SOI: 1.1/TAS

DOI: 10.15863/TAS

Scopus ASJC: 1000

ISSN 2308-4944 (print)
ISSN 2409-0085 (online)

Nº 10 (114) 2022

Teoretičeskaâ i prikladnaâ nauka

Theoretical & Applied Science



Philadelphia, USA

Teoretičeskaâ i prikladnaâ nauka

Theoretical & Applied Science

10 (114)

2022

International Scientific Journal

Theoretical & Applied Science

Founder: International Academy of Theoretical & Applied Sciences

Published since 2013 year. Issued Monthly.

International scientific journal «Theoretical & Applied Science», registered in France, and indexed more than 45 international scientific bases.

Editorial office: http://T-Science.org Phone: +777727-606-81

E-mail: T-Science@mail.ru

Editor-in Chief:

Hirsch index:

Alexandr Shevtsov h Index RISC = 1 (78)

Editorial Board:

1	Prof.	Vladimir Kestelman	USA	h Index Scopus = $3(38)$
2	Prof.	Arne Jönsson	Sweden	h Index Scopus = $10(33)$
3	Prof.	Sagat Zhunisbekov	KZ	-
4	Assistant of Prof.	Boselin Prabhu	India	_
5	Lecturer	Denis Chemezov	Russia	h Index RISC $= 2 (61)$
6	Associate Prof.	Elnur Hasanov	Azerbaijan	h Index Scopus = $8(11)$
7	Associate Prof.	Christo Ananth	India	h Index Scopus = $-(1)$
8	Prof.	Shafa Aliyev	Azerbaijan	h Index Scopus = $-(1)$
9	Associate Prof.	Ramesh Kumar	India	h Index Scopus = $-$ (2)
10	Associate Prof.	S. Sathish	India	h Index Scopus = $2 (13)$
11	Researcher	Rohit Kumar Verma	India	-
12	Prof.	Kerem Shixaliyev	Azerbaijan	-
13	Associate Prof.	Ananeva Elena Pavlovna	Russia	h Index RISC = $1(19)$
14	Associate Prof.	Muhammad Hussein Noure Elahi	Iran	-
15	Assistant of Prof.	Tamar Shiukashvili	Georgia	-
16	Prof.	Said Abdullaevich Salekhov	Russia	-
17	Prof.	Vladimir Timofeevich Prokhorov	Russia	-
18	Researcher	Bobir Ortikmirzayevich	Uzbekistan	-
		Tursunov		
19	Associate Prof.	Victor Aleksandrovich Melent'ev	Russia	-
20	Prof.	Manuchar Shishinashvili	Georgia	-

44P4-80E5 NZZI





© Collective of Authors

© «Theoretical & Applied Science»

International Scientific Journal

Theoretical & Applied Science

Editorial Board:	Hirsch index:

21	Prof. Konstantin Kurpayanidi		Uzbekistan	h Index RISC = $8(67)$
22	Prof.	_ · ·		-
23	Associate Prof.	Saidvali Yusupov	Uzbekistan	-
24	PhD	Tengiz Magradze	Georgia	-
25		Dilnoza Azlarova	Uzbekistan	-
26	Associate Prof.	Sanjar Goyipnazarov	Uzbekistan	-
27	Prof.	Shakhlo Ergasheva	Uzbekistan	-
28	Prof.	Nigora Safarova	Uzbekistan	-
29	Associate Prof.	Kurbonov Tohir Hamdamovich	Uzbekistan	-
30	Prof.	Pakhrutdinov Shukritdin	Uzbekistan	-
		Il'yasovich		
31	PhD	Mamazhonov Akramzhon	Uzbekistan	-
		Turgunovich		
32	PhD	Ravindra Bhardwaj	USA	h Index Scopus = $2 (5)$
33	Assistant lecturer	Mehrinigor Akhmedova	Uzbekistan	-
34	Associate Prof.	Fayziyeva Makhbuba	Uzbekistan	-
		Rakhimjanovna		
35	PhD	Jamshid Jalilov	Uzbekistan	-
36		Guzalbegim Rakhimova	Uzbekistan	-
37	Prof.	Gulchehra Gaffarova	Uzbekistan	-
38	Prof.	Manana Garibashvili	Georgia	
39	D.Sc.	Alijon Karimovich Khusanov	Uzbekistan	
40	PhD	Azizkhon Rakhmonov	Uzbekistan	
41	Prof.	Sarvinoz Kadirova	Uzbekistan	
42	Prof., D.Sc.	Shermukhamedov Abbas	Uzbekistan	
		Tairovich		
43	PhD	Bekjanova Ainura	Uzbekistan	
44		Anzhelika Bayakina	Russia	h Index RISC $= 3 (18)$
45	PhD	Abdurasul Martazayev	Uzbekistan	
46	PhD	Ia Shiukashvili	Georgia	

International Scientific Journal

Theoretical & Applied Science







ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 10 (114), 884. Philadelphia, USA



Impact Factor ICV = 6.630

Impact Factor ISI = 0.829 based on International Citation Report (ICR)

The percentage of rejected articles:

43% 57% Rejected

122N 2308-4944



ISRA (India) = 6.317 ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 GIF (Australia) = 0.564

= 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912 РИНЦ (Russia) = 3.939 ESJI (KZ) = 8.771 SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184 ICV (Poland) = PIF (India) = IBI (India) = OAJI (USA) =

= 6.630 = 1.940 = 4.260 = 0.350

Issue

Article

SOI: 1.1/TAS DOI: 10.15863/TAS International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

JIF

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) **e-ISSN:** 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2022 **Issue:** 10 **Volume:** 114

Published: 29.10.2022 http://T-Science.org





Danil Sergeevich Shcherbakov

Institute of Service and Entrepreneurship (branch) DSTU bachelor

Artyom Alexandrovich Tikhonov

Institute of Service and Entrepreneurship (branch) DSTU bachelor

Vladimir Timofeevich Prokhorov

Institute of Service and Entrepreneurship (branch) DSTU Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Shakhty, Russia

Galina Yurievna Volkova

LLC TsPOSN «Orthomoda» Doctor of Economics, Professor, Moscow, Russia

ON STRATEGIC PRIORITIES, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE KOMI REPUBLIC. MESSAGE 2

Abstract: in message 2, the authors consider the choice of the main scenario for the implementation of the option of socio-economic development of the Komi Republic, which is based on the expected effectiveness of achieving the goals of the Strategy, as well as on assessing the likelihood of occurrence and the degree of influence of possible risks on the implementation of the Strategy in relation to each of the scenarios, and exactly:

the optimistic scenario assumes conditions for the maximum realization of the republic's potential. Achievement of the objectives of the Strategy under the optimistic scenario is assumed in full, with a possible excess of the established values of target indicators in a shortened or planned time frame;

The target scenario assumes a reduction in the impact of the negative consequences of geopolitical instability, the removal of infrastructure and transport restrictions, the leveling of territorial disproportions due to the even distribution of production forces and the use of the economic potential of the territories, the development of production cooperation ties between economic entities and the creation of conditions for sustainable long-term economic growth of the Komi Republic. The implementation of the target scenario will provoke a strategy for the social and economic development of the Komi Republic;

the inertial scenario of socio-economic development is based on the continuation of the inertial trends of recent years and assumes a stable socio-economic situation in the republic with a possible temporary deterioration or improvement in the values of individual indicators, depending on the influence of external factors. The achievement of the goals of the Strategy under the inertial scenario is expected to be incomplete, with the achievement of the set values of most of the target indicators in equal or longer than the planned time frame, which creates comfortable conditions for the population.

Key words: Advanced Development Territory, TOR, economic activity, significance, efficiency, socio-economic development strategy, financial condition, sustainable TEP, resources, profit, profitability, priority, preferences, demand, competitiveness.

