

Basic requirements for the article

"Economics and politics of the Eurasian space: present and future"

1. The abstract will be written in English.
2. Abstracts should be in the range of 150-200 words.
3. The number of key words must be at least 3, at most 6.
4. The cover page should include the short and informative title of the declaration, author names, authors' affiliations, abstract, and key words.
5. It is expected that the length of the paper should not exceed approximately 15 pages. The articles should be typed in 12 point Times New Roman. Footnotes should be typed in 10 points. In addition, the line spacing should be 1.5 cm.
6. Titles and subtitles formed to identify sections and subsections must be numbered and separated from each other by using decimal numbers.
7. The resources used should be listed alphabetically in the reference.
8. APA system will be used for references made in the text.
9. In reference, the surname of the author, the initials of the name, the year of the publication, the name of the work
10. The author owns legal responsibility for the content of the posted paper.

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Статья может быть подготовлена в соавторстве, максимальное количество – три соавтора.

Автор может направить статью на русском, английском или турецком языке.

Наличие названия, аннотации и ключевых слов на английском языке обязательно.

Статья должна быть научно-направленного характера, содержать новые идеи, решения или научные разработки в своей области исследования, обладать достоверными данными, придерживаться строгих аргументов и обоснованных выводов. Структура статьи: введение, методология, результаты, заключение.

При цитировании материалов из других источников обязательно указание ссылки на данные источники (указываются в конце статьи). Для ссылок в тексте используется система АРА.

Объем статьи не должен превышать 15 страниц. Статьи должны быть набраны шрифтом Times New Roman размером 12 пунктов. Сноски следует набирать по 10 пунктов. При этом межстрочный интервал должен составлять 1,5 см.

При необходимости внесения небольших корректировок, они будут сделаны редакцией. При необходимости уточнений от автора, Вам будет направлено письмо.

После рассмотрения материалов, автору будет направлено письмо с результатами и дальнейшей инструкцией. При отрицательном заключении необходимо будет внести исправления в статью.

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Example

INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGIONAL AGRO-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

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Abstract

Food security is one of the topical problems of Russia's economic security. The need to provide the country's population with the required food is becoming especially important in the context of modern geopolitical and geo-economic challenges. To solve this problem, sustainable and sustainable development of agriculture is necessary, one of the tools of which is state regulation and the introduction of modern management methods in the industry. However, it is impossible to improve the management of the agro-industrial complex without the formation of development institutions and mechanisms for their functioning. The article deals with the

concepts of institutions and the ways of their formation and application at the regional level for the development of the agroindustrial complex.

Key words

Institutes, agro-industrial complex, sustainable development, state management of the industry

1. Introduction

Modern economic and political realities in Russia and the world geo-economic atlas constitute a group of challenges to the problems of economic security of the state, of which food security is an integral part, which depends on the indicators and indicators of the development of agriculture and the agro-industrial complex.

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At the same time, the tool of state regulation itself depends on the choice of the situation strategy in the agriculture and agro-industrial complex, the main trends of its development in a risk-oriented environment at the macroeconomic and microeconomic levels.

2. Methodology

Theoretical and methodological foundations of the institutional environment and related strategies of state regulation of the agriculture and agro-industrial complex are actively developed in modern economic theory.

State regulation is a strategic management tool caused by a reaction to the processes of globalization, competition in the dynamically developing markets of agriculture and food, intraregional processes caused by territorial disparities, uncertainty and the risk associated with the addition of external development factors.

One of the tasks of theoretical and scientific-practical studies of institutional transformations in the agriculture and agro-industrial complex is to consider various approaches and schools to manage the institutional environment in order to ensure sustainable economic development of this sector.

The name of a fundamentally new trend in economic theory, like the notion of "institutionalism," was introduced by W. Hamilton, defining "the institution as a common way of thinking or acting, imprinted in the habits of groups and customs of the people."

T.B. Veblen believed that the doctrine of marginal utility does not explain the whole diversity of socio-economic life. Like the whole human culture, this material civilization is a system of institutions - institutional structure and institutional development. Institutions are the results of a habit.

3. Results

The subject of our analysis are the branches agriculture and agro-industrial complex of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) in general and the subregion "Western Yakutia" in particular.

The Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) is a strategically significant region of the Russian Federation. In the Republic live 960 thousand people, by its natural and territorial conditions, the Republic is a unique region that has no analogues in the Russian Federation.

Table 1.

Agricultural products in the Far Eastern Federal District (million rubles)			
Years	Far Eastern Federal District (million rubles)	Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	
		million rubles	in % of total district volume
2011	112 333	18 840	16,77
2012	114 364	19 700	17,23

4. Conclusions

Thus, the current state of the management system for the development of agriculture and agro-industrial complex of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) and western Yakutia as a driver of economic growth of the Republic and the Russian Federation can be described as starting opportunities for the formation of the institutional environment for the development of agriculture and the agro-industrial complex of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia).

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