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Journal "Market Economy Problems" has been registered in Federal Service (Roskomnadzor).
License El № FS77-63284 from October 06, 2015.

International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) of the Journal is 2500-2325.
The Journal is indexed in RSCI.

Market Economy Problems

No. 3, 2018

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Utilities industry investment in Russia: problems and solutions

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Abstract

Subject/theme. The article presents the problem of attracting investments to utilities industry (water and sewerage services) in Russia. **Goals/objectives.** The goals of the utilities sector study are the analysis of capital assets existing condition and investment behavior, issue spotting and improving proposals. **Methodology.** Analysis of statistical information about water and sewerage services equipment performance and investment activity is applied. Authors discuss legislative actions for public utilities private investments promotion and examine foreign experience of estimating return profitability in PPP (public private partnership). **Results. The Russian FSS** data shows a steady increase of deteriorated water and sewerage networks extent. **It goes to** show insufficiency of return profitability level provided by current utilities tariffs. Authors hypothesize that the return profitability, specified by Russian Federation tariff regulation, comes short to public utilities investment risks. The foreign practice for decrease estimated profitability level for PPP business projects applies a project risks redistribution from private investors to other concessioners (State, customers). **Conclusions.** The analysis of the risks faced by investors of the PPP projects in water supply and sewerage services in Russia is proposed. It may allow to redistribute the risks between the public and private concessioners to **reduce the adequate return profitability level.**

Keywords: *investment, utility infrastructure, water supply and sewerage, public-private partnerships, risk analysis, risk allocation*

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Using crypto currency for illegal purposes: ensuring financial and economic security

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Abstract

Subject / topic: the article discloses the main aspects of the circulation of crypto-currency in terms of their use for illegitimate purposes. **Goals / objectives.** Based on the analysis of the international experience of combating economic crime, investigate the specifics of national and international practice of regulating crypto-currency technologies and the specifics of implementing measures to ensure financial and economic security. **Methodology:** methods of comparative, statistical and comparative analysis are used in the article. Results: the study of nature, essence and role of crypto currency is a necessary condition for the development of monetary policy, corresponding to the opportunities, constraints and threats of the current stage of development of the financial market. **Conclusions / significance.** The use of digital technologies in payment systems and processes on the one hand increases risks (primarily related to the possibility of legalization of proceeds from crime), but on the other hand, the use of new technologies is not only payment and settlement innovations, but also the transition to digital payment and settlement technologies necessitates the development of legal innovations. Temporary logs and the difference in the pace of renewal of the technological and legal part in the payment sector generate corresponding gaps, in the conditions of the development of new technologies in the financial sector of the economy, new financial products are constantly emerging that are not controlled by the current legislation. **Application.** The findings and results of the research can be used to develop a strategy for Russia's national economic security, as well as Bank of Russia regulations on countering fraud in payments and settlements based on crypto-currency technologies (in particular, Bitcoin).

Keywords: *cryptocurrency, Bitcoin, electronic money, cryptocurrency market, evolution of money, cryptographic protection methods*

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Ensuring the economic security of an economic entity in the face of threats of hostile takeover: an analysis of the internal raidactivity of the company

