomic development (TAD), residents, efficiency indicators, ways of development

Mikhailovskya D.S., Trochinskaya D.A., Shmat V.V., Novosibirsk State University, Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk

The Future of the Russian Economy in the Eyes of «Fathers» and «Sons». The Third Sight

The authors present the results of the third phase of a study on the scenario forecasting of the Russian economy development. We use expert-statistical Bayesian method, which is an instrument of forecasting in conditions of strong uncertainty. Our research, according to the original plan, assumes the character of monitoring, which allows to track the changes of the expert opinion about the prospects of long-term development of the economy. Monitoring-forecast at the same time plays the role of an indicator of current economic situation. At this stage we developed substantive model for determination the probability of future development scenarios through the prism of the most acute and actual problem — overcoming crisis in the economy. Forecast modeling results showed strengthening of pessimism among experts. Estimated probability of the most adverse scenario increases. Continuation of the current trajectory of economic development of Russia as a «resource power» is less and less hope.

Scenario forecasting, economic simulation, expert-statistical Bayesian method, the uncertainty, the Russian economy, resource dependence, energy superpower, economic crisis, anti-crisis policy

190

Tagaeva T.O., Kazantseva L.K., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk

Public Health and Health Service in Russia

This article analyzes the current dynamics of indicators characterizing demographic processes and health of the Russian population. There is discussion about reasons of worse situation in our country in comparison with developed countries, the main of which is the little public health expenditure. The points of view of researchers investigating the impact of public health expenditure on life expectancy and mortality are represented in the article.

Public health, life expectancy, mortality, government health protection policy

Alisenov A.S., Department of Economic and Social Sciences, Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA), Moscow

Tax Integration Prospects of Member States of Eurasian Economic Union

This article looks at the prospects for fiscal integration in the post-Soviet space in the framework of the Eurasian Economic Union, which is one of the most promising forms of combining the economies of various countries. In article the basic constraints on the integration processes within the EEMA. Studied objective differences in the tax system and the tax policies of the Member countries of the Association of integration. The main macroeconomic benefits from integration to integrate countries. This article looks at the prospects for fiscal integration in the post-Soviet space in the framework of the Eurasian Economic Union, which is one of the most promising forms of combining the economies of various countries. In article the basic constraints on the integration processes within the EEMA. Studied objective differences in the tax system and the tax policies of the Member countries of the Association of integration. The main macroeconomic benefits from integration to integrate countries.

Eurasian Economic Union; tax integration; tax harmonization; unification; tax administration; fiscal policy; tax regulation; tax optimization

Sokolov A.V., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS; Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk

Dual-Use Technologies Transfer: Good Intentions and Reality

The article deals with the problem of the transfer of dual-use technologies, are shown three structure together potential donors and recipients of technologies, resulting in the multidirectional flows of technology transfer.

Showing the difficulties facing the sector as a donor and recipient, and the state with the technology transfer, as well as the ambiguity of the progress of this process in the developed countries.

Analyzed the main features of the flow of this process in Russia in comparison with developed countries, which creates the specificity of the trends of its further development.

Military-industrial complex, dual technologies, the military sector of the economy, spin-off, technology transfer

Veselova E., Novosibirsk

Looking for the Prophet in His Own Country (Some Aspects of the Import Substitution of Medical Equipment)

One of the few types of Russian industry, which saved in 2015 the positive trend, the production of medical products (including surgical equipment, orthopedic devices and their component parts) has demonstrated a convincing growth - 119,4%.

In absolute terms this amounted to 33.6 billion rubles, but many experts have high hopes with this direction in connection with import substitution. In turn, the Russian manufacturers are not opposed to increasing production and even to develop new types of products, but they are asking for some demand guarantees. This requires «only» to restore order with public procurement, since the vast majority of medical equipment is purchased for state hospitals.

