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Повышение уровня экономической безопасности России через экологический аспект

Учитывая современные экономические тенденции и процессы, в том числе: глобализацию, взаимопроникновение международных организаций и национальных рынков, широкое применение инновационных технологий в производстве, стоит отметить, что фактор ограниченности природных ресурсов в странах с сырьевой экономикой, является ключевым при вопросах конкуренции на мировой арене. В связи с этим, экологические аспекты, напрямую связанные с оптимизацией использования этих ресурсов и повышением эффективности их использования, в конечном счете оказывают значительное влияние на положение страны во внешнеэкономическом пространстве в целом, и на уровень ее экономической безопасности в частности.

Improving Russia's economic security through environmental aspect

In the study of the level of economic security of the region or country, high role of environmental factors is undeniable. Many experts and scholars say about the investment attractiveness of the area, based on the state of its environment. Moreover, in the modern world, the use of modern and innovative technologies and materials makes businesses more productive and profitable in comparison to organizations, which don't modernize the structure and production technology. Since the real economy is the foundation both in industrial and social spheres of life in the region, and the state as a whole, it is a guarantee of stable development of economic security. In this regard, it is worth noting a number of factors that encourage businesses to use new technologies in production. Firstly, it is an economic component, that is, using more advanced materials or

equipment, the company reduces their costs, while increasing productivity and hence output, which ultimately affects the financial results of its activities. Secondly, it is an environmental factor that is due to depletion of limited resources plays a crucial role in the development of the enterprise and in addition, it includes the environmental assessment of the territory on which the organization is located. Taken energy industry, as an example, with its worn out equipment and ever-growing consumption, we can assume, that modernization is required, but, considering the state policy in the pricing of different types of energy, with enterprises having no economic incentive, with ever-growing tariffs, the results of their financial activity remain constant regardless of the increased deterioration of equipment and technology obsolescence. With regard to environmental factors, there is a need to say about the environmental payments. Environmental payment is a payment for environmental pollution and waste disposal, settlement payments for negative impact on the environment. Environmental payments levied on enterprises, institutions, organizations, Russian and foreign legal entities and individuals engaged in any activities related to environmental management, on the territory of the Russian Federation in order to compensate for the damage caused to the environment through the activities of enterprises [1]. Environmental payments go to the budget through the tax authorities, with the state control over the use of environmental payments. Environmental charges are levied for: emissions of air pollutants, discharges of pollutants into surface and water objects, waste disposal.

For companies with large capacity and environmentally unfriendly materials or environmentally unfriendly production technology, payment of these taxes is insignificant, compared with the profit they get, therefore, such organizations are not interested in protecting the environment and the application of new technologies in production process.

The state policy in the sphere of protection of the environment through the stimulation of the real economy to modernize and upgrade production technology, promotes the use of more environmentally friendly materials and innovative technologies, which in turn, has a positive effect on the economy, the social sphere and stimulates a positive effect on the environment in the regions and the country as a whole. The consequence of these processes is to improve the economic security of the regions and the state. To achieve a high level of economic security by affecting real economy through the environmental aspect in the current economic situation, the following steps by the state should be taken:

- increasing the size of environmental charges. That is, their value should be commensurate with the cost of the modernization process, which would be necessary for the company to comply with international environmental standards;

- given the fact that the damage done by individual organizations, affects the population of the territory where the organization is located, it would be appropriate to say, that the private costs should be raised to the level of the public ones, that is to apply the tax mechanism, that of the Pigou tax. As a result of the establishment of such a tax per unit of output, private costs increase its value and external costs are translated into internal ones [2]. In that case, if the magnitude of the tax and the same external costs coincide, firms and households make their decisions in accordance with the social costs and benefits caused by their private actions. Theoretically, such a solution of modernizing the existing facilities to improve their environmental performance seems to be quite convincing, but in practice, these measures may be difficult to implement, due to the definition of values and ways of charging the appropriate tax.

Finally, we assume that the well-known comparison of the socio-economic indicators in Russia with those of the leading EU countries and the U.S. shows that there is a direct link between environmental performance and socio-economic factors. In this regard, it can be concluded that to improve the economic security of Russia and its regions, a comprehensive approach to this issue, should be done in several directions simultaneously. Since the real sector of the economy is essential for the country, it is necessary to introduce incentives for improving tax legislation, the immediate support of the state by investing in public-private partnerships to address the issue of depreciation of fixed assets, by using innovative technologies and modernization of production, including environmental policy. Taking all the above into account, these measures will enable the country to occupy a leading position in the world and increase the level of economic security in general and its regions in particular.

ЛИТЕРАТУРА

1. "About environmental protection" : federal law № 7. 10 January, 2002.
2. Vechkanova G. R., Vechkanov G. S. Microeconomics. SPb. : Piter, 2010.