Index

241–244 tendencies of growth, 236–238 AIC. See Agro-industrial complex AIC 4.0, 241–243, 245 Bank for International Settlements (BIS), 69 Bank of Russia, role in maintaining monetary steadiness and financial stability, 29 background, 31–34 empirical evidence, 53–57 Bonduelle Group, The, 104, 106–107, 112–115 description, 106–107 management expertise development in retail profile and financial data, 108 relationships with retailers, developing, 114–115 strategic capabilities of, 123–126 Borrower risk, 33
Bank for International Settlements (BIS), 69 Bank of Russia, role in maintaining monetary steadiness and financial stability, 29 background, 31–34 development in retail market, 113–114 profile and financial data, 108 relationships with retailers, developing, 114–115 strategic capabilities of, 123–126
steadiness and financial developing, 114–115 stability, 29 strategic capabilities of, background, 31–34 123–126
empirical evidence, 53–57 Borrower risk, 33
method, 34–51 BRIICS countries, ranks' central bank, natural dynamics of function of, 35–37 (2007–2017)
central banks' performance, 34–35 money emission, as public goods, 34–35 by financial market development series, 4 by Global Competitiveness Index, 3
monetary policy, properties of, 37–40 br-SCMM (Brazilian smart city maturity model), 251 monetary policy Budget consolidation policy, implementation, 40–42 91–92
sustainability, 47–51 transmission mechanism channels, 42–47 results, 51–53 Budget deficit, 204, 206, 210, 212, 219–220, 222, 230 Budget expenditure for education and the educational

achievements of Russia,	Communication policy, 39–40
non-linear relationship	Consolidating innovation policy
between, 192–193	model, 146
Budget expenditures, 67, 68–69,	Consumer price index (CPI), 114
81, 86–90	CPI. See Consumer price index
Budget revenues, 67, 68–69, 81,	D 111 ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
86–90	De-dollarization of deposits, 40
Business environment, 100	Digital modernization, 241–243,
ByTerg, 105, 118–121	245
customer orientation, 120-121	
description, 106-107	EAEU. See Eurasian Economic
engaged team of highly	Union
professional employees,	EBRD. See European Bank for
121	Reconstruction and
high level of service, 119–120	Development
innovative technologies, 119	Ecolab Inc., 104–111
local market knowledge, 120	description, 106–107
profile and financial data, 108	localization and M&A projects
reliability of the equipment,	110-111
119-120	profile and financial data, 108
strategic capabilities of,	research and development, 110
123-126	strategic capabilities of,
	123-126
Capability development in Russia,	sustainability, 109
theoretical framework	unique technologies and
of, 102–103	business diversification,
Center for Strategic Research	109
"Global Human Capital –	Economic development, 8
2017", 191	Educational and economic
Central banks	failures, 195
natural function of, 35–37	Education and inclusive
performance, 34–35	development
Certificates of deposit, 32–33	background of, 170-171
Classical learning paradigm versus	empirical evidence, 194-199
modern learning	human capital transformation
paradigms, 177	into endogenous
"Clean Air" project, 277	economic growth factor,
"Clean Water" project, 277	necessary conditions for
Cognitive skills, 183–184	171–185
Communal service projects,	crisis in learning,
regulatory framework	manifestations of,
for, 284–285	171–173

theory of psychological and	FDI. See Foreign direct
cognitive barriers,	investment
applications of,	Federal Center for Project
175–185, 178–182	Financing (FCPF), 290
theory of psychological and	Finance category, essence of,
cognitive barriers,	69-71
conceptual foundations	Financial depth, 52
of, 173–175	Financial Market Development
results, 191, 193-194	indicator, 2
sufficient conditions to increase	Financial stability
return on well-educated	background of, 67-69
human capital,	elasticity of GDP by fiscal
formation of, 185–193	policy instruments,
budget expenditure for	76-80
education and the	empirical evidence, 81–90
educational	finance category, essence of,
achievements of Russia,	69-71
non-linear relationship	fiscal policy of state,
between, 192–193	instruments of, 74–75
human capital quality,	gradual instability
190-192	reintroduction, 71–72
international educational	institutions, as means of
ratings, Russian	uncertainty, 72–73
education in, 185–190	as kind of public good, 73–74
knowledge economy,	results, 80–81
190-192	risks minimization, 72–73
Equal opportunities, 170	safeguarding, 67, 69, 76–78,
Eurasian Economic Union	80-81
(EAEU), 249-250	in scientific research, 69
Eurobond borrowings, 38	Financial sustainability,
Euro-dollar loans, 32–33	maintenance of, 39
European Bank for	Financial systems, 3–4, 5, 6–7, 24
Reconstruction and	Fiscal consolidation, 204,
Development (EBRD),	210-211, 212, 213-214,
205	219-220, 227-228,
Evolutionary of innovation-based	229-230
growth, 129–131	Fiscal multipliers' models, 67, 68,
conventional innovation policy	80, 91
framework, 131	Fiscal policy, 66, 67–68, 81, 90, 91
FCPF. See Federal Center for	instruments, elasticity of GDP
Project Financing	by, 76–80
	-

