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Digital Economy: Vulnerability to Network Attacks and Opportunities for Sustainability Management

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Abstract

The creation of a System of Security Systems for objects in the digital economy ("large data" technologies, quantum computers, digital enterprises, elements of artificial intelligence, etc.) is being considered. In this case, information-computational hyperconvergent matrices are used, which ensure a stable convergence of the processes of solving the problems of ensuring the security of such objects to specified goals. Objectives can cover issues of preventing contingencies in the management systems of organizational structures of various profiles that use intelligent management services. The tools of situational awareness, network expertise and cognitive modeling are used. Hyperconvergent matrices allow you to manage emergent effects that arise in the system of protection systems. They are included in the process of network situation analysis to identify explicit and implicit (latent) characteristics of their functioning and management in relation to objects in the digital economy. The systemic outcome of the proposed approach is the stable, purposeful functioning of the entire digital economy of our country.

The effect of foreign investment in the energy sector in modern conditions

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Abstract

Subject/theme. The article discusses the problem of attracting foreign investment in the energy sector. **Goals/objectives.** The aim of the study is to assess the role of foreign investment in the development of the domestic energy industry. To achieve this goal the following tasks: assesses the total investment in the hydrocarbon sector, renewable energy and energy allocated to development processes in the energy industry, influencing the distribution of foreign investments; analyzes the dynamics of foreign investment in the energy sector of Russia; allocated destabilizing factors influencing investment decisions in the energy sphere and make it difficult to attract foreign investment in the energy sector; assesses the required investments in the energy sector of Russia in the period up to 2035. **Methodology:** we investigated the chain of logic is: the total volume of foreign investments in the global energy industry "factors influencing foreign investment" Russia as a leading player in the global energy market, "problems of attraction of foreign investments in the energy sector of Russia" the required volume of foreign investment. The study used official statistics published on the websites of the respective institutions. **Results:** the results of the study concluded the importance of foreign investment for the development of the energy industry and the need to develop programs for attracting foreign investments, as well as recommendations, implementation of which will attract additional investments in Russian energy sector. **Conclusions/significance.** The necessity of attracting foreign capital in the energy industry of Russia. Since the energy sector is the backbone of the Russian economy, you can talk about the great importance of considered issues. **Application.** The results of the study can be used in the development of energy industry of the Russian Federation, as well as in the development of the program of attracting foreign investments in the energy sector.

Modelling the anomalies in cryptocurrency exchange

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Abstract

A High attention to the cryptocurrencies stems largely from the curiosity about the underlying reasons of their popularity and about the implementations to support an economic growth. Extensive research reveals positive effects as well as obstacles due to the cryptocurrencies adoption. This publication treats the demand for cryptocurrency as a result of the interaction between the positive and negative effects in the real-virtual markets. Due to the cryptocurrency adoption the enterprises of the real economy increase their turnover. At the same time, cryptocurrency waste the resources of the real sector, while these resources are necessary for the system operation. To study the dynamics of the cryptocurrency exchange rate under the influence of these factors, simulation is involved. The simulation model proposed explains the surges of the exchange rate as a result of the difference between the returns on the two markets - real and virtual ones – and therefore as a result of cash flow amounts between these markets. It is the investments imbalance in the virtual market, according to the studies, that underlies the sudden changes in the exchange rate. The quantitative data used in calculations were revealed in the experimental studies of the bitcoin network.

To a problem of national economic security at interaction with international financial institutions

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Abstract

Methods and mechanisms of ensuring economic security of the developing states when attracting and using external financing are considered. The most important instruments of financing of target projects in the countries of a transitional economy are analyzed by international financial institutions, in particular the IMF, the WB and the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The most significant methods of increase in efficiency and appeal of external loans to ensuring national security of the Republic of Uzbekistan are accumulated. Emphasizing value of internal sources for financing of expanded reproduction, features of attraction of financial resources of the international financial institutions, external loan in implementation of stabilization programs, carrying out structural reforms in economy, diversification of structure of export and import, the solution of social problems, employment of the population and use of the growing manpower are revealed.