Language: English



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	РИНЦ (Russi	(a) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocc	(0) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

Citation: Shcherbakov, D. S., Tikhonov, A. A., Prokhorov, V. T., & Volkova, G. Y. (2022). On strategic priorities, goals and objectives of the socio-economic development of the Komi Republic. Message 2. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 10 (114), 801-837.

Soi: http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-10-114-67 Doi: crossee https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2022.10.114.67

Scopus ASCC: 2000.

Introduction

UDC 339.38:327.51

A description of the achievement of the goal of the part of the Strategy for the socio-economic development of the Komi Republic is given in message 1. In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Growth in the population with a high level of spiritual and moral well-being in the implementation of an active demographic, youth and family policy" in the direction of "Spiritual and moral well-being of the population" will achieve the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy: life expectancy at birth, including urban and rural population, years; number of permanent population (average annual), thousand people (Table 1).

Main part

Table 1. Priority areas of work with youth

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Spiritual and moral	Education of a harmoniously developed and socially responsible personality based
education of the younger	on the spiritual and moral values of the peoples of the Russian Federation, historical
generation	and national cultural traditions.
	Raising a sense of patriotism and civic responsibility.
	Formation of the priority and skills of a healthy lifestyle.
	Formation of a culture of interethnic communication among the youth.
	Formation of the image of the Komi Republic as a modern and dynamically
	developing region, attractive to young people.
	Prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction among the youth.
	Reducing the number of divorces and increasing the birth rate in young families.
	Counteracting negative trends and aggressive youth movements calling for ethnic
	hatred, coordination of human rights youth movements.
	Creation of centers (communities, associations) to support volunteering
	(volunteering) on the basis of educational organizations, NGOs, state and municipal institutions.
	institutions.
Socialization and effective	Promoting youth employment, developing effective models and forms of youth
self-realization of youth	involvement in labor and economic activities.
	Development of a mentoring system. Development of career guidance system.
	Support and development of entrepreneurship among the youth.
	Implementation of effective programs for the development of social competence of
	young people and the involvement of young people in social practice.
	Development of creative activity of youth.
	Introduction and dissemination of effective models and forms of youth participation
	in the management of public life, support for the activities of youth and children's
	public associations.
	Formation of an integral system of support for capable, enterprising and talented
	youth, promotion of the products of their scientific, innovative activities and
Constant Constant Constant	entrepreneurial potential.
Support for young families	Support for young families in the construction (acquisition) of housing.
and youth in difficult life situations	Support for young people in difficult situations.
Situations	Assistance to the integration of persons in difficult life situations into the life of society. Implementation of models and programs for the development of skills and
	abilities for independent living in people experiencing difficulties in integration and
	socialization.
	Creation of mechanisms to support and promote public organizations, youth leaders
	of NGOs that promote the resocialization of young people, work with adolescents
	in difficult life situations.
	and the second to the second t



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 PIF (India) = 1.940**= 8.771 GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) IBI (India) =4.260= 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = 7.184**OAJI** (USA)

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of education, healthcare, physical culture and sports, social protection, promotion of employment, construction, economy, justice and law enforcement in the Republic of Komi.
- 2. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal projects of the national project "Demography" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the flagship project of the Komi Republic):
- 1) "Financial support for families at the birth of children."
- 2) "Promotion of women's employment the creation of conditions for pre-school education for children under the age of three."
 - 3) "Sport is the norm of life."
- 3. Regional project "Social activity", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal project of the national project "Education" in the framework of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204.

Expected results (table 1):

increasing social activity and developing the potential of young people in various areas of public life and economic activity;

the desire of young people to stay in their native land and develop the Komi Republic, including returning to the Komi Republic to work after receiving education outside the Komi Republic;

commitment among young people to a healthy lifestyle; development of a system of measures to identify and support talented youth and promote the products of their scientific and innovative activities; increasing the share of young people participating in the activities of youth and children's public associations to a level of at least 25%;

increase in the share of young people involved in positive social and cultural activities and volunteer programs to a level of at least 15%.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Growth in the population with a high level of spiritual and moral well-being in the implementation of an active demographic, youth and family policy" in the direction "Priority areas of work with youth" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

life expectancy at birth, including urban and rural population, years;

permanent population (average annual), thousand people;

total fertility rate.

The territory with a natural level of unemployment and a decent level of income of the population is indicated in table 2.

Table 2. Ensuring income levels and jobs with decent wages

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy		
Ensuring a decent and competitive	Implementation of instructions of the President of the Russian Federation to		
level of remuneration in the public	ensure the required level of remuneration for certain categories of public sector		
sector	employees.		
	Ensuring a minimum level of remuneration for work not lower than the		
	subsistence level of the able-bodied population.		
Reducing the level of poverty by	Providing state-guaranteed social assistance to low-income citizens.		
ensuring the growth of the	Increasing the income of pensioners to the subsistence minimum by providing		
minimum income of the	a regional social supplement to pensions.		
population in the Komi Republic			
in relation to the subsistence level			

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of economy, social protection of the population, education, healthcare, culture and tourism.
- 2. Poverty Reduction Action Plan in the Komi Republic.
- 3. Regional project "Development and implementation of a program of systematic support and improvement of the quality of life of citizens of the older generation" Older Generation ", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal project of the national project "Demography" as part of the implementation of Decree of the

President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (flagship project of the Republic of Komi).

4. The regional project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support in the Komi Republic", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the national project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the flagship project of the Komi Republic).

Results (Table 2):

reducing the level of poverty in the republic; ensuring a competitive decent level of remuneration in the public sector;

creating conditions for citizens of working age



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 PIF (India) = 1.940**= 8.771 GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) IBI (India) =4.260= 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = 7.184**OAJI** (USA)

that allow them to provide a higher standard of living at the expense of their own income.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Territory with a natural level of unemployment and a decent level of income of the population" in the direction "Ensuring income levels and jobs with decent wages" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

real disposable money income of the population to the level of 2020, %;

dynamics of the average monthly accrued wages compared to the level of 2020, %.

The development of the labor market and employment of the population are shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Development of the labor market and employment of the population

D. H. D. L. L.			
Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy		
Facilitating the creation of	Assistance in the creation of new temporary jobs in the territory of the Komi		
	Republic.		
employment of the population	Creation of conditions for integration into labor activity of persons with		
	disabilities.		
	Using the potential of older people who want to continue working.		
	Improving the system of support for employment of the population, taking into		
	account the characteristics of certain socio-demographic and vocational		
	categories of the population, including youth and the disabled.		
	Social support for unemployed citizens. Using new information opportunities		
	and ensuring the availability of information resources in the field of		
	employment.		
Promoting the creation of the	Expansion of employment opportunities in the field of small and medium-sized		
necessary conditions for the	businesses, self-employment of unemployed citizens living in rural areas,		
rational use of labor resources	remote employment.		
	Reducing informal employment.		
	Creation of conditions for priority employment of the local population as part		
	of the implementation of investment projects in the territory of the Komi		
	Republic.		
Increasing the professional and	Vocational training and additional professional education for unemployed and		
qualification level of unemployed	unemployed citizens with a focus on future needs for personnel in the labor		
and unemployed citizens	market.		
	Retraining and advanced training of women during parental leave under the age		
	of three.		
	Recruitment of labor force and professional training of unemployed and		
	unemployed citizens for specific jobs and investment projects implemented on		
	the territory of the Komi Republic.		
Development of an	- 6		
interdepartmental system of			
vocational guidance for youth	Increase in the number of citizens covered by career guidance activities.		