Import substitution, medical equipment, public procurement

Oorzhak V.O., Tuva Institute for Exploration of Natural Resources, SB RAS, Kvzvl

The Problems and Prospects of Industrial Production of Tuva

The article is devoted to the study of Tuvan industrial complex development. It was demonstrated, that the forming of an adequate regional economic policy is the basis for ensuring equal conditions for dynamic development of business and industry of a cross-border depressed region

Prospect ivedirections in the regional development were determined; dynamics of industry development of the Tyva Republic wasforecast in the context of some economic and political preferences, development of transport and energy infrastructure for exploitation of natural resources for the period up to 2030. The author formulates the main issues and proposals that concern the mechanisms for efficient regulation of the economic development to support industry, by means of economic incentives and laws ensuring equal conditions for business and industry development of a cross-border depressed region, and its socio-economic sustainability.

Development of a cross-border depressed region, equal conditions, industrial production, infrastructure, and development of natural resources, Tyva Republic, economic and political preferences

Batugina N.S., Gavrilov V.L., Shepeleva E.G., Chersky Institute of Mining of the North, SB RAS, Yakutsk

Small-Scale Coal Mines in Polar Regions of Yakutia: State and Prospects

The article analyses the main challenges of fuel and energy delivery to the Polar regions of the Sakha Republic (Yakutia). The existing complicated transportation-logistic schemes of fuels delivery are considered, major disadvantages of which are significant increase of time and costs of goods delivery. The paper shows that the use of the imported diesel fuel dominates in remote Arctic regions of Alaska and Canada. The expediency of introducing the category of «small scale open-pit» is studied for coal enterprises in the region involved in fueling enterprises producing electricity and heat. Working of local resources is one of the effective way of strengthening energy safety in Arctic regions of Yakutia and support their socio-economic development.

Polar zone of Yakutia, fuel and energy resources, northern delivery, coal, energy safety

Khavinson M.Yu., Kulakov M.P., Institute for Complex Analysis of Regional Problems, RAS, Far Eastern branch, Birobidzhan

Modelling of Population Dynamics for the Employees age Groups in the Southern Regions of the Russian Far East

The article discusses the problem of analysis and forecasting for employed people in the southern regions of the Russian Far East using the author's nonlinear mathematical model. The rate of decline and aging of the working population are estimated. We described a character of the nonlinear dynamics of employed

population in these regions during the changes of migration rate of the employed population.

Mathematical model, employment, age groups, Russian Far East, nonlinear dynamics

Kasparians N.M., Kuban State University, Armavir

Informal Employment and its Impact on the Pension Provision of the Region (the Example of Krasnodar Region)

The article describes the role and place of employment in the social policy of the state, informal employment and illegal employment relationship, their impact on the financial sustainability of the pension system and the stability of its functioning. Ensure full balance of the pension system at the expense of its own resources to the budget of the Krasnodar Territory OPFR premiums, today it is impossible, but to reduce the dependence of the pension system from the federal budget transfers can be achieved by the inclusion of the «shadow» and other informal economy in financing payments OPFR.

Labor, employment, pensions, informal employment, informal wages, pension reform, compulsory pension insurance, pension funds, labor contract

Byuraeva Yu.G., Buryat Science Center, SB RAS, Ulan-Ude

Employment of Graduates as a Criterion for Quality Assessment of Secondary Vocational Education (Case Study of the Republic of Buryatia)

The paper presents an assessment of the quality of secondary vocational education in the Republic of Buryatia based on the identification of the employment level of graduates from different schools and with different specializations. The author determines specializations with the highest and lowest demands in the labor market. The author also classifies secondary vocational schools in Buryatia based on the level of unemployment among their graduates.

Assessment, quality of education, secondary vocational education, level of employment, classification of schools

Romanov E.V., Nosov Magnitogorsk State Technical University, Magnitogorsk Without Modernization of the Higher Education a Future isn't at Russia

On the basis of the analysis of the existing trends of development of the higher education strategic priorities of its upgrade which consist in need of development of the state program of determination of personnel requirements of the modernized economy and on this basis of development of strategy of state-part partnership for training of specialists at the higher school are determined; preserving and enhancement of «human capital» in system of the higher education at the expense of a legislative regulation of limit of the classroom loading and loading connected with accomplishment of research, educational and methodical, organizational and educational work; changes of methodology of assessment of productivity of scientific research: creation of «breakthrough» social and technological innovations, their implementation in practice and an efficiency evaluation of the implemented innovations shall become a priority.

Trends of development of the higher education; strategic priorities of upgrade