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The prominent economists of Russia and a number of foreign scientists who share the views of the journal’s founders for its mission and research areas agreed to enter the journal’s Editorial Board.

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The reality and perspectives of the Russian economy

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Abstract

The article gives an overview of the macroeconomic situation in Russia, the dynamics of indicators and the pace of development of the domestic economy over the 2010-2018 (GDP, industrial production, investment and disposable income, retail trade turnover index of the consumer price index, the structure of the external debt); the factors impeding economic growth associated with the structure of the economy, administrative barriers and low incentives for development, as well as due to the action of external sanctions. The commentary on the implementation of the Program "Main activities of the Government of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2024" is given; the priorities in the field of socio-economic and scientific-technological development of Russia are highlighted.

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Keywords: *macroeconomic development, Russia, economic growth, prospects of the Russian economy, economic sectors*

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Conceptual bases of increase of efficiency of program-target approach in production management

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Abstract

Subject/topic. The development of agro-industrial production to a decisive extent depends on the rationalization of the use of program-target approach in management; professionalism of management, specialists in the development and implementation of programs, projects, regulations on a wide range of issues of planning and forecasting of production processes, digitalization, regulation of mechanisms of economic relations. **Goal/objectives.** The aim of the study is to develop a set of measures to improve the effectiveness of the program - target approach in the management of agro-industrial production. The achievement of this goal is realized by solving the problem of substantiating the conceptual provisions of the formation of mechanisms of interaction between authorities and business structures in the organization of agro-industrial production, specialization and cooperation of production; development, adoption and implementation of rational decisions in the field of ensuring high rates of development of scientific and technological progress. **Methodology.** A set of abstract-logical and statistical methods is used. **Conclusions/relevance.** The results of the study allow us to systematize the key areas in improving the efficiency of development of agriculture and modernization of agricultural production. **Application.** That will successfully solve the issues of food security.

Keywords: *agricultural policy, business, program-target approach in management, systems, modernization, production, profitability, efficiency*

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Harmonization of industrial and trade policy of the industrial enterprise

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Abstract

Subject/topic. In article the questions of harmonization of industrial and trade policy of the industrial enterprise allowing to increase efficiency of activity of the enterprise are considered. **Goals/Objectives.** The purpose of work is the analysis of a concept of harmony of the economic relations and development of methodological bases of harmonization of industrial and trade policy of the industrial enterprise. **Methodology.** On the basis of the analysis of a concept of harmony in the economic relations the concept of harmonization of industrial and trade policy of the enterprise taking into account ensuring economic security is specified, approaches to guaranteeing protection of interests of the enterprise are defined. According to the contents and an essence harmonization of industrial and trade policy of the enterprise is, on the one hand, the strategic plan of production and sales, and, on the other hand, the working tool for achievement of the strategic plan which has a quantitative real measure and tough logic which are shown in the corresponding models of creation of the harmonious relations between production and sales at the enterprise. **Results.** The conclusion is drawn on importance of harmonization of industrial and trade policy of the industrial enterprise, the generalized (conceptual) model of harmonization of industrial and trade policy of the industrial enterprise taking into account stages of a full cycle of industrial and trade policy of the enterprise is offered. **Conclusions/significance.** It is shown that the research of questions of harmony in economy opens the existing antagonistic contradictions in external and internal environments of activity of participants of the economic relations, and according to the contents and an essence harmonization of industrial and trade policy of the enterprise is the working tool of strategic planning. **Application.** The methodological regulations considered in article on harmonization of industrial and trade policy of the industrial enterprise can be used at improvement of strategic and tactical planning of activity of the industrial enterprises.

Keywords: *harmony, harmonization, industrial enterprise, industrial policy, trade policy, economic security*

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Attracting foreign investments into oil and gas industry of the Russian Federation

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Abstract

Subject/topic. This article researches the role of foreign investments in the Russian oil and gas complex, dynamics of their volumes and structure over the past years, ways of improving investment attractiveness of the country's oil and gas sector. **Goals/Objectives.** The objective of this paper is analysis of major factors influencing foreign direct investments into the country's oil and gas industry at the present stage. **Methodology.** In the course of executing the research the author has analyzed statistical data of national and international organizations (Rosstat, OECD, IEA) reviewed the motives for investing activities inherent in oil and gas complex, nominated the major aspects that determine attractiveness of the Russian oil market for foreign investors considering the latest trends and global energy development perspectives, identified risks for the country's economy related to concentration of foreign investments in the extractive industries. **Results.** Based on the results of the work, conclusion is drawn regarding maintaining importance of foreign direct investments not only with the goal of attracting funds but also with the purpose of technological development of the Russian oil and gas complex and retaining positions of the Russian business on the international arena. **Conclusions/significance.** The author defined the major means for attracting foreign investments both on the governmental and national oil companies' level. **Application.** The factors stimulating foreign investments proposed in the article can be applied in the framework of development and revision of national oil companies' strategies for cooperation with foreign partners.

