The impact of sanctions on Russia’s technological sovereignty

Sergey V. Shkodinsky, Dr. of Sci. (Econ.), Professor
http://orcid.org/0000-0002-5853-3585; SPIN-code (RSCI): 5372-2519
Scopus author ID: 57192955537
e-mail: sh-serg@bk.ru

Andrey M. Kushnir, Dr. of Sci. (Econ.), Professor
http://orcid.org/0000-0002-4318-0190; SPIN-code (RSCI): 6060-6820
Scopus author ID: 57219595324
e-mail: ku7@bk.ru

Igor A. Prodchenko, Cand. of Sci. (Econ.), Associate Professor
http://orcid.org/0000-0003-0758-1189; SPIN-code (RSCI): 8767-1104
Scopus author ID: 57192958890
e-mail: iprodchenko@mail.ru

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Abstract
The article presents an analysis of the impact of sanctions on the technological sovereignty of Russia and proposals for leveling their destructive impact. In preparing the theoretical section of the research the authors used a number of general scientific methods of the empirical group (observation, comparison, measurement, analysis and synthesis, logical reasoning), in the practical – specific scientific methods (static analysis, expert evaluations). In preparing proposals for the leveling of the destructive impact of sanctions, the methods of scenario analysis and Foresight were used. The authors made the following conclusions: 1) it is impossible to assess the true scale of the impact of the imposed sanctions under the existing system of public statistics, because the data on a number of goods (services) are closed; 2) to date, at least in the public field, no form of statistical data collection on the impact of sanctions on business has been introduced; 3) in the analyzed period from 2014 to the first quarter of 2022, there is an increase in the targeting of sanctions and the dominance of so-called sectoral sanctions aimed at a comprehensive impact on the most important sectors for the national economy of Russia: energy, oil and gas production, military-industrial complex, agro-industrial complex; 4) overcoming the impact of sanctions of high-tech industries is primarily associated with additional costs for the formation of their own technologies and the need to train (retrain) specialists to work in new conditions, which naturally slows down the innovative activity of business. The results of the study can be used to develop academic competencies in public administration in the digital economy, as well as to form professional competencies in the management of foreign economic activity of business in the context of escalating foreign policy contradictions and increasing threats to the functioning of the socio-economic system of Industry 4.0 format.

Keywords: Digital economy, sanctions, technological sovereignty, import substitution, technology transfer, innovation infrastructure, Industry 4.0.

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About authors

Sergey V. Shkodinsky, Doctor of Sci. (Econ.), Professor, Head of the Laboratory of Industrial Policy and Economic Security of the Market Economy Institute of RAS, Moscow; Principal Researcher, Center for Sectoral Economics, Research Financial Institute of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation, Moscow.

Andrey M. Kushnir, Doctor of Sci. (Econ.), Professor, Professor, Department of Mass Communication and Media Business of the Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation, Moscow; Professor, Department of Economics and Management, A.N. Kosygin Russian State University (Technology, Design, Art), Moscow; Professor, Department of Customs Law and Organization of Customs Affairs at the Law Institute of the Russian University of Transport (RUT-MIIT), Moscow.

Igor A. Prodchenko, Candidate of Sci. (Econ.), Associate Professor, Leading Researcher at the Laboratory of Industrial Policy and Economic Security of the Market Economy Institute of RAS, Moscow; Associate Professor at the Department of «Prince Alexander Nevsky Military University» of the Ministry of Defense of Russia, Moscow.