



**Original Article: SOCIO-ASPETTI ECONOMICI DELLA SICUREZZA ECONOMICA
PERM REGIONE: PROBLEMI E PROSPETTIVE**

Citation

Dolganova Y.A., Rudenko M.N. Socio-aspetti economici della sicurezza economica Perm regione: problemi e prospettive. *Italian Science Review*. 2014; 10(19). PP. 167-170.
Available at URL: <http://www.ias-journal.org/archive/2014/october/Dolganova.pdf>

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Submitted: October 2, 2014; Accepted: October 20, 2014; Published: October 26, 2014

Perm Region is one of the most economically developed regions of Russia. The basis of the region's economy is a highly developed industrial complex. Key industries: petroleum, chemical and petrochemical industry, ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, timber industry. The structure of the region's economy is diversified and combines industry, typical for the Povolzhye and the Ural. The development of the industry, adapted to market conditions include power generation, oil production (although it is dominated by the old fields with falling production volumes) and refining, the country's largest cluster for the production of mineral fertilizers, timber and pulp and paper industry, non-ferrous metallurgy. For the indicative analysis of the economic security of Perm Region must allocate the following groups of indicators: indicating capacity of the region's economy to sustainable development, indicators of financial system stability, performance level and quality of life indicators that show the development of science and the support of the scientific potential. The performance shown in Tables 1,2,3,4 possible to cover several areas of life: the scope of the standard of living, production capacity,

demographic sphere, the rule of law, scientific - technical potential - and therefore adequately assess the situation in the region.

The level of development and economic stability are the foundation for the growth of human potential. Perm Region is one of the economically developed regions; its per capita Gross Regional Product for a long time was above the national average (Table 1).

The objective barriers prevent for encourage of investment: remoteness from major markets, cost factors more northern position, less-developed transport infrastructure and sparse settlement, as well as the gradual exhaustion of long developed mineral resources. All this reduces the attractiveness of the territory for investors (Table 2).

Policy of regional authorities aimed at stimulating investment through institutional measures. Only Perm Region is the first in Russia decreased by 4 percentage points of the regional income tax, which contributed to positive changes in the region, has increased significantly the number of profitable enterprises: the region was the 65th in Russia, and reached the 25th place, is also growing and the average monthly

salary. According to "Russian newspaper" in 2012, the economic entities of Perm Region as a result of reduced income tax rates were able to save for their development of 11 billion 727 million rubles. Since 2004, when it was decided to establish this benefit, profit businesses, especially industrial, grew steadily - except for 2009, the peak of the global economic crisis.

Consolidated budget of the Perm Region in January - November 2013 has reduced by a deficit. Expenditures exceeded revenues by 4,938,500,000 rubles (Table 3). Compared with the corresponding period of 2012, revenues decreased by 0.4%, expenses increased by 11.0%.

In January - November 2013 to collect taxes and other obligatory payments in the amount of 200.6 billion rubles, which is 2.5% more than in the corresponding period of 2012, including the budget of the territory - 97.9 billion rubles (more than 3.1%), the federal budget - 102.7 billion rubles (an increase of 2.0%). Significant threat to the economic security of the Perm Region is incommensurable costs for law enforcement (1%) and culture (4.6%). According to «Russian newspaper» tendency of excess expenditure over income will continue for the period 2014-2015.

The level of wages in the region strongly differentiated by sectors and reaches a maximum (36,003.8 rubles.) In the financial sector and the minimum - in agriculture (10,204.6 rubles.) [2]. In 2013, the number of people with per capita incomes below the subsistence minimum was 306,470 people, or 11.6% of the total population (in 2012, 321.04 thousand persons or 12.2%). In 2013, the top 10% most of the population accounted for 31.52% of the cash income and the poorest 10% least well - 1.79% (2012 - 31.50% and 1.80%, respectively). The gap between rich and poor is facilitated by the fact that the prices of utilities, as well as for food and essential goods, which make up a large part of the consumption basket of

poor people grow faster than consumer prices on average.

According to the Perm Region Department of the Russian Ministry of Interior, for 2013 was recorded 56.7 thousand. Crimes, which is below last year's 11.8%. The number of reported crimes in the calculation of 10 thousand population was 215.1 against 244.1 in 2012. [4]

About 1,500 economic crimes identified in 2013. During the period of 2013 in Perm and Perm region, there were about 300 economic crimes, and about half are facts bribes. Office of Economic Security and Anti-Corruption Directorate of the MOI of Russia for the Perm region was found 130 cases of receiving and giving bribes, 8 of them committed in large and very large scale (amount of bribes in excess of 150 000 or 1 000 000).

Analyzing the performance of scientific and innovation potential of the region should note the following facts, the Government of the Perm edge in the development of innovation infrastructure created Regional Venture Fund of Investments in Small Businesses scientific and technical areas of the Perm edge in the amount of 200 million rubles implementing a program of support for technological entrepreneurship in the amount of 15 million rubles. According to the rating "TehUspeh" drawn up by the Association of Innovative Regions of Russia (AIRR) and JSC "RVC", 7 Perm companies included in the top 100 rankings, and one of the companies (of "ER-Telecom") topped the rankings.

The demographic situation in January - November 2013 compared to the same period last year was characterized by a decrease in the number of births, while reducing the number of deaths.

Analyzing Indicative economic security, you can draw the following conclusions. Positive growth is characteristic for such indicators as: GRP, clearance rates of economic crimes and scientific potential of the region. Perm Region is one of twenty

Russian regions - the leaders in terms of gross regional product (GRP), stably retained that position with the same 2010 period. According to the Regional Committee of State Statistics and data GUMVD in Perm and the Perm Region in the disclosure of economic crimes can be seen that for the period of 2011-2013. increases the level of detection of economic crimes, but despite this, it is also noted that the share of economic crimes related to land relations, which, in turn, has a negative impact on the economic security of the region. Corruption in this area began to take serious proportions in the last 5-6 years, this is due to the fact that land prices began to soar. Employees SFO note that there are different mechanisms of corruption, among which often occurs disposal of municipal land to private ownership of land by putting up for auction. Most often in court cases appear similar to the regional center areas. Negative growth is characteristic for such indicators as the standard of living of the

population, due primarily to the fact that there is a reduction of jobs in industry due to the fact that is necessary to remove the plants and equipment, and as a result of further work may require new skills. Also characteristic of the negative dynamics of the consolidated budget, which recorded a deficit in 2013 and, according to the forecast data will be kept as a deficit in 2014 and in 2015. Need to adjust the budget expenditures, primarily, increased costs under "national security and law enforcement" that would raise the standard of living of the population.

References:

1. 2011. "Serious Economic Crime: a boardroom guide to prevention and compliance"; published in association with the Serious Fraud Office UK. 293 p.
2. General department of Russian MVD for the Perm region.
3. Russian newspaper.
4. Investigation Committee of the Russian Federation in the Perm region.

Tabella 1

The growth rate of the GRP of the previous year (in comparable prices), %	2010	2011	2012	2013
The Russian Federation	104,0	103,4	103,5	104,2
Perm Region	107,5	102,4	102,1	101,1

Tabella 2

Fixed capital expenditure	2010	2011	2012	2013
The Russian Federation	102,9	108,8	106,3	108,1
Perm Region	106,0	102,0	92,5	93,6

Tabella 3