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of promoting employment, education, and the economy.
- 2. The regional project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support in the Komi Republic", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the national project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the flagship project of the Komi Republic), which provides for the implementation of measures to vocational training and additional vocational education in order to increase the productivity of employees.
 - 3. Regional project "Promoting women's

employment - creating conditions for pre-school education for children under the age of three", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal project of the national project "Demography" in the framework of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the flagship project of the Komi Republic).

4. Multi project "Arktika" (flagship project of the Republic of Komi).

Results (table 3.):

maintaining a stable situation in the labor market and preventing the growth of unemployment;

involvement in labor activity of persons with disabilities and the elderly who wish to continue working;

maintaining social guarantees for unemployed



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 PIF (India) = 1.940**= 4.260 GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) **= 8.771** IBI (India) = 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184 OAJI** (USA)

citizens for the period of job search;

increasing the openness of information about available vacancies through the informatization of the industry;

growth of tax revenues to the consolidated budget of the Republic of Komi by reducing informal employment;

mitigation of territorial and professional disproportions in the structure of employment of the population;

expansion of the sphere of application of labor in rural areas, development of entrepreneurship and selfemployment of the rural population, citizens experiencing difficulties in finding employment;

lowering the unemployment rate;

meeting the needs of employers in a skilled workforce;

conscious choice of future profession by

graduates.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Territory with a natural level of unemployment and a decent level of income of the population" in the direction "Development of the labor market and ensuring employment of the population" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicator of the Strategy:

unemployment rate, according to ILO methodology, %.

The development of social sectors, improving the quality and availability of services are shown in Table 3

Characteristics of quality accessible education and development of human resources are shown in Table 4.

Table 4. High-quality accessible education and development of human resources

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Development of the system of	
preschool, general and additional education	places in educational organizations of preschool, general and additional education. Implementation of federal state educational standards (FSES), development and approval of programs in accordance with the FSES. Development of a system of personalized financing of additional education. Updating the material and technical base of institutions of preschool, general and additional education. Implementation of the target model of the digital educational environment. Providing educational organizations with access to high-speed Internet.
Training of highly qualified specialists and workers, taking into account modern standards and advanced technologies for the needs of the economy of the Komi Republic	Participation in the implementation of the state policy in the field of higher education, aimed at providing the labor market of the Republic of Komi with highly qualified specialists. Active involvement of educational institutions of higher education located on the territory of the Republic of Komi, in the implementation of educational and innovative projects together with enterprises and organizations on the territory of the republic, as well as in solving urgent problems of the regional economy. Creation in the Republic of Komi of a system of personnel training under secondary vocational education programs that provides training of highly qualified specialists and workers in accordance with modern standards and advanced technologies for the needs of the economy of the Republic of Komi. Modernization of vocational education, including through the introduction of adaptive, practice-oriented and flexible educational programs. Formation and development of the scientific and educational cluster of the Republic of Komi (with the center of gravity of the municipality of Syktyvkar and the municipality of Ukhta). Implementation of a system for monitoring the employment of graduates of educational organizations.
Socialization, health improvement and recreation of children	Ensuring equal rights for children to receive public services in the field of education and upbringing, which determine the effects of socialization. Promoting the successful socialization of students and pupils. Organization of the process of rehabilitation and recreation of children.

Implementation tools:

1. The state program of the Republic of Komi

in the field of education.

2. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal projects of



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 **PIF** (India) = 1.940**= 8.771 GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) IBI (India) =4.260= 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = 7.184**OAJI** (USA)

the national project "Education" in the framework of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204:

- 1) "Modern School".
- 2) "The success of every child."
- 3) Support for families with children.
- 4) "Digital Educational Environment".
- 5) "Teacher of the Future"
- 6) "Young Professionals".
- 7) "New Opportunities for Everyone".
- 8) "Social elevators for everyone".
- 9) "Social activity".
- 3. The concept of development of the scientific and educational cluster of the Republic of Komi.

Results (table 4.):

guaranteed receipt of preschool education (there is no queue for enrolling children in preschool educational organizations);

the elimination of second-shift training in secondary educational institutions;

growth of satisfaction of the population with the quality of educational services to a level of at least 90%.

the influx of teaching staff into the general education system, including on a competitive basis;

a formed corps of leading directors who implement the development strategies of schools as self-developing organizations;

an increase in the number of schools operating under innovative development programs aimed at using distance learning and modern educational services for students;

creation of modern conditions for students, pupils in educational organizations;

individualized education of schoolchildren with different educational needs with a focus on their successful professional self-realization;

increase in the number of schools with practiceoriented specialized education;

the opening of an educational center for specialized shifts and training camps with gifted children, similar to the Sirius Educational Center; creation of optimal conditions for the functioning of state educational organizations of the Republic of Komi;

increase in the proportion of children aged 5-18 covered by additional education programs to a level of at least 80%:

increase in the proportion of children covered by health improvement and recreation to a level of at least 55%;

a formed network of educational organizations that implement programs of secondary vocational education, in which a material and technical and educational and methodological base has been created for training personnel in the 50 most demanded, new and promising professions and specialties;

formed an effective system of interaction with educational institutions of higher education in the implementation of socially significant and priority projects in the Komi Republic, as well as in solving urgent problems of the regional economy;

growth in employment of graduates of educational organizations implementing programs of secondary vocational education;

increase in the coverage of educational organizations using the capabilities of the universal digital information educational environment, at least 30%.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Development of social sectors, improving the quality and availability of services" in the direction "Education and development of human resources" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

the share of students in state (municipal) general education organizations studying in one shift in the total number of students in state (municipal) general education organizations;

provision of preschool children with places in preschool educational institutions, people per 100 places.

The characteristics of an effective patentoriented healthcare system are shown in Table 5.

Table 5. An effective patient - oriented healthcare system

Priority directions policy	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
prevention in the field of health	Formation of the population's commitment to a healthy lifestyle. Development of a system for prevention and early detection of diseases. Ensuring the availability of primary health care, including for the rural population. Transfer of individual services to electronic form through the Unified Portal of Public Services. Creating a comfortable environment for patients through the implementation of the Lean Polyclinic and Polite Registry projects. Development of the material and technical base of health care institutions.



	Improving the organization of medical care for patients with socially significant diseases (circulatory system, neoplasms, tuberculosis, HIV infection, diabetes mellitus, viral hepatitis, drug addiction, and others). Increasing the availability of emergency medical care, including air ambulance. Development of high-tech medical care. Development of the blood service. Development of telemedicine. Formation and development of the medical cluster of the Republic of Komi (with the center of attraction of the municipality of Syktyvkar, the municipality of Syktyvdinskiy, the municipality of Ukhta, the municipality of Knyazhpogostsky).			
Development of medical rehabilitation and sanatorium treatment	*			
Development of palliative care service and improvement of medical care for terminally ill patients	Development of a system of medical, social and psychological assistance.			
Development of the geriatric care service	Implementation of a set of organizational measures to improve medical care for the elderly and senile.			
Increasing the efficiency of obstetric and child care services	weight. Creation of a system for early detection and correction of developmental disorders of the child. Development of specialized medical care for children. Improving methods of combating the vertical transmission of HIV infection from mother to fetus. Strengthening the material and technical base and restructuring of obstetric institutions and children's hospitals. Improving measures for early detection and prevention of diseases of the reproductive system of children and adolescents. Abortion prevention. Development of medical and social support centers for pregnant women who find themselves in a difficult life situation.			
Improving the provision of medicines to the population	Increasing the effectiveness of drug provision of privileged categories of citizens. Increasing the availability of drug care within the framework of the territorial program of state guarantees for the provision of free medical care to citizens of the Russian Federation on the territory of the Komi Republic.			
_	Achieving the most complete staffing of medical institutions with medical workers. Creation of conditions for the systematic growth of the professional level of knowledge and skills of medical workers. Regulation of the training and retention of medical personnel for the territorial health care system. Improving the qualifications of medical workers throughout the entire period of professional activity, including using remote technologies, ensuring the admission of specialists to professional activities through the accreditation procedure. Compensation of expenses for paying for housing and communal services (except for services and work on the management of an apartment building and a contribution for the overhaul of common property in an apartment building) for certain categories of medical workers working and living in rural settlements or urban-type settlements			



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

Rep	ublic of Komi.
Pro	riding lump-sum compensation payments to medical workers arriving to
wor	c in rural areas as part of the implementation of the Zemsky Doctor program.
Pro	riding medical workers with a specialty from the list of the most demanded
spec	ialties in the labor market of the Republic of Komi, a percentage bonus to
wag	es in full from the first day of work in the regions of the Far North and
equ	valent areas, regardless of length of service.