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Abstract

Topic. Ensuring economic security of an economic entity in the face of threats of raider seizure requires strategic countermeasures. Any raider seizure begins with a business intelligence of a potential company. During business intelligence, it is very important for the raider company to obtain confidential information related to the company's debts to credit and budget organizations, the presence of corporate conflicts and their regularity. From a financial point of view, this information is cheaper to get, attracting the target company's staff. **Objectives.** The main goal of the study is to develop an algorithm to counter the internal threat of absorption with the use of strategic management methods. **Methodology.** When performing studies used such methods of scientific knowledge as structural analysis, classification and aggregation of data. As a methodological basis for developing an algorithm for countering the internal threat of absorption, the author used methods of strategic management: swot analysis, method of consumer segmentation, and analysis of "blind zones" in making managerial decisions. **Results.** The definition of the concept of "raid-fit of employees" is given, the main criteria of raid-fit are analyzed. The key parameters are selected, on the basis of which it is proposed to segment the personnel of the business entity. An example of using swot analysis is presented, as a result of which the business entity will be able to understand which segments of personnel pose the greatest danger to the company. Various types of measures have been proposed to reduce the internal risk of the threat of takeover depending on the category of personnel. **Conclusions.** The absence in the business entity of preventive measures aimed at identifying the criteria of "raid-fit of employees" is creating real threats of corporate capture of the company. It is concluded that the spread of unfriendly takeovers leads many companies to change the initial strategy in Russia. **Application.** The algorithm, proposed in the study, in large part, will increase the level of economic security of the business entity, including against threats of hostile takeover.

Keywords: *strategic management, threat of absorption, protection of business, unfriendly takeover, business entity, swot-analysis*

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Activation of the investment process in the Kyrgyz Republic: directions and mechanisms for ensuring

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Abstract

The article actualizes the problems of industrial growth and stabilization of economic development of the Kyrgyz Republic on the basis of activation of investment factors. An important role in stimulating investment activity is assigned to commercial banks, designed to accumulate temporarily free funds of the population. The sources of investment financing are analyzed and the structure of investments in non-financial assets is shown. The mechanisms and directions of state regulation of investment activity on the basis of appropriate financial and credit policy, establishment and control over compliance with state norms and standards, pricing policy, Antimonopoly measures, issues of regulation of investment activity conditions, participation of the state in investment activity are considered.

Keywords: *investment, innovative management, process, foreign grant*

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**The Paris climate agreement:
an overview of the main provisions and the position of Russia**

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Abstract

The relevance of the study is due to the ongoing changes in climatic conditions, which can negatively affect not only in the medium term, but also aggravate the situation of future generations. The Paris agreement is designed to rapidly solve the problems facing humanity, to abandon the use of carbon energy sources and to develop renewable energy sources. The author faced several tasks - to consider the Paris agreement in detail, to identify the obligations of the parties to the agreement, as well as to analyze Russia's attitude to the document. The methods of theoretical analysis and synthesis were used. The text of the considered document and the thoughts of modern Russian scientists published in well-known scientific periodicals were taken as sources. The study is divided into four sections. The first provides a brief overview of the agreement and outlines planned actions for the next two decades. The second section shows the main objectives and provisions of the agreement. In the third section, an attempt is made to formulate Russia's attitude to the agreement it signed earlier. The fourth section is the conclusion.

Keywords: *adaptation, conjugated benefits, carbon emissions, poverty eradication, climate policy, Paris agreement*

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The issues of economic security Sustainable Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan

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Abstract

Subject / topic. Ensuring the stability of the development of national economies at the present stage becomes the main problem of the world community. Therefore, the article examines the issues of determining the stability of the economy through the prism of the country's security. According to the author, an important aspect of solving these problems is the need to develop preventive measures of economic policy, especially to prevent a decline in the production of the economy. **Goals / objectives.** The aim of the work is to analyze the economic development of Uzbekistan in order to identify risks and threats that affect the economy of the country. **Results.** The article describes the theoretical and methodological aspects of economic security, as well as a study of the impact of threats on the national economy. From these positions, the impact of external factors on the economy of Uzbekistan is assessed. Conclusions are drawn about the importance of creating favorable conditions for the development of the economy. **Conclusions / significance.** The importance of economic security for sustainable development of the economy of Uzbekistan is revealed, which is determined by the fact that the possibility of realizing its potential depends on the level of the country's economic development. In turn, the protection of the national interests of the country abroad, the socio-economic stability of the society and the spiritual development of the nation depend to a large extent on the economic potential. Application. The proposed conceptual provisions on economic security will contribute to strengthening and promoting the Republic of Uzbekistan on the world stage.