Keywords: *foreign direct investment, oil and gas industry, energy, investment regimes*

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Problems of organization of financial monitoring: mechanisms ensuring transparency of electronic transactions and control over the movement of financial assets

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Abstract

The article is devoted to the problem of ensuring the economic security of the financial system of Russia in the shadow banking on the basis of monitoring, which allows to increase the transparency of financial transactions and to ensure control over the movement of financial assets by connecting all participants of financial transactions, including the structures of shadow banking, to the information system serving financial transactions.

The article was prepared in the framework of the state task of the MEI RAS, the theme of research "Modeling of socio-economic dynamics and structure of economic growth factors of the EAEU and other countries in the context of modernization".

Keywords: shadow banking, electronic transaction, economic security, financial system, blockchain, monitoring

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Organizational and economic mechanism to improve the economic security of Russia in the conditions of building digital economy

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Abstract

The article discusses modern mechanisms and directions in solving the tasks of ensuring the economic security of the country based on the expansion of the share of Russian developments in relation to the digital technologies being introduced. In order to develop a competitive potential, it is recognized that it is necessary to assist the subjects of digital production taking into account the trends of the “digital revolution” in increasing their attractiveness for investments and other activities in this area. The promotion of the implementation of the concept of Industry 4.0 is justified from the point of view of implementation within the list of imported components and technologies that are subject to priority replacement in the field of high-tech industries.

The article was prepared in the framework of the state task of the MEI RAS, the theme of research "Modeling of socio-economic dynamics and structure of economic growth factors of the EAEU and other countries in the context of modernization".

Keywords: *organizational and economic mechanisms, economic security, information and communication technologies, digital economy*

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Optimization of energy consumption in the enterprises of the agro-industrial complex on the basis of «smart production» technologies (industrial Internet of Things)

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Abstract

Subject/topic. In this article, we consider the organizational, managerial and technological aspects of the transition of agro-industrial enterprises to "smart production" technologies (Industrial Internet of Things / IoT in Industry 4.0). **Goals/Objectives.** The purpose of the study was to empirically assess the feasibility of introducing industrial Internet of Things technologies to reduce energy intensity and improve the environmental safety of agro-industrial production. Achievement of the goal was achieved through the solution of relevant tasks: a study of the theoretical foundations of using the technologies of Industry 4.0 (in general, and in particular the industrial Internet of Things); analysis of foreign experience in the implementation of industrial IoT in agro-industrial enterprises; the results obtained abroad and the possibility of their use in the Russian context. **Methodology.** The article uses a set of research methods: content analysis of scientific sources, statistical analysis of data on the scientific and technological development of Russian agro-industrial regions, environmental friendliness and energy intensity of production in them. **Conclusions/Relevance.** The obtained results suggest that in the short term we should expect a global change in the traditional trend in the agro-industrial production for science and intelligence-intensive trends in the organization of production processes in the agro-industrial complex using industrial IoT technologies. Foreign experience shows that the introduction of the Industrial Internet of Things in agricultural enterprises increases the rationality of energy consumption and the environmental safety of production, which is accompanied by an increase in the profitability of products. **Application.** The authors believe that the foreign experience of introducing industrial IoT technologies can be sufficiently effectively used in the Russian agro-industrial complex, whose enterprises objectively need to improve energy efficiency and reduce the environmental hazard of production activities.

The article was prepared in the framework of the state task of the MEI RAS, the theme of research "Socio-economic and scientific-technological development at different levels of management in the sectors, complexes and spheres of activity of the national economy of Russia».

Keywords: *Internet of Things, IoT, smart production, agro-industrial complex, energy consumption, agriculture, smart fabric*

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Evolutionary transit economy: problems and prospects of development in the light of the May (2018) decree of the President of Russia

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Abstract

The article considers perspective directions of organization of transit transportation of goods through the territory of Russia as important components of the strategy of socio-economic development of the country; the influence of factors of evolutionary development of the national transit economy. Much attention is paid to the actual problems of international trade. The changes in the intensity and direction of global freight traffic are analyzed from the perspective of the influence of factors of Industry 4.0: the processes of reindustrialization in the US and Europe, the transfer of production closer to consumers, the digital transformation of the economy, the expansion of the use of 3D printing. The important aspects of intensification of transit transportation of goods by the Northern sea route and through the Moscow transport hub are highlighted. Practical recommendations for increasing the cargo base of Euro-Asian transit routes through the development and application of the strategy and tactics of mutual "linkages" are given.