Implementation tools:

- 1. State program of the Republic of Komi in the field of healthcare.
- 2. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of federal projects of the national project "Healthcare" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204:
- 1) "Development of the primary health care system."
 - 2) "Combating Cardiovascular Diseases".
 - 3) "Combating Cancer".
- 4) "Development of children's health care, including the creation of a modern infrastructure for the provision of medical care to children."
- 5) "Providing medical organizations of the health care system of the Republic of Komi with qualified personnel."
- 6) "Creating a single digital circuit in the health care of the Komi Republic based on the Regional Information and Analytical Health System of the Republic of Komi".
- 3. Regional project "Strengthening public health", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal project of the national project "Demography" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204.
- 4. The concept of development of the medical cluster of the Republic of Komi.

Results (table 15.):

increased life expectancy at birth;

reduction in mortality rates, including among the working-age population, mortality from diseases of the circulatory system, mortality from neoplasms, infant mortality;

ensuring optimal accessibility for the population (including residents of settlements located in remote areas) of medical organizations providing primary health care:

consultation of patients living in remote and hard-to-reach settlements by highly professional doctors through telemedicine;

optimization of the work of medical organizations providing primary health care, reducing the waiting time in line when citizens apply to these medical organizations, simplifying the procedure for making an appointment with a doctor;

improving the comfort of patient care in healthcare facilities;

providing healthcare facilities with high-quality modern equipment;

increase in the staffing of the healthcare sector with an increase in the share of highly qualified specialists;

increase in the share of paramedical workers with a qualification category from among those working in state medical organizations of the Republic of Komi.

In addition, characterize the achievement of the goal of Strategy 1.3. "Development of social sectors, improving the quality and availability of services" in direction 1.3.2. "An effective patient - oriented healthcare system" will achieve the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy: life expectancy at birth, years;

permanent population (average annual) thousand people;

satisfaction of the population with high-tech types of medical care, % of the number of respondents;

Satisfaction of the population with medical care, % of the number of respondents.

The high level of cultural development based on the traditions and unity of the multinational people of the Komi Republic and hospitality is characterized in Table 6.

Table 6. Development of culture and art

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy		
Preservation of a single socio- Promoting the status of culture as a national priority.			
cultural space	Stimulation and encouragement of creative understanding and promotion i		
	cultural activities of spiritual and moral values, traditions and customs		
	traditional for the Russian society.		



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAF	E) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

D 1	
Development of the cultural potential of the Komi Republic	Equalization of disproportions in the levels of provision with cultural objects, financing and conditions for the availability of cultural goods for the general population.
	Development of a network of cultural and art institutions in the Komi Republic. Implementation of information technologies in cultural and art institutions of the Komi Republic, provision of modern types of communication for cultural institutions located in hard-to-reach and sparsely populated areas of the Komi Republic.
	Using the ethno-cultural diversity of the Komi Republic for the development of cultural potential.
	Development of creative industries.
	Development of touring activities aimed at equalizing the opportunities for access of residents of the Komi Republic, including those living in remote
	settlements, to cultural benefits.
	Formation and development of the cultural cluster of the Republic of Komi (with the center of gravity of the municipality of the municipality "Ust-Tsilemsky" and the municipality of the municipality "Izhemsky").
Creation of conditions for the	
development of culture	public-private partnerships.
	Creation (reconstruction) of cultural and leisure organizations of the club type
	in the territories of rural settlements, development of municipal libraries.
	Creation of conditions for showing national films in cinema halls.
	Strengthening and modernization of the material and technical base of cultural
	and art institutions in the Komi Republic. Promoting the development of professional art. Development of the system of
	vocational education in the field of culture and art.
	Improving the system of training and advanced training of specialists in the field
	of culture and art, including taking into account professional standards.
	Increasing the share of non-budgetary investments in total spending on culture.
Preservation of historical and cultural heritage	Strengthening the system of measures for the preservation, updating and promotion of tangible and intangible cultural heritage in the Komi Republic.
	Development of mechanisms for the implementation of public-private
	partnership projects in the field of cultural heritage protection in order to attract
	additional resources for the preservation and improvement of historical and
	cultural territories, support for educational and educational projects, and the
	development of cultural and educational tourism. Intensification of work on the development of protection zones and boundaries
	of the territories of cultural heritage sites, as well as the legal regime for the use
	of land within the boundaries of the territory of a cultural heritage site.
	Ensuring constant monitoring of the state of cultural heritage sites.
	Preservation of traditions and creation of conditions for the development of all
	types of folk art and creativity, support for folk arts and crafts.
Assistance in the formation of a	Creation of conditions and opportunities for comprehensive development,
harmoniously developed	creative self-realization of the population of the Komi Republic, continuity of
personality	education in the field of culture and art.
	Carrying out educational and patriotic activities, studying and popularizing the
	history of national culture and national history, the history of the peoples of the Komi Republic.
	Formation of a single Russian information space of knowledge based on
	digitized book, archival, museum funds and film funds collected in the National
	Electronic Library, national and other electronic archives in various fields of
	knowledge and areas of creative activity.
	Support for publishing organizations of the Republic of Komi and print media.
	Expansion of leisure and communication functions of cultural and art institutions of the Republic of Komi
	institutions of the Republic of Komi.



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	РИНЦ (Russi	(a) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocc	(0) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

Increasing the role of civil society institutions as subjects of cultural policy

Increasing the role of trade unions, associations and self-organizations of professional and creative communities. Stimulation and encouragement of participation in cultural activities of civil society institutions representing the interests and rights of objects of cultural policy.

Implementation tools:

- 1. The state program of the Republic of Komi in the field of culture and tourism.
- 2. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of federal projects of the national project "Culture" in the framework of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 ":
 - 1) "Cultural Environment".
 - 2) "Creative people".
 - 3) "Digital Culture".
- 3. Departmental project "Development of the non-state sector in the field of culture and art."
- 4. The concept of development of the cultural cluster of the Komi Republic.

Results (table 6.):

cultural development of the individual;

creative self-realization of the population of the Komi Republic;

preserving the diversity of types of institutions, creating conditions that ensure equal and free access of the population of the Komi Republic to cultural and historical values;

increase by 2025 the number of visits to cultural organizations by 15% while maintaining the achieved level for the period until 2035;

increase by 2025 the number of accesses to digital cultural resources by 5 times while maintaining the achieved level for the period until 2035;

ensuring a satisfactory condition of buildings and structures of state (municipal) cultural institutions at a level of at least 80% in the total number of buildings and structures of state (municipal) cultural institutions:

by 2035, an increase in the number of activities that ensure the availability of cultural benefits for

residents of the Komi Republic, up to 120 units per 1,000 people;

preservation and restoration of cultural heritage sites, their involvement in the sphere of economic activity, creation of conditions that ensure the continuity of traditions and the preservation of cultural identity;

an increase in the staffing of the cultural sector with an increase in the share of highly qualified specialists by 2035 to a level of at least 33.4% in the total number of employees in the industry;

development of folk arts and crafts; creation of digitized book, archival, museum funds;

increase in the number of cultural activity entities operating in the non-state sector, by 2035 to a level of at least 10% of the total number of cultural activity entities.

increase in the number of visits to cultural organizations.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Development of social sectors, improving the quality and availability of services" in the direction "High level of cultural development based on the traditions and unity of the multinational people of the Komi Republic and hospitality" "Development of culture and art" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicator Strategies:

permanent population (average annual), thousand people;

an increase in the number of seats in the auditoriums of cultural institutions compared to the level of 2020.