of state, instruments of, 74–75	renewable energy, 287,
Floating exchange rate regime, 38	288-289
Foreign direct investment (FDI)	green economy, national
inward, 100-102	policies in, 274–288
outward, 100–102	PPP mechanism in green
Foreign exchange channel, of	economy development,
transmission mechanism,	regulatory framework
44-46	for, 285–288
Formal institutions, 204,	renewable energy projects,
206-209, 214-215	regulatory framework
Formula Edy, 104–105, 117–118	for, 282–285
customer orientation, 118	housing and communal
description, 106–107	service projects,
profile and financial data, 108	regulatory framework
relationships with suppliers, 118	for, 284–285
strategic capabilities of,	state agenda, 274-279
123–126	green investment, as driver
strong team of professionals,	of economic growth,
117	278-279
Foundational skills, 183–184	transition to a green economy,
GCI See Global Competitiveness	transformations
GCI. See Global Competitiveness Index	necessary for, 280-281
Global Competitiveness Index	
(GCI), 2	HCI. See Human Capital Index
ranks' dynamics of BRIICS	Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 50
countries (2007–2017)	Higher-order skills, 183–184
by, 3	Housing projects, regulatory
Gradual instability reintroduction,	framework for, 284–285
71–72	Human Capital Index (HCI), 190
Green agribusiness, 291–292	Human capital quality, 190–192 Human capital transformation
Green Climate Fund, 275	into endogenous
Green construction, 291	economic growth factor,
Green investment	necessary conditions for,
as driver of economic growth,	171–185
278-279	crisis in learning, manifestations
environmental safety,	of, 171–173
investment projects for	theory of psychological and
ensuring, 288–292	cognitive barriers,
municipal solid waste,	applications of,
utilization of,	175–185, 178–182
289-292	175 105, 176-162

theory of psychological and	state policy to fostering,
cognitive barriers,	138-162
conceptual foundations	instruments. See Instruments
of, 173–175	of Russian innovation
	policy
IDI. See Inclusive Development	stages and features,
Index	138–147,
IFDI. See Inward foreign direct	142-145
investment	Innovation culture, 135
IMF. See International Monetary	Innovation development, features
Fund	of modern stage of,
Inclusive Development Index	131-133
(IDI), 205–206,	Innovation policy development,
207-208	132
Industrial Development Fund,	Innovative Science and
148-159	Technology Centers,
Inflation expectations channel, of	148-159
transmission mechanism,	Institutions, as means of
46-47	uncertainty, 72–73
Inflation targeting strategy, 38,	Instruments of Russian innovation
39-40, 42-47, 51	policy, 147–162
InfraONE, 219	advantages and disadvantages
"Infrastructure for Waste	of, 160–161
Management of I and II	consolidating model, 146
Hazard Classes" project,	period, types, and goals and
277	accents, 148-159
Innovation-based economic	search-oriented model, 146
growth	Interbank loans (IBL)
basic indicators, dynamics of,	interest rates, 42–44
134	Interest rate and credit channels,
factors impeding, 135	of transmission
lessons for the future, 162–165	mechanism,
limitations of, 136	42-44
modern role of the state in,	International educational ratings,
129-133	Russian education in,
evolutionary and neoclassical	185-190
models, 129–131	International Monetary Fund
innovation development,	(IMF), 68-69
131-133	Internet Initiatives Development
primary indicators, 135	Fund, 148–159
research and development,	Inward foreign direct investment
133–137	(IFDI), 100–102

Kaspersky Lab, 101–102	Non-excludability, 73-74
Key rate, 38–39, 42–43, 44,	Non-exclusivity of the good, 35
46-47, 51	Non-rivalry, 73–74
Knowledge economy, 190–192	
Kurchatov Institute, 148–159	OECD, 188, 189
	OFDI. See Outward foreign direct
Learning failures, 130	investment
Lender risk, 33	Off-balance sheet activities,
Liquidity management, 38–39	32-33
Liquidity risk, 6–7	Opportunities equality, 170
	Organic farming, 291–292
Ministry of Finance, 39	Organizational capabilities,
Ministry of Industry and Trade of	97-98
Russia, 291	Outward foreign direct investment
Minsky' financial instability	(OFDI), 100–102
hypothesis, 32, 33, 51	
Modern learning paradigms versus	Paris Climate Agreement (2015),
classical learning	276
paradigm, 177	PCBs. See Theory of
Monetary aggregates, 31–32, 34,	psychological and
36, 52, 54	cognitive barriers
Monetary policy implementation,	Physical capital accumulation
40-42	channel, 3–4
Money emission, as public goods,	Pinsky triad, 168–169
34-35	PIRLS. See Progress in
Money multiplier, 36	International Reading
Multinational companies, 104	Literacy Study
Municipal solid waste, investment	PISA. See Program for
projects in utilization of,	International Student
289-292	Assessment
best available technologies,	Poincaré hypothesis, 169
291	Policy mix, 163
green construction, 291	"Preservation of Lake Baikal,
organic farming, 291–292	The" project,
	277-278
Neoclassical models of	Program for International
innovation-based	Student Assessment
growth, 129–131	
	(PISA), 185, 189–190,
conventional innovation policy	(PISA), 185, 189–190, 195
conventional innovation policy framework, 131	
	195