Keywords: *economic security, integration, sustainable development, liberalization, world economic relations, foreign economic relations, risks and threats*

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Conceptual bases of the theory, methodology and practice of the transit economy

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Abstract

The article deals with theoretical issues of research of transit economy on the base of the system paradigm and historical approach, as well as actual practical problems of the functioning of transport-transit systems. It is noted that the growth of export of transport services in itself is not capable of ensuring the breakthrough scientific, technological and socio-economic development of Russia without creating conjugate innovative productions and providing related services at the level of world standards. The risks of functioning of the transit economy, connected, first of all, with the action of external and non-economic factors are revealed. It is concluded that to level out external threats, it is necessary to create its own trading network, to stimulate the increase in the share of strategic cargo and demanded goods with a high share of added value in the freight base of trade and transit routes passing through the country.

Keywords: *transit economy, system paradigm, historical approach, transport and transit systems, modern trade routes, innovation-industrial belt, public-private partnership, railway transport, seaports, cyclical processes, innovation, modernization*

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**Integration of the Russian energy system
with the energy systems of the key group
of Eastern, Southern and Western Asian countries
through the formation of the Global Asian energy ring**

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Abstract

The modern day threats and challenges (from economic crisis up to strengthening of terrorists groups) make it necessary to form and to develop the Asian energy system project of the 21st century through the collective energy security of the Eastern, Southern and Western Asia, including the Middle East and India as the Global Asian energy ring. It is Russia, which has accumulated the experience of the USSR in the creation, operation and development of large-scale power systems (UES of the USSR – RAO UES of Russia), that is suitable for leading this international project. Thus, the concept of the formation of the energy ring should be based on the strategic role of Russia as a key energy partner and the main guarantor of collective energy security of the system by supplying key Russian fuel and energy resources, and by its assistance in the construction of infrastructure, energy management systems, etc.

The article was prepared within the framework of the state assignment for the Market Economy Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, the theme of research is "Scientific and technological development of the economy of industrial markets".

Keywords: *Asian energy ring, collective energy security, energy supply, energy investments, energy infrastructure, intellectual energy supply, energy system, energy market*

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**The position of Russian multinational corporations
in the world economy: the causes of sanctions
and their impact on corporations**

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Abstract

The article discusses the common features of companies that have remained leaders in their industries, despite relations with Western competitors. The analysis of the activities of Russian MNC (multinational corporations) in the modern geopolitical context, the reasons for the introduction of sanctions, the comparison of results of 2017 companies from Russian competition; analyzed the sanctions from the point of view of Western partners and the estimation of the impact of their big business. The methods of statistical and comparative analysis are used. Conclusions about the General image of the Russian Federation at the present stage of development are made, various aspects of influence on the attitude of the West to Russia are generalized. The study substantiates the need to improve economic and political relations of Russia with the Western partners, as well as increase in economic activities with the countries-participants of the BRICS and EEA member countries.

Keywords: *corporation, sanctions, rating, state, economy, industry, monopoly*

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Impact of imperfect substitution (transformation) and preferences of economic agents on the level of food security criteria

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Abstract

The problem of the influence of imperfect substitution and imperfect transformation, as well as the preferences of domestic consumers and producers, on the level of food safety criteria is considered. For these purposes, the following concepts are introduced: the rational level of the food supply security criterion on the supply side and the rational level of the food security criterion on the demand side. Descriptive schemes for the formation of the level of the criterion of food security in conditions of imperfect substitution and imperfect transformation are given. It is concluded that in real terms (imperfect substitution and imperfect transformation), achieving 100% of the level of food safety criteria is, in principle, impossible. The formation of levels of the criterion of food security is a consequence of the rational behavior of all economic agents.

Keywords: *food security, criteria, imperfect substitution, imperfect transformation, economic agent*

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Issue No. 3 (2018)
published on the Journal's Website
30.09.2018