Считаем, что реализация данного механизма позволит нивелировать уровень дифференциации социально-экономического развития территорий и повысить качество и результативность реализации государственной финансовой политики.

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The place of the Russian Federation in the world economy

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Abstract

The article is considering the main trends of the development the modern world economy and the directions of the global economy in which the positions of Russia are the strongest. The government activities are considered in a segment of social and economic development and enhancing its role in the world economy.

Keywords: global trade, world economy, global economy, forecast.

Nowadays the positions of the Russian Federation in the world economy do not demonstrate tendency for a significant strengthening. According to the Central Bank forecast, by the end of 2019 there will have been the growth of the GDP of Russia, but not more than for 1,3%, which is extremely small amount for the economy that is considered to be growing. A direct consequence of the low growth of economy is that currently the positions of Russia in the world economy are being taken by the other players.

In the first table there is information about the places of Russia in the world economy for producing the particular goods by the end of 2016 [3].

Table 1

The places of Russia in the world economy for producing the particular goods by the end of 2016 (RosStat) [3]

Industrial and agricultural products.	The place taken by Russia
Sugar beat	1
Oil, gas condensate, natural and associated gas	2
Potato	3
Electricity, cast iron, livestock and poultry, grain and crops	4
Wood and steel	5
Charcoal	6
Cotton and milk	7
Hydraulic cement	8
Wool, leather-top shoes	12
Paper and cardboard	13
Light vehicles (including assembly)	14

As it can be distinguishes from the Table 1, top five places are traditionally devoted to agricultural sphere and mining extraction.

The data of Russia's share in the world GDP is shown in the picture 1.

Pic 1 – Data of Russia's share in the world GDP by the end of 2018.

As it is shown in the diagram, only Britain is conceding to Russia.

In the Russian Federation since 2013 the share of population under the poverty line has increased. This negative trend cannot be eliminated completely because the requirement for this outcomes is a rapid growth of economy, which is unattainable aim today. For example, in 1970th USSR had almost the tenth of the world GDP because of realizing all the scientific and production potential. In contrast, now this index does not exceed even 3%. China since 1970th could have increased own share in the world economy fourfold for comparison.

At the same time, despite the presence of the negative trends, Russian economy has a strong potential to develop. A very special place will be occupied by the development of individual branches which are industry-related and high technology oriented and development of the particular regions [1]. Currently, the role of Russian Federation entities in achieving the tremendous pace of social and economic development of the country and improving the well-being of populations is sharply increasing [2]. The federal level of forming the conceptual program of developing the economy supposes the creation of the basis of its realization, while the same programs created in the regions are detailed in view of the development potential and specific characteristics of each particular region.

To conclude, nowadays the strategical planning of step-by-step developing the economy and increasing the share of Russian Federation in the world GDP is a very relevant task, solving which may lead to forward-looking economic development and improving the well-being of the population. Building on the modern principles of the strategic management, domestic traditions of forecasting and extensive use of innovative technologies, the development toolbox of country's economy in general should be based on long-term programs of socio-economic development of the Russian Federation entities, the realization of which will define the success of the regional achievements on the national and international levels.

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