Public goods, 66, 67–69, 74,	strategic capabilities of,
80-81, 91	123-126
financial stability as kind of, 73–74	strong marketing support, 112 Reckless lending, 53
Public infrastructure projects, 225,	Renewable energy projects,
228	regulatory framework
Public-private partnerships (PPP)	for, 282–285
in green economy development,	Renewable energy source (RES),
regulatory framework	279
for, 285–288	Repurchase agreements, 32–33
green economy in, 275	Research and development,
projects, in infrastructure	133-137
background of, 205-207	Reserve Fund, 39
budget consolidation and	Risk management, 6–7
hybrid forms, 210–215	Risks minimization, 72–73
empirical evidence,	ROSATOM, 148–159
220-228	ROSCOSMOS, 148–159
government expenditures'	Rostec, 148–159
efficiency, means of,	RosTec Global Resources,
215-217	101-102
institutional attitude,	RUSNANO, 148–159
208-209	Russia, 99–102
results, 217–220	business environment and
in scientific research,	transparency, 100
207-208	inward FDI, 100–102
state, as a governor, 210	outward FDI, 100–102
state, as an economic agent,	profile of, 99
210	See also individual entries
smart projects, implementation	Russia, financial development
of, 256–263	and economic growth
	in, 1
Quality of human capital, 195	channels, 2–8
P. C. P. 11. P. 11	physical capital
RB. See Reckitt Benckiser	accumulation channel,
Reckitt Benckiser (RB), 104,	3–4
106–107, 111–112	total factor productivity
business development, 112	growth channel, $4-8$, 19,
description, 106–107	20–21, 24, 25
innovations, new product	data, methodology, and model
development, 111–112	specification, 8–19,
managing brand portfolio, 111	9–15 results, 19–25
profile and financial data, 108	158uits, 19–23

Investment Climate, 100 Russian Science Foundation, 148–159 Russian Venture Company (RVC), 148–159 Investment Climate, 100 development of, 105–121 multinational companies, 104 sample description, 104 Russian companies, 104–105,
148–159 multinational companies, 104 Russian Venture Company sample description, 104
Russian Venture Company sample description, 104
* ·
(RVC), 148–159 Russian companies, 104–105.
RVC. See Russian Venture 106–107
Company Structural liquidity deficit/surplus, 50
Sberbank, 49 Supplier orientation, 102–103
Search-oriented innovation policy Sustainability
model, 146 banking system, 47–51
Securitization, 32–33 Sustainable economic
Skolkovo Innovation Center, development, through
148–159 smart city projects,
Smart cities, and economic growth 263–269
effective management, SWILAR, 104, 106–107, 115–116
modelling, description, 106–107
252–256 profile and financial data, 108
implementation in PPP, strategic capabilities of, 123–126
256–263
Russian experience, Taper Tantrum, 38
251–252 Technical skills, 184
sustainable economic TFP. See Total factor productivity
development, Theory of psychological and
263–269 cognitive barriers
Socioemotional skills, 184 (PCBs), 172–175
Special Investment Contracts, applications of, 175–185,
148-159 178-182
State conceptual foundations of,
agenda, green economy on, 173–175
274–279 TIMSS. See Trends in
as an economic agent, 210 Mathematics and Science
as a governor, 210 Study
State support of innovation Total factor productivity (TFP)
evolutionary and neoclassical growth channel, 4–8, 19,
models, 129–131 20–21, 24, 25
innovation development, Transaction costs' minimization,
131–133 210
Strategic capabilities of Russian Transmission mechanism
emerging economy, channels, 31–32, 33–34,
103–105 35, 42–47

Transparency, 100
Transparency International, 100
Trends in Mathematics and
Science Study (TIMSS),
185, 189–190
Twenty-first-century skills,
185–186, 187–188

United Nations Organization
Development Program
(UNODP)
Combined Indicator,
189–190

VEB. *See* Vneshekonombank Vneshekonombank (VEB), 148–159, 215 Volatility management, 38–39

Wealth maximization, 210
WEF. See World Economic
Forum
World Bank, 69
"Doing Business 2017: Equal
Opportunity for All"
report, 100
World Development Report, 171,
183

World Economic Forum (WEF), 2, 185–186, 205–206, 207–208

Zhukovsky Institute, 148–159