Methodical approach to assessment and ensuring economic security of an industrial complex of the region

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Abstract

Classification of components of economic security of an industrial complex of the region is offered and methods of its providing are determined. The structure of conceptual model of ensuring economic security of an industrial complex of the region is defined. Methodical approach to assessment and ensuring economic security of an industrial complex of the region is offered.

Social values of "sport for all" and the country's economic security

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Abstract

Employment is a leading priority subject and the object of the national security system, strengthen the state's economy and ensure a decent existence and functioning of a society. "Sport for all" to improve the quality of life of people, their level of culture, education, skills, knowledge and intelligence, state of health, is a necessary condition for the formation of healthy image of the nation, long-term and stable socio-economic development of the country. The physical development of the population contributes to the improvement of production, as a consequence, increases the economic potential of the state. Increasingly important becomes the role of the "sport for all" in the socialization and upbringing of the younger generation, shaping the image and style of life.

Trends in the socio-economic development of Asia: population and innovative development

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Abstract

In the changing conditions of the world economy, the role of Asian countries as the leading vector of its further strategic development grows. Such factors as Asian economy growth, volumes and rates of economic growth as interrelations between population growth and economic development are being observed in the article. Trends, peculiarities and changes in the demographic situation in the largest Asian countries are revealed. The impacts of population growth in the development of industrial production, concentration of capital, means of production and labor force which lead to changes in allocation of labor resources and further development of urbanization in major Asian countries are being analyzed. Attention is paid to changes in the age structure of the population of Asian countries. The author substantiates the influence of intellectual capital, which is part of the system of labor resources of the leading Asian countries, on the quality and prospects of economic growth. The role of innovative technologies and scientific and technical progress as a driving force for the further development of productive forces and production relations is disclosed. The economic history of the countries of the East and west are provided as an example to emphasize the role of government's aid in terms of scientific potential as a catalyst for economic development, its strategy and economic policy practice. It is illustrated that in modern conditions, intellectual capital contributes to solving as economic as major environmental problems. Particular attention is paid to the long-term prospects of the disclosed factors.

Historical-economic backgrounds of transport-transit systems' conjunction of Russia and countries of West and South Asia

Part II

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Abstract

In the article are reviewed the historical-economic description of the organization of trade, overland and maritime transport of goods over long distances, the functioning of the nodal points of transit communications ("caravan cities") in West and South Asia. The basic modern projects of development of transport-transit system (TTS) in the countries of Western Asia coupled with the implementation of the global infrastructure-integrative initiatives are considered. Special attention is paid to analysis of the current state and prospects of modernization of the transport sector of Iran's economy, which is claiming the status of a nodal point of intersection of international communications in the directions "East – West" and "North – South". The favorable prospects for the development of TTS Azerbaijan, as a result of the state's balanced foreign and economic policy, and favorable opportunities of Armenia due to the isolation of the country, difficult mountain conditions, and continuation of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict are revealed. A reasonable conclusion is made: in the case of conjunction of TTS of Russia and Iran application of Azerbaijan's infrastructure looks better. There are reviewed the most important projects for the development of TTS of Israel as a country with substantial opportunities to attract financial resources and having armed forces able to ensure the safety of the transportation process. The proposals for the restoration of transit significance of Syria after the normalization of the military-political situation in the country are made. The main directions of development of TTS Egypt and Turkey – the major competitors in the conjunction process of TTS of Russia and West Asia – are reviewed. Special attention is paid to development of the economic zone of Suez canal, analysis of the possibilities of using tunnel "Marmaray" for the passage of transit traffic. The analysis of the status and trends of modernization and development of TTS of India and Pakistan – countries that have the most significant impact on the prospects of pairing TTS Russia and South Asia – is given.

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