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How to Expand Frames of the Arctic Pojects

Due to authors view projects efficiency in Arctic zone depends not only of market conditions of selling extracted materials and natural products and not only of technological level of proposed solutions. In much extent projects efficiency for the entire national economy depends upon formation of value chains as with other sectors as with other regions. It means as the development of local supply chains as formation and implementation of wide range of advanced scientific-technological as analytical works (not only closely related with such projects itself).

Economic development; Arctic zone; spin-off effects; value chains; scientifictechnological support

Veselova E.Sh., cor. ECO, Novosibirsk

Crumbs from the Arctic "Pie"

In recent years, the Russian Arctic zone has shown an unprecedented growth of economic activity for the post-Soviet period. But, despite the fact that most of the arctic land territories of the Russian Federation are administratively referred to the Ural and Siberian federal districts, this activity passes "beside" most of their neighbors. The way to extend the economic effect from the implementation of northern projects outside the Arctic zone and involve the scientific and industrial potential of the Urals and Siberia in the development of the Arctic was discussed at a joint meeting of plenipotentiary representatives of the Russian president in the Siberian and Urals federal districts, with the participation of representatives Science, business and governors of the Siberian and Ural regions.

Arctic, Arctic zone; Yamal, YaNAO, Arctic projects; plenipotentiary of the Siberian Federal District; Siberian Branch of the RAS

Andreeva E.N., Federal Research Center «Informatics and Management Problems», Institute for System Analysis RAS, Moscow

The Supporting Zones in the Arctic: New Orders of the Day in Decision of Old Problems

Solutions of the large-scale problems of the Russian arctic regions development has to be created considering accumulated problems of the last decades. The search for the most effective forms of adaptation to complex realities are undergoing on all levels from federal and regional to corporate and small business. These forms are based on the new methods of territorial integration and structural interaction of production, science and education along with activation of the social sphere. A new legislative approach is being worked out to create new territorial formations – support zones based on the existing attempts at clusters as powerful nuclei of the future socio- economic development of the Arctic. Although the formation of such support zones can be assessed as a very reasonable approach, one can see the underlying bureaucratization of management, insufficient attention to the Soviet experience of territorial planning and a weak interaction with regional research centers and their methodological designs.

Arctic, support zones; reindustrialization, territorial planning; clusters, objects of management

Zubkov K.I., Institute for History & Archaeology, UB RAS, Yekaterinburg

Between Globalism and Closeness: On the Origins of Russian Arctic's Development Strategy

The article analyzes the early stages of the formation of the Russian strategy for the Arctic development (late 19th – early 20th centuries) in the light of intertwining two trends – aggravating the globalism of the Arctic development and growing, along with the development progress, importance of "sovereignty" rights over the Arctic territories. It is argued that in pre-revolutionary Russia and the early USSR, the account of advantages and risks concerned with the internationalization of the Arctic development had been of extremely contradicting character, being the factor hindering the working-out and choosing the optimal version of the Arctic strategy and determining the conflicting and almost incompatible awareness of

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two sets of interests - those of the Arctic zone's economic growth and those of guaranteeing the country's security on its Arctic flank.

Arctic, Russia, North, strategy, geopolitics, globalization, flanking effect

Krivorotov A.K., Shtokman Development AG, Moscow

Arctic Norway: Governmental Policies and Regional Development

The article deals with the Norwegian regional policies in the High North since 1951. Various development models have been tested, like forced industrialization, public protectionism, liberal monetarism, and the contemporary active government engagement in close connection with foreign policy considerations. The author describes political approaches and instruments of each period, assesses their outcomes and identifies long-term regional trends. Norwegian experiences showcases the need for an active community involvement to chart efficient regional policies.

North Norway; regional policy; fisheries, oil&gas, social and economic development

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Arctic Floods: Their Impacts on the Wellbeing of Northern Communities in Russia and United States

The study of the impact of floods and other natural disasters on the wellbeing of northern communities is based on materials obtained during field works and surveys of residents in the Edeytsy in Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Russia and Galena in Alaska, United States affected by large-scale floods on the Lena and Yukon rivers (respectively) in May 2013. The results of a comparative analysis of national systems for responding to natural disasters are given. Estimates of the damage and consequences of floods in the viewed regions and sites presented.

