

STABILITY OF THE INTERREGIONAL ECONOMICAL LINKS AND SECURITY OF THE STATES OF RUSSIA FEDERATION

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The paper starts by introducing the conception of the national security of the country as a possibility to stand against a dangers and a threats for state and society interests of Russia. The stability of interregional links of the territorial large state as a system of trade-economic relationships between economical agents, situated in different regions of state, is the important factor of the security of the states of Russia Federation. The author considers the models and methods of the analysis the stability of the interregional economic relationship of the country.

Before considering the relation between the stability of interregional economical links of the country and the security of the regions it is necessary to analyze the fundamental principles of national security concept. It is widely known that the term “national security” was first used by President T. Roosevelt in a message to Congress of the USA in 1904 to determine the notorious “national interests” of the United regions in all parts of the Earth. The essence of the key idea of national security consists in providing personality, society and state security from both external and internal threats in all spheres of vital functions. The measures of the proper influence must include both liquidation of sources of threats and dangers and providing the defense of interests of the citizens, the state on the whole and its regions.

The territorial and spatial-geographical factor of national security of Russia has always been the major issue for the state and has always depended on aims, tasks and methods of regional socio-economic and military-strategic policy. In accordance with the law of Russian Federation “About security” (1992) national security is the safety of the multinational people as a transmitter of sovereignty and a unique source of power in a country. Therefore it is the integral governmental and public system of security of the country defending national security from dangers and all threats that is the security organizing subject. The objects of security include various really existent phenomena, processes and relations whose defense is necessary for the well-being of the country. It includes the society with its material, financial and spiritual values, the state with its constitutional basis, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and also personality of man with his rights and freedoms etc.

In the conditions of peace-time different extraordinary situations and difficulties of socio-economic development of Russia have especially vivid territorial attachment. The regional aspect of national security first and foremost depends on the internal and external threats of the national economy development in every state of Russian Federation. Hasty and inefficient changes of the stability of the regional economy result in violation of normal functioning of subjects’ governance. Therefore in the public policy on providing national security of Russia the role and the place of every region of the country must be taken into account in order to achieve national interests. At the same time, territorial-geographical features specify the total of threats and dangers which influence not only the security of separate regions of Russian Federation, but Russian Federation as a whole. These aspects determine the character and maintenance of the activities of Russian Federation Security Council on organization of purposeful efforts of the federal center and the regional organs of power, all the other political institutions of society for providing national strategic interests of country.

It is obvious that by material-technical basis of national security of the country and practically all its components there are geopolitical, military, food, power, scientific and technical, demographic, ecological and other types of dangers, there is economic security. In accordance with the Decree of the President of Russian Federation the “Substantive provisions of state strategy on economic security of Russian Federation “ (1996), economic security is the possibility and the readiness of the country’s economy to provide the proper conditions of life and development of personality, socio-economic and military-political stability of

* Ravil A. Latypov, Ph.D. in Techniques, Associate professor of Kazan Institute (branch) of Russian State Trade-Economic University.

the society, to resist the influence of internal and external threats. The system of economic security of Russian Federation must provide steady development of national economy of every region of the country and a proper defense of the economic interests of every citizen of Russian Federation.

Various research of regional security, carried out in the Institute of Economics of the Ural branch of Russian Academy of Science, with the system of cluster-analysis stipulated the division of all the regions of Russian Federation into four classes by marks of socio-economic character, for each of which there is a special purpose program of providing regional security. In this connection economic security of a region of the country is the sum of its current status, condition and factors, characterizing stability, stability and forwardness of the territorial economic development, certain independence and integration with the economy of the Federation¹.

Socio-economic changes in the regions of Russia, related to the excess of possible parameters of security, characterizes violation of the normal or stable state of the economy of the regions of Russian Federation and results in crisis situations in a region. Experimental calculations, conducted by the Council of study of productive forces at the Department of Economics of Russian Federation, allowed to classify the regions of Russian Federation and on the basis of the margin values of security to expose among them crisis and pre-crisis ones².

Thus the list of the basic productions and interregional infrastructure supply which is of primary importance to national economy value in relation to economic security of the subjects of RF gives the proof that the Government of Russia must have a clear program of indemnification of threats and dangers of violation interregional economic connections. For the exposure of the tendencies and the dynamics of changes in the system of indices of economic security level in Russian Federation, and also for a timely forecast of pro-crisis and prevention of crisis situations in the subjects of Russian Federation it is necessary to introduce permanent monitoring and analysis of parameters of stability of interregional economic connections on the level of Federal districts as well.

Economic, natural, technogenic and other cataclysms in one part of the country in any case are reflected in its other regions which react adequately, provide essential support for the suffering territories by supplying various streams of cargo, financial and labour resources. Therefore stability and reliability of interregional connections

of the country has a primary value for providing economic security of the regions of Russian Federation and all Russia. Thus while there is stability in interregional economic connections of the country it is necessary to realize the degree of possibility and the degree of reliability to exchange labour, financial and informative resources between different regions of country in case of change of parameters of socio-economic situation or violation of normal functioning of infrastructural elements of the national of transport-communication system. Such parameters can be economic, physics and engineering descriptions of the interregional material and information streams, geographical location of supplies, terminal-warehouse complexes, and also carrying and transport capacities of the transportation system.

In the present conditions of interregional trade in Russia transport expenses on transportation of raw material, materials, stuff wares, fuel and population are dominant taking into account the size and territory of the country. In extraordinary situations the role of ground and air transportation system increases and gives rise to the problem of providing of reliability of strategic transportations and trouble-free supply of population of the region with products, and manufacturers - with materials, fuel and energy resources. Thus it is necessary to stock special inventories and financial expenses for technical maintenance of a proper infrastructure and increase carrying and transport capacities of transport communications.

Major descriptions of integration and security of common economic space of Russia, in our view, are the mentioned indices of stability of interregional connections between the regions of Russian Federation. However it should be noted that the special research of stability of interregional economic connections of the country as one of the important elements of economic security of the regions of Russian Federation is not enough. In our opinion, using only static indicators and of security margins of the regions of Russian Federation is not enough for a really valuable scientific work and examination of the projects, the programs and the analytical documents on security. For more detailed analysis of the state and tendencies of national security of country and its some regions applying the stream (dynamic) economic-mathematic models and indexes of security are also necessary.

¹ National and Economic Security: Textbook / Chief Editor E.A. Oleynikov. - M.: Ekzamen, 2004. P. 86.

² *Kotylko V.V.* Regional Economic Policy. - M.: DRL Publishing, 2002.