The article was prepared in the framework of the state task of the MEI RAS, the theme of research "Modeling of socio-economic dynamics and structure of economic growth factors of the EAEU and other countries in the context of modernization".

Keywords: *transit economy, evolutionary development, international transport corridor, digital transformation, railway, container, border crossing, port*

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Foreign Economic Cooperation of Russia and Kazakhstan: from history to the present

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Abstract

Subject/topic. Russia and Kazakhstan are countries that have close partner political and economic relations in different formats: the EAEU and the Customs Union, as well as the CSTO and the CIS. Russia and Kazakhstan have a common market, there is no customs border, goods, services, labor can move freely, but, despite this external openness, a number of problems associated with the current economic and political situation have not been resolved. The article analyzes the trends in foreign trade between the two countries, and also highlights the main problems in the field of foreign economic cooperation between Russia and Kazakhstan. The relevance of the research topic is due to the fact that in 2017-2018. There is a discrepancy between the economic and political lines of development of the Russian Federation and the Republic of Kazakhstan, which negatively affects the external economic, political and cultural ties of Russia. **Goals/Objectives.** The purpose of this article is to study the historical and contemporary aspects of bilateral relations between the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation. As well as identifying factors affecting the strengthening of economic and political inequality between Russia and Kazakhstan, which adversely affects the historically long-term relations between the countries, which, in turn, adversely affects both foreign trade and sociocultural exchange. **Methodology.** The methodological basis of this article is the literature on the topic of research, as well as open analytical materials. Research methods are general scientific methods of analysis and synthesis. **Results.** In this article, the authors conclude that the solution of a number of problems arising in the process of foreign economic cooperation between Russia and Kazakhstan lies in the formation of a supranational institution of agents of economic diplomacy. Such an institution will ensure the coherence of the interests of political diplomats and business circles and may also provide the basis for developing recommendations in the field of coordination of the most important directions of strategic development of the Russian Federation and the Republic of Kazakhstan. **Conclusions/Relevance.** A study of the historical and contemporary aspects of bilateral relations between the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, made it possible to draw the following conclusions: First, Russia and Kazakhstan, despite the negative historical aspects of joint development, were able to form a single and relatively efficient economic space, taking advantage of the cooperation created during the Soviet era; Secondly, Kazakhstan needs more development of bilateral economic relations (including within the framework of a single customs space), more so than Russia, since it depends on foreign trade with the Russian Federation (Russia holds leading positions in export and import in Kazakhstan); Thirdly, Russia, which is under foreign political and foreign economic pressure from European countries and the United States, needs support from the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as countries joining the Customs Union and the Eurasian Economic Union. **Application.** The findings and research results can be used to solve problems related to the current economic and political situation in the world and in the EAEU countries as a whole.

The article was prepared in the framework of the state task of the MEI RAS, the theme of research "Socio-economic and scientific-technological development at different levels of management in the sectors, complexes and spheres of activity of the national economy of Russia».

Keywords: *Russia, Kazakhstan, the Customs Union, the Eurasian Economic Union, foreign trade, investment, foreign policy, economic diplomacy*

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Features of the development of transitive economies in digitalization era (on the example of EAEU and BRICS)

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Subject/topic. The article examines the features of the development of transitive economies of the member States of the EAEU and BRICS in the era of digitalization. **Goals/objectives.** The aim of the work is to analyze the factors of ensuring sustainable economic growth and improving the competitiveness of the EAEU and BRICS member states in the context of the development of digital economy. **Methodology.** The methodical basis of this article is the research on the actual problems of the development of transitive economies in the era of digitalization; key aspects of stimulating new technological phenomena in the economic systems of the member States of the EAEU and BRICS. **Results.** This article highlights the priority directions of development of the economies of the EAEU and BRICS countries; proposed measures to improve the methods and forms of stimulation of economic growth of territories, the transfer of traditional social institutions in the digital economy. **Conclusions/significance.** The development of new technologies and the creation of products based on intellectual labor are considered as determining factors of competitiveness and sustainability of national economies. For five Eurasian countries and BRICS countries so called fourth industrial revolution is taking place; opportunities are rapidly expanding in the field of "numbers" – in terms of artificial intelligence, road transport, quantum computers. **Application.** The findings and research results can be used as a basis for the development of a set of measures and practical recommendations for the implementation of effective mechanisms of interaction and coordination of interests of economic systems in solving production issues; the development of digital society, the effective functioning of social institutions in the digital economy and the formation of the ecosystem of the new world.

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Keywords: *transitive economy, the Eurasian economic Union, BRICS, digitization, digital economy, innovative development, productivity, and growth factor*

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