Harmonization of interethnic relations is formulated and shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Harmonization of interethnic relations

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Improving public administration	Combining the efforts of state bodies, local governments and civil society
in the field of state national policy	institutions to strengthen the unity of the peoples of the Russian Federation on
	the territory of the Komi Republic, to achieve interethnic peace and harmony.
	Ensuring that the tasks of the state national policy of the Russian Federation are
	taken into account and implemented in regional and municipal documents of
	strategic and current planning.
	Implementation of professional education of state civil and municipal
	employees in the field of state national policy and methodological support for
	the activities of specialists in the field of interethnic relations.
	Monitoring of the state of interethnic and interfaith relations on the territory of
	the Komi Republic.



Impact	Factor:
Impact	I actor.

Factors	ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
	ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russia	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
Factor:	GIF (Australia) JIF	= 0.564 = 1.500	ESJI (KZ) SJIF (Morocco	= 8.771) = 7.184	IBI (India) OAJI (USA)	= 4.260 = 0.350

	Creation of organizational, legal and economic conditions for expanding the participation of civil society institutions specializing in projects in the field of harmonization of interethnic and interreligious relations in solving the problems of state national policy. Development of ethno-cultural infrastructure, including houses of friendship, centers of national cultures, other state and municipal institutions, non-profit organizations whose activities are aimed at solving the problems of state national policy in the Komi Republic.
Ensuring the equality of citizens, the exercise of their constitutional rights in the sphere of public national policy of the Russian	Ensuring the implementation of the principle of equality of citizens regardless of race, nationality, language, attitude to religion, beliefs, membership in public associations, as well as other circumstances when hiring. Creation of conditions for citizens to freely determine their nationality.
Federation in the Komi Republic	Taking measures to prevent manifestations of discrimination against citizens of different nationalities in the implementation of state bodies, local governments and organizations of their activities.
Ensuring interethnic peace and harmony, harmonization of interethnic and interfaith relations	Formation in society of an atmosphere of intolerance to the propaganda and dissemination of ideas of extremism, xenophobia, national exclusiveness, aimed at undermining social and political stability, national peace and harmony. Involvement of ethnocultural and public associations, religious organizations on the territory of the Komi Republic in the development of interethnic and interfaith dialogue, the revival of family values, countering extremism, national and religious intolerance. Creation of conditions for social and cultural adaptation and integration of migrants.
Preservation and development of	
the ethno-cultural diversity of the peoples living on the territory of the Komi Republic	potential of the peoples living on the territory of the Komi Republic, based on the principles of friendship between peoples, interethnic (interethnic) harmony, patriotism. Development of interethnic and interregional cultural ties. Development of ethnographic, ecological and cultural-educational tourism, health-improving and recreational zones, expansion of state support for national sports. Ensuring guarantees of the rights of indigenous peoples (small ethnic communities) living on the territory of the Komi Republic, including support for their economic, social and cultural development, protection of their original habitat and traditional way of life.
the preservation and development	Providing full-fledged conditions for the study and use by citizens of the Russian Federation of the Russian language as the state language of the Russian Federation and a means of interethnic communication. The use of bilingualism in education, culture, and the media as an effective way to preserve and develop the ethno-cultural and linguistic diversity of Russian society. Ensuring the rights of citizens to learn their native language. Exchange of TV and radio programs, audio and video materials, printed materials in the state languages of the Republic of Komi. Creation of conditions for the use of innovative technologies in the field of the functioning of the Komi language, the introduction of the Komi language and languages of other peoples living on the territory of the Komi Republic in the information and telecommunication network "Internet".
Information support for the implementation of the state national policy	Taking measures to stimulate state, municipal and non-state television and radio



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	РИНЦ (Russi	(a) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocc	(0) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

Development of international cooperation in the field of state national policy in the Komi Republic

international Providing support to national-cultural public associations of the Republic of Komi in developing relations with public organizations of compatriots abroad in order to meet their ethno-cultural needs.

Development of interaction with international and non-governmental organizations in order to ensure the rights and protection of national minorities, to prevent discrimination on the grounds of race, nationality, language, religion, the use of double standards in the understanding of civil liberties.

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of culture and tourism, social protection of the population, agriculture and regulation of the markets for agricultural products, raw materials and food, the development of fish of the economic complex in the Republic of Komi, education, protection of the population and territories of the Republic of Komi from emergencies, fire safety and safety of people in water bodies.
- 2. Strategy of national policy in the Republic of Komi for the period up to 2025.
- 3. Regional program of the Republic of Komi to strengthen the unity of the Russian nation and the ethno-cultural development of the peoples of Russia "The Republic of Komi the territory of interethnic peace and harmony (2020-2025)".
- 4. Regional Program of the Republic of Komi for the Preservation and Development of the State Languages of the Republic of Komi (2020–2025).
- 5. The project "Development of the non-state sector in the field of interethnic cooperation, preservation and protection of the identity, culture, languages and traditions of the peoples living in the Komi Republic".
- 6. Project "Strengthening the ethno-cultural infrastructure of the Komi Republic".
- 7. "Creation of the Spiritual and Educational Center in Vorkuta".

Results (table 7.):

ensuring interethnic peace and harmony;

an increase in the proportion of citizens who positively assess the state of interethnic relations from 79.5% in 2020 to 88.5% by 2035;

the share of citizens positively assessing the situation with observance of the rights and freedoms of citizens in the Komi Republic on the basis of nationality, language, religion, in the total number of citizens surveyed per year, will be at least 82.0% in

2035:

an increase in the share of the population participating in activities in the field of implementing the state national policy of the Republic of Komi, from 54% in 2020 to 67% by 2035;

an increase in the proportion of citizens who positively assess the state of interfaith relations from 68% in 2020 to 85% by 2035;

an annual increase by 2% compared to the level of 2020 in the number of participants in events aimed at strengthening all-Russian civil unity;

an annual increase of 2% compared to the level of 2020 in the number of participants in events aimed at the ethno-cultural development of the peoples of Russia;

preservation and enhancement of the spiritual and cultural potential of the peoples living on the territory of the Komi Republic;

preservation and development of the state languages of the Komi Republic.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Development of social sectors, improving the quality and availability of services" in the direction "High level of cultural development based on the traditions and unity of the multinational people of the Republic of Komi and hospitality" "Harmonization of interethnic relations" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy: permanent population (average annual), thousand people;

the share of citizens who positively assess the state of interethnic relations in the total number of citizens of the Russian Federation living in the Komi Republic, %.

The conditions for the formation of a competitive tourism industry in the Komi Republic are shown in Table 8.

