SUMMARY

Dvoretskaya A.E., Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration RF, Moscow

How Financial Instability of the Global Economy Influences Russia

The article analyzes the phenomenon of global financial instability, its origins, factors, demonstrations in different countries and regions. Examines the relationship between financial and macroeconomic instability, the impact of financial excesses in developed countries on the situation in developing countries. Formulates the basic directions to overcome financial instability.

Globalization; financial instability; external debt; monetary policy; systemically important financial institutions; budget policy; restructuring of the banking sector; macro prudential actions

Novikov A.V., Novikova I.Ya., Novosibirsk State University of economy and management, Siberian Academy of finance and banking, Novosibirsk

Competitiveness of the BRICS: Development Strategy as the Main Competitive Advantages

The article discusses the modern view on the essence of BRIX, its geopolitical and economic role are given to onkurentnye advantages and the weakness of the BRICS rating of global competitiveness The World Economic Forum, formed development strategy of BRICS as the main competitive advantages

Competitiveness, competitive advantage, BRICS, global competitiveness index, development strategy of the BRICS

Mayburd E.M., Milwaukee, USA

Destroying Money

The abridged paper exposes the story of Hyperinflation at Germany in 1921 - 1923 as well as an analysis of various supposed causes. In the end the author joins those who believe the pressure by Allies (the first and foremost the obligation, by the Versailles Treaty, to pay reparations) though influenced sometimes, like the Ruhr occupation, rates and amount of emission, was not among the main causes. The critical reason was the economic mindset at all the levels of society and government.

Inflation, currency depreciation, rate of exchange, reparations

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

A Modest Charm of a State

The paper considers major theoretical concepts of higher state intervention in the economy. There are lots and lots explanations of such a phenomenon in the history of economic thought. A concept of state fiasco, along with a market fiasco concept, is also well-known and this raises a question of what an optimum ratio could be between a state and private sectors of economy. The author presents his opinion on reasons on higher decentralization and importance of federative institutions to accelerate economic growth and make it sustainable.

State, public sector, private sector, centralization, decentralization, economic growth, theories of state, growth of a public sector

Churashev V.N., Institute of Economics and Industrial Engineering, SB RAS, Novosibirsk

Prospects for Transportation of Coal from Siberian Deposits

The article analyses the structure of coal transportation in Russia and points out a steady growth of exports in an easterly direction against the reduction of domestic consumption and stable supplies to the West. One of the main factors hindering the development of the coal industry is the underdevelopment of the transport infrastructure. The article identifies the bottlenecks of coal transportation in the present and future, and discusses the problems of financial support for the development of the transport infrastructure.

Rail transportation of coal; Production capacity; Transport infrastructure; Financing of infrastructure projects

Danilov Yu.G., Grigoriev V.P., Information analytical Center «Expert» Scientific research Institute of regional economy of the North, NEFU named after M. K. Ammosov, Yakutsk

The Development Strategy of the far Eastern Metallurgical Cluster

Analysis of the development of Russia's steel industry and iron ore base in the regional context of the identified problems, the solution of which allows you to define areas for further rapid development of the industry. The strategy of ferrous metallurgy through the cluster approach, involving the development of new iron ore deposits in the East of the country and creation on their basis of the fifth far Eastern metallurgical cluster.

Iron ore, metallurgical cluster, the region's economy, industry structure, strategy development, ferrous metallurgy

Zapivalov N.P., National Research Tomsk Polytechnic University, Trofimuk Institute of Petroleum-Gas Geology and Geophysics, SB RAS, Novosibirsk

Five Measures Urgent for Oil Production in Western Siberia

The paper, on the basis of the examples reviewed, makes a conclusion that the oil fields recognized worked-out could be reproductive again as time passed.

Field, oil, production, preservation of objects

Byuraeva Yu.G., Department of Regional Economic Studies of the Buryat Science Center, SB RAS, Ulan-Ude

The Im-balance of Demand and Supply of Labour in the Regional Labour Market (on the Example of the Republic of Buryatia)

A number of reasons for the imbalance of demand and supply of labour are revealed in the article, including the disparity between the structure of professional training and the requirements of the labour market. The system of professional education is considered in the connection with the labour market of the Republic of Buryatia.

Workforce imbalance, labour market, professional education

Ezrokh Yu.S., Karanova S.O., Novosibirsk State University of Economics and Management

Banking Credit Penalties: Myths and Realities

On the basis of the calculation of performance indicators for the 100 largest Russian banks studied the economic importance of credit received fines in their income, «penal activity» in the domestic banking system (in 2009-2014.); defined banks, the most active one charging credit fines and usage retail banks. Refute some strongly held beliefs about the penalty earnings and justified the introduction of legislative innovations to reduce the negative social and economic effects.

Bank, fines of banks, fine sanctions

Kalachikova O.N., Korolenko A.V., Institute of Socio-Economic Development of Territories, RAS, Vologda

Problems of Estimate the Public Administration Efficiency of the Public Health: Analysis of Legal and Policy Documents

The article presents the analysis of the key benchmarks and indicators of the public health development, which designated at the leading strategic regulations and policy documents. The authors estimated realization of the tasks by the objective indicators of public health programs for the development of the Russian Federation and the Vologda region, identified the main problems and formulated recommendations for improving the public administration efficiency of the public health in the region.

Public health; administration efficiency; regulatory and policy documents; objective indicators; interagency cooperation

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

Tax Incentives for Innovations in the Russian Economy

The aim of the present article is to consider the tax incentives system for innovations in Russia and to emphasize that the Russian tax system in general has a low innovation and investment potential. Unlike the majority of highly developed countries, where tax mechanism is the main source of spurring economic growth, the Russian system of tax incentives and preferences neither stimulates investment into capital assets nor encourages innovations. To a great extent it can be explained by the inconsistency of tax regulation methods. Taking into consideration the experience of highly developed countries and specifics of the national economy, the article presents recommendations and suggestions how to increase the regulatory role of taxes to incentivize innovations and investment.

Innovations, tax reduction, tax incentives and preferences, national innovation system, investment tax credit, tax holiday, accelerated depreciation

Zorkaltsev V.I., L.A.Melentiev Energy Systems Institute, SB RAS, Irkutsk

The USSR's Winning in the World War II: Economic Aspects

In article discusses a ratio of armed forces and economic output in the USSR and Germany in the World War II, outputs, and how the USSR economy was transformed in this War.

World War II, economy, armed forces, Germany, USSR

Kuznetsov I.S., Novosidirsk State University, Novosibirsk

Economic Preconditions for Victory (Through the Pages of the Fundamental Edition of the Great Patriotic War)

Based on the analysis of the fundamental edition of «The Great Patriotic War of 1941–1945» concluded the need to further improve the theoretical basis for research on the history of the war economy, including the results of the use of «mobilization model».

Great Patriotic War, the military-industrial complex, mobilization model, the defense industry