Natural hazards; flood, emergency situation; North, damage, local communities; compensation, authorities, reserve funds; interaction

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Stratagic Planning In the Pussian Way: the Triumph of the Centralized Ruseaucrati

Strategic Planning In the Russian Way: the Triumph of the Centralized Bureaucratic Choice

The article examines the prerequisites, sense and consequences of renewal of practical and scientific interest to strategic planning. According to the author, this process has become excessive in nature and unqualified enthusiasm. Formed from the Soviet and "Western" stereotypes this contradictory hybrid innovation combines the features of both approaches that deprive the instrument of constructive beginning, it does not allow the use of its possibilities and fraught with problems. In order to overcome these destructive stereotypes, the author reveals the basic differences of the Russian model of strategic planning of the "western".

Strategic planning; strategic management; crisis management; regional and municipal development; foreign practice

Baranov A.O., Novosibirsk National Research State University, Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk; Somova I.A., Novosibirsk National Research State University, Novosibirsk; Zhdanov A.Yu., Novosibirsk National Research State University, Novosibirsk

Analysis of Inflation in Russia in 2000-2016

The article presents dynamic analysis of inflation and macroeconomic indicators bearing on inflation process in Russia in the period from 2000 to 2016. Econometric analysis of quarterly data determines factors of inflation in the same period.

Inflation, factors of inflation; consumer price index; inflation expectations

Solovyev A.K., Financial University Under the Government of the Russian Federation,
Moscow

Pension Reform in the Context of a Budget Crisis: Risks of Increasing Poverty

The report analyzes the standard of living of pensioners from the standpoint of compliance with the joint-insurance principles of state pension provision. An actuarial analysis of the achievement of long-term goals of insurance pension reform is aimed at creating effective economic mechanisms for interdependence of the size of insurance premiums from the "labor contribution" of an individual insured person to a joint pension system. At the same time, the basic condition is the provision of a standard-regulated decent standard of living for every person, regardless of place of residence and type of work.

Economic criteria of poverty; subsistence minimum of a pensioner; financial provision of the pension system; insurance principles for the formation of pension rights; pension reform; long-term development strategy of the pension system; actuarial analysis

Avdeeva O.A., Omsk State University n.a. F.M. Dostoevsky, Prolubnikov A.V., Omsk State University n.a. F.M. Dostoevsky, Okunev D.O., Gymnasium n.a. A.M.Gorky, Omsk

Technology Balance of Payments in Russia: Analysis of the Country's Participation in International Trade in Technology

Features of participation of the Russian Federation in international trade in technologies are considered in this article. On the basis of the correlation and regression analysis of the technological balance of payments (TBP) it has been proved that there is observed direct dependence of GDP of the Russian Federation on the volume of export of technologies and on the volume of import of technologies (within TPB) and inverse relation of GDP from growth rates of the prices.

Participation of the Russian Federation in the international exchange of technologies; technological balance of payments; gross domestic expenditure on research and development

Chapargina A.N., Luzin Institute for Economic Studies of Kola Science Centre, RAS, Apatity

Investment Potential of Population and the Possibility of its Using in the Northern Regions of Russia

The article discusses the population savings as an investment resource for regional economy. The investment potential of population was estimated. It is proved that the population has money, which can be used to activate the investment process. The transformation mechanisms of savings into investments are investigated, their characteristics are shown. Particular attention is paid to the formation and use of savings within a single region. It is concluded that the capital issue by regional authorities is the most acceptable mechanism of transformation for the northern regions. The author shows measures aimed at increasing the use of population savings as a resource of investment.

Regional development; investment resources; population savings; transformation mechanisms; Northern regions

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The Downfall of the Occident Hundred Years Later: Historical Prospects

The paper presents the author's comments to the second volume of The Downfall of the Occident by O. Spengler subtitled as The Perspectives of World History. Speaking about the decline of the western Faustian culture, Spengler describes the prospects of development of alternative Arab and Russian magic cultures, but generally tries to describe tendencies of the western culture under which the German one is easily guessed. Spengler predicts the crisis and failure of democracy, political parties, parliamentarism, law, and economy. He proclaims that in the XX century Europe will enter an era of caesarism and fighting kingdoms which requires the highest mobilization of nations' forces. He proves that new theories of law and political economy will be created as well as a new social order which he defines as socialism.

Culture, civilization, social strata; people, nation, aristocracy, Bonapartism, caesarism, democracy, capitalism, socialism