Table 8. Competitive tourism industry

	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy	
Creation of conditions for the	Creation of conditions for improving the quality of provided tourist services.	
formation of a competitive	Assistance in the formation of brands of municipalities in the Komi Republic.	
tourism industry in the republic	Creation of a network of tourist information centers on the territory of the Komi	
	Republic.	
	Assistance in increasing the personnel potential of tourism specialists	



ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
$\mathbf{JIF} \qquad = 1.500$	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

	(participation in the all-Russian project "Tour Education", holding seminars for representatives of the tourism industry of the Komi Republic, providing methodological assistance). Participation in interregional tourism projects ("Silver Necklace of Russia"). Organization of international and interregional events
development of tourism	ty in the field of tourism with the participation of representatives of the tourism industry of the Republic of Komi. Stimulating the involvement of the local population of rural areas in the tourism sector (financial support, methodological support, promotion at interregional and all-Russian tourism exhibitions, holding seminars). Organization of work to involve cultural institutions in the development of tourist products, tourist routes based on cultural objects and the inclusion of historical, cultural and natural display objects in tourist products and routes across the territory of the Komi Republic. Support for the subjects of the tourism industry for the construction, reconstruction, repair and improvement of tourism infrastructure facilities on the territory of the Komi Republic. Assistance in the installation of tourist navigation signs on the territory of the Komi Republic. Creation of conditions for the formation of a comfortable tourist environment
Assistance in positioning and promotion of the Komi Republic in the tourist market	and ensuring the availability of tourism facilities on the territory of the Komi Republic. Representation of the tourism potential of the republic at Russian and international tourism events, under the common brand "Eco Republic of Komi". Filling the regional tourist information portal. Organization of international and interregional events aimed at promoting inbound and domestic tourism in the Komi Republic. Formation and promotion of municipal tourist brands at the regional and
Implementation of the cluster policy in the field of domestic and inbound tourism on the territory of the Komi Republic	Russian levels. Development and adoption of Priority directions for the development of tourism in the territory of the Komi Republic based on the cluster approach. Formation and development of the tourism cluster of the Republic of Komi (with the center of attraction of the Troitskopechorsky municipal district, the Ust-Kulomsky municipal district, the Kortke-rossky municipal district, the Vorkuta municipal district, the Syktyvdinskiy municipal district). Creation of the tourist and recreational cluster "Finno-Ugric Ethno-Cultural Park".

Implementation tools:

- 1. The state program of the Republic of Komi in the field of culture and tourism.
- 2. Multiproject "Arktika" (flagship project of the Republic of Komi).
- 3. Investment project "Creation of a complex of supporting infrastructure for the tourist and recreational cluster "Finno-Ugric ethno-cultural park".
- 4. The concept of development of the tourist cluster of the Republic of Komi.

Results (table 8.):

Creation and development of a competitive tourism industry that ensures the interaction of participants in the tourism market;

creation of a modern tourist and recreational infrastructure; creation of jobs in the tourism industry for the population of the Komi Republic;

development on the territory of the republic of services related to tourism services, including:

transport services, public catering, production of souvenirs, hotel business; rental of inventory and equipment;

reducing unemployment, including in rural areas:

improving the quality of tourism services provided in accordance with established industry standards:

formation of an accessible network of tourist information centers on the territory of the Komi Republic;

formation of tourist and recreational clusters on the territory of the Komi Republic;

positioning and promotion of the tourism potential of the Komi Republic in the Russian and international tourism markets;

growth of local budget revenues due to tax revenues from the development of the tourism sector.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Development of social



•	4		4	
Im	nact	Ha	ctor	••

ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

sectors, improving the quality and availability of services" in the direction "High level of cultural development based on the traditions and unity of the multinational people of the Republic of Komi and hospitality" "Competitive tourism industry" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

permanent population (average annual), thousand people;

the level of satisfaction of the population with tourist services (in %).

Characteristics of the development of physical culture of the population is given in table 9.

Table 9. High level of physical culture of the population

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Development of sport	Construction and reconstruction of sports facilities. Development of sports
infrastructure	infrastructure within walking distance: construction of street (yard) sports
	grounds for team sports, street simulators.
	Improving the material and technical base of institutions and organizations of
	physical culture and sports.
	Formation and development of the sports cluster of the Republic of Komi (with
	the center of attraction of the municipality of Syktyvkar, the municipality of
	Syktyvdinsky, the municipality of Vorkuta).
Development of mass sports	Increasing the number of physical culture and sports events.
	Implementation of the All-Russian GTO complex ("ready for work and
	defense").
	Promotion of physical culture and sports and promotion of a commitment to a
	healthy lifestyle.
Sports reserve training	An increase in the number of sports schools, including those with the status of
	an Olympic reserve school, an increase in the number of students in these
	institutions.
	Improvement of the sports reserve training system.
	Development of staffing for sports activities.
Development of elite sports	Creation of a system for training highly qualified athletes.
_	Expansion of the incentive system for athletes of the Komi Republic.

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of physical culture and sports, education.
- 2. The regional project "Sport is the norm of life", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal project of the national project "Demography" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204.
- 3. The project "Modern sports facilities for each municipality of the Komi Republic" (construction of large sports facilities sports and recreation centers, swimming pools, indoor skating rinks with artificial ice, etc.).
- 4. The project "A sports ground for every yard area" (development of sports infrastructure within walking distance: construction of street (yard) sports grounds for team sports, outdoor simulators, grounds for preparing and passing TRP standards).
- 5. The project "Sports School Sports Reserve" (modernization of the sports reserve training system in the Komi Republic: the transition of all physical culture and sports institutions of the Komi Republic to a new type of organization "Sports Schools" with the transfer to the training stages in accordance with the

federal standards of sports training and raising the status as many sports schools as possible into schools of the Olympic reserve (raising the status of as many sports schools as possible into schools of the Olympic reserve).

- 6. Project "Ready for Labor and Defense" (creation of a network of TRP testing centers in sufficient numbers and equipped with the necessary sports and technical equipment and equipment, as well as relevant qualified personnel).
- 7. The concept of the development of the sports cluster of the Komi Republic.

Results (table 9.):

ensuring the availability and high quality of the services provided in the field of physical culture and sports to the population of the Komi Republic;

ensuring access of socially oriented non-profit organizations to the provision of services within the framework of regional programs in the field of physical culture and mass sports;

increasing the level of provision of the population with sports facilities to 100% by 2030;

involvement in systematic physical culture and sports of the maximum number of the population;

increasing the share of the population of the



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) = 1.940**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564**= 8.771** IBI (India) =4.260ESJI (KZ) = 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** OAJI (USA) = 0.350

Komi Republic systematically engaged in physical culture and sports in the total population of the Komi Republic aged 3-79 years to 55% by 2035;

modernization of the sports reserve training system in the Komi Republic;

increase in the number of physical culture and sports organizations providing sports training services in accordance with federal standards for sports training, up to 100% by 2035;

training of highly qualified athletes who win prizes in Russian and international competitions.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Development of social

sectors, improving the quality and availability of services" in the direction "High level of physical culture of the population" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

life expectancy at birth, years; permanent population (average annual), thousand people;

share of citizens systematically engaged in physical culture and sports in the total population, %.

The characteristics of an effective and targeted system of social support for the population of the Komi Republic are shown in Table 10.

Table 10. A region with an effective and targeted system of social support for the population

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Improving the fulfillment of state	Organization of timely and full provision of social support measures and state
social obligations in the field of	social guarantees to certain categories of citizens, including taking into account
social protection of the population	the criteria of need and targeting.
	Providing support to certain categories of citizens in providing them with
	housing.
1 0	Increasing the availability of institutions in the field of social protection of the
ensuring the availability of social	population.
services that meet modern	Increasing the accessibility of social protection system facilities for people with
requirements	limited mobility.
	Renovation and modernization of institutions in the field of social protection of
	the population, including the construction of new facilities that meet all modern requirements.
	Improving the activities of organizations in the field of social protection of the
	population.
	Development and implementation of technologies and effective programs
	aimed at improving the quality of services in the field of social services.
	Involvement of the non-state sector in the provision of services in the field of
	social services.

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of social protection of the population and health care.
- 2. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal projects of the national project "Demography" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204:
- 1) "Financial support for families at the birth of children."
- 2) "Promotion of women's employment the creation of conditions for pre-school education for children under the age of three."
- 3) "Development and implementation of a program for systemic support and improving the quality of life of citizens of the older generation "Older Generation".
- 3. The project "Construction of objects of the system of social protection of the population in order to bring the conditions of stay in institutions in line with modern requirements of sanitary and

epidemiological norms and fire safety rules, improving the quality of services provided."

4. Results (table 10.):

the functioning of an effective system of social protection of the population and the provision of services in the field of social services by institutions of various organizational and legal forms;

increasing the targeting of state social obligations depending on the income level of the population;

social protection of certain categories of citizens who, due to objective reasons, are not able to help themselves on their own, and the full provision of services in the field of social services to the population in need of them;

availability and high quality of public services provided in the field of social protection of the population, including the use of new information and communication technologies;

compliance with standards, sanitary rules and norms of material and technical equipment of institutions of social protection of the population;



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) = 1.940**GIF** (Australia) = **0.564 = 8.771** IBI (India) =4.260ESJI (KZ) **SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** OAJI (USA) = 0.350= 1.500

liquidation of wooden buildings of institutions of social service for the population (with round-the-clock stay of people);

accessibility to priority facilities of the social protection system for the disabled and people with limited mobility is at least 84.4%;

increase in staffing in the sphere of social protection of the population with an increase in the share of highly qualified specialists, including through an increase in the level of wages;

maintaining the stability of the sociopsychological well-being of the population and increasing the level of satisfaction of citizens receiving the services of state institutions of social services for the population of the Republic of Komi;

increase in the share of non-profit organizations and small businesses in the market of social services in the Komi Republic.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Development of social sectors, improving the quality and availability of services" in the direction "Region with an effective and targeted system of social support for the population" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

life expectancy at birth, years; permanent population (average annual), thousand people;

population with cash incomes below the subsistence level, % of the total population;

decile coefficient (the ratio of incomes of 10% of the most and 10% of the poorest population).

The main measures and tasks for the development of the housing market are shown in Table 11.

Table 11. Comfortable living environment

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Development of the housing	Facilitating the construction of housing, including standard housing that meets
market	the standards of affordability, built using energy efficient and environmentally
	friendly technologies and materials.
	Integrated development of territories for housing construction.
	Provision of state support for the acquisition (construction) of housing to
	various categories of citizens.
	Resettlement of citizens from uninhabitable housing stock.
citizens	Creation of conditions for the overhaul of the common property of the owners
	of residential premises in apartment buildings.
	Improving the quality of maintenance and management of apartment buildings,
	landscaping.
Improving the efficiency,	
environmental safety and	
reliability of the utility	
infrastructure, ensuring the quality	Reconstruction, modernization and overhaul of utility infrastructure facilities in
and availability of utility services	order to reduce wear and tear of networks, pumping and other equipment to
	reduce accidents and ensure their uninterrupted operation. Reconstruction, modernization and construction of water supply, sewerage and
	wastewater treatment facilities that meet modern environmental requirements
	in order to ensure the required quality of drinking water.
Improving Energy Efficiency in	
the Housing and Utilities Sector	energy-saving technologies in the public utilities sector.
Increasing the provision of the	
population with communal	with heat, gas, water supply and sanitation services.
infrastructure, including in rural	Development of decentralized and individual systems of communal
areas	infrastructure (gas, water supply, water disposal and wastewater treatment,
	etc.).
Improving the comfort of the	
urban environment	the territories of municipalities in the Komi Republic.
	Introduction of unified approaches and modern mechanisms for the
	implementation of improvement projects, including the involvement of
	interested citizens and organizations in the implementation of measures to
	improve the territories of municipalities in the Komi Republic.

Implementation tools:

1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in

the field of construction and housing and communal services, energy conservation and energy efficiency,



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939 PIF** (India) = 1.940**Impact Factor: GIF** (Australia) = 0.564**= 8.771** IBI (India) =4.260ESJI (KZ) **SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** OAJI (USA) = 0.350JIE = 1.500

agriculture, modern urban environment.

- 2. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal projects of the national project "Housing and Urban Environment" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204:
 - 1) "Housing".
- 2) "Formation of a comfortable urban environment".
- 3) "Ensuring a sustainable reduction in the uninhabitable housing stock".
- 3. Regional project "Clean Water", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal project of the national project "Ecology" in the framework of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204.
- 4. Portfolio of projects in the field of providing public infrastructure, including projects:
- 1) "Construction of water treatment plants with the creation of a control system for the water supply complex in Pozhnya-Yel, Ukhta.
- 2) "Construction of a cold water pipeline DN 300 mm from polyethylene pipes in two lines from the drinking water intake to the water treatment plant in the urban settlement. Zheshart (MO MR "Ust-Vymsky").

Results (table 11.):

increasing the provision of housing to the level of at least 30.0 sq. m per 1 inhabitant;

increasing the affordability of the purchase and construction of housing for certain categories of citizens;

reduction of dilapidated, emergency and empty

housing stock; improving the quality of provided housing and communal services; improving the reliability of the functioning of communal infrastructure:

reduction in the number of accidents in water supply and sanitation systems in settlements of the Komi Republic by 15%;

bringing the quality of drinking water in accordance with established standards, including for residents of settlements not equipped with modern centralized water supply systems;

improvement of the urban environment quality index. a radical increase in the comfort of the urban environment; improving the energy efficiency of the housing stock;

increasing the level of improvement of the housing stock by providing heat, gas, water supply and sanitation, including in the territory of rural settlements.

In addition, the achievement of the goal of the "Living Environment" Strategy will be characterized by the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

permanent population (average annual), thousand people; share of dilapidated and dilapidated housing stock in the total housing stock, %;

the share of the area of the housing stock, provided with all types of improvement, in the total area of the housing stock, %;

commissioning of housing, thous.

Prevention of offenses in the Komi Republic is shown in Table 12.

Table 12. Ensuring public order and legal protection of the population

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Prevention of offenses	Organization of interaction between law enforcement agencies, executive authorities of the Republic of Komi and civil society institutions in order to eliminate the causes and conditions for the commission of offenses. Increasing the level of legal awareness and responsibility of citizens. Assistance in the prevention and suppression of crimes, as well as the prevention of recurrence of crimes. Prevention of neglect and juvenile delinquency. Assistance in the prevention of illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic and potent substances. Assistance in the prevention of illegal circulation of unregistered weapons. Increasing the level of protection of the population from cybercrime.
Ensuring public safety	Annual decrease in the number of registered crimes, including those committed on the streets, in parks and squares. Deployment of an intelligent outdoor video surveillance system as a segment of the hardware and software complex "Safe city" in places of the greatest concentration of offenses and crimes. Reducing the number of crimes committed by minors. Reducing the number of crimes committed while intoxicated. Reducing the number of crimes related to drug trafficking. Organization of events aimed at preventing re-offending.



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	РИНЦ (Russi	(a) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocc	(0) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

Ensuring	access	ibility	of	the
population	to all	forms	of	legal
protection	of righ	ts and l	egit	imate
interests pr	ovided	for by	law	

Contribute to the functioning and development of the state free legal aid systems.

Assistance in the development of a non-state system of free legal aid in the Komi Republic.

Organization of personnel, financial, logistical, informational and other events aimed at creating conditions for the full and independent administration of justice.

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of justice and law enforcement in the Republic of Komi, the information society.
- 2. Law of the Republic of Komi "On monetary compensation for voluntarily surrendered firearms, ammunition, explosives and explosive devices", aimed at reducing the number of crimes committed with the use of unregistered weapons.
- 3. Law of the Republic of Komi "On Justices of the Peace in the Republic of Komi".
- 4. Regional project "Smart City", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal project of the national project "Digital Economy" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204.

Results (table 12.):

reduction in the level of crime;

reduction in the proportion of registered crimes committed on the streets, in parks and squares;

reducing the number of reported crimes

committed by persons previously convicted of crimes; reduction in the share of registered crimes committed with the use of unregistered weapons;

reduction in the proportion of registered crimes committed by minors and with their participation;

accessibility for the population of all basic forms of legal protection of rights and legitimate interests.

In addition, the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Safety of the life of the population" in the direction "Ensuring public order and legal protection of the population" will be characterized by the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

permanent population (average annual) thousand people;

crime rate (number of registered crimes per 100,000 people).

Ensuring the protection of the population and territories of the Komi Republic from emergency situations is given in Table 13.

Table 13. Protection of the population and territories from emergency situations, ensuring fire safety and safety of people at water bodies

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Ensuring the effective	Improving the efficiency of response to natural and man-made emergencies and
functioning and improvement	fires.
of the Komi republican	Ensuring the sustainable functioning of fire and rescue units of the Komi Republic.
	Development of a system for calling emergency operational services by a single
system for the prevention and	number 112.
elimination of emergency	Maintaining the constant readiness of technical systems for managing and alerting
situations	the population in emergency situations of a natural and man-made nature in
	peacetime and wartime.
	Creation of a material reserve for the liquidation of emergency situations and in the
	interests of civil defense.
	Professional training, retraining and advanced training of fire and rescue forces,
	training of managers, officials and specialists in the field of civil defense,
	emergency protection, fire safety and countering terrorism.
	Providing the population of the Komi Republic with personal protective equipment,
	in accordance with the nomenclature.
	Implementation of the project segments of the hardware and software complex
	"Safe City" (system for monitoring life support systems, environmental parameters;
	Centralized Unified Center for Rapid Response; modernization of the Regional
	Automated Centralized Warning System (RASCSO) "Parma").
	Countering terrorism and extremism, minimizing and (or) eliminating their
manifestations of terrorism	•
and extremism in the Komi	Ensuring anti-terrorist protection of life support facilities, objects (places) of mass
Republic	stay of people.



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE	E(t) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

Implementation tools:

The state program of the Republic of Komi in the field of protecting the population and territories of the Republic of Komi from emergency situations, ensuring fire safety and the safety of people at water bodies.

Results (table 13.):

improving the safety of the population;

risk reduction and mitigation of the consequences of natural and man-made emergencies;

minimization of risks and possible consequences of a terrorist and extremist threat;

ensuring the readiness of forces and means of fire and rescue units of the Republic of Komi at a level of at least 90%;

ensuring the share of law enforcement agencies operating in the Komi Republic, executive authorities of the Komi Republic, local governments in the Komi Republic involved in countering terrorism and extremism in the Komi Republic in the total number

of these bodies, annually, at a level of at least 100%;

ensuring the proportion of the population of the Komi Republic living in the fire protection zone at a level of at least 99.5%;

ensuring the share of citizens residing in the territory of the Komi Republic, who have the ability to call emergency operational services through a single number "112", at a level of at least 100%.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Safety of the life of the population" in the direction "Protection of the population and territories from emergencies, ensuring fire safety and safety of people at water bodies" will be the achievement of the planned value of the target indicator of the Strategy: the number of resident population (average annual), thousand people. human.

Measures to develop a system for preventing dangerous behavior of road users in the Komi Republic are set out in Table 14.

Table 14. Safe traffic

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Improving road safety	Development of a system for preventing dangerous behavior of road users, including the installation of video recording complexes for violations of traffic rules, road signs, and artificial bumps at pedestrian crossings. Carrying out major repairs and repairs of public roads. Ensuring the safe participation of children in road traffic. Development of a system for organizing the movement of vehicles and pedestrians. Development of a system of assistance to victims of road traffic accidents. Reducing the number of places where road traffic accidents are concentrated (dangerous sections) on the road network.

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of transport system, healthcare.
- 2. The regional project "Road Network", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal project of the national project "Safe and high-quality roads" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204.

Results (table 14.):

reducing the number of people killed in road traffic accidents;

formation of stereotypes of safe behavior on the streets and roads of road users;

further development of automatic control over the observance by road users of the rules of the road, including in terms of the placement of special technical means operating in automatic mode, having the function of photography and filming, video recording;

increasing the level of protection of children

from road traffic accidents and their consequences;

further improvement of the road network in terms of road safety, including work on the organization of traffic;

Improving the efficiency of the first aid system for victims of road traffic accidents.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Safety of the life of the population" in the direction of "Road Safety" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

permanent population (average annual) thousand people;

the number of deaths as a result of road traffic accidents per 100 thousand people of the population.

The formation of favorable economic conditions for the population of the Komi Republic are formulated and shown in Table 14.



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

Table 14. Development of a competitive environment in the markets and increasing the competitiveness of products, goods and services

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
	Improving the mechanisms of state regulation of the activities of economic entities in the markets of the republic. Formation of favorable economic conditions for the implementation of economic activities of entities in the markets of the republic. Implementation of public control over the activities of subjects of natural monopolies (within the framework of the Intersectoral Council of Consumers under the Head of the Komi Republic on the activities of subjects of natural monopolies).
Preservation, development of existing and creation of new industries and services	Promotion and implementation of technological and managerial innovations in

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of economy, industry, agriculture, socially significant industries.
- 2. Action plan ("road map") to promote competition in the Komi Republic.
- 3. The regional project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support in the Komi Republic", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the national project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the flagship project of the Komi Republic).
- 4. Multi project "Arktika" (flagship project of the Republic of Komi).

Results (table 14.):

creation of favorable economic conditions for the implementation of economic activities of entities in the Komi Republic, including reduced administrative, technological and infrastructural barriers to entry into commodity markets;

the emergence of new participants (local producers) in the commodity markets of the Komi Republic;

expansion of sales markets for products manufactured in the territory of the Komi Republic;

expanding the range and improving the quality of products and services in accordance with modern requirements of domestic and world markets, increasing the satisfaction of consumers and other interested parties with the quality of products and services; forming investment programs for natural monopoly entities, taking into account the position of consumers of services.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Strong economy with an attractive investment climate" in the direction "Development of a competitive environment in the markets and increasing the competitiveness of products, goods and services" will be the achievement of the planned value of the target indicator of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic, in % by 2020.

The main measures and tasks for diversifying and modernizing the economy in the Komi Republic are shown in Table 15.



ISRA (India) ICV (Poland) **= 6.317** SIS (USA) = 0.912= 6.630**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) = 1.940**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564IBI (India) **= 4.260** ESJI (KZ) **= 8.771 SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** = 1.500OAJI (USA) = 0.350

Table 15. Diversification and modernization of the economy

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Development of traditional industries, with an emphasis on the advanced development of capacities for the deep processing of mineral and raw materials and forest resources	In the oil and gas complex - increasing the depth of oil refining, developing new fields, entering the market for new types of products. In the mining complex - the development of new and comprehensive use of explored deposits of mining raw materials, the introduction of new types of mineral raw materials into industrial circulation. In the timber industry complex - the expansion of the commodity-industry structure, sales markets outside the republic, the opening of new industries for deep processing of wood.
Development of new areas of economic activity, high-tech industries	In the agro-industrial complex - diversification of the commodity-industry structure, modernization and innovative development of the agro-industrial complex, creation and development of a system of agricultural consumer cooperation. In the fishery complex - the conservation, reproduction and rational use of aquatic biological resources, the introduction of new technologies. In the field of tourism - assistance in the formation of a competitive tourism industry on the territory of the Komi Republic. The development of the chemical industry, biotechnology, light industry, the production of building materials, machinery, equipment, finished metal products, computers, electronic and optical products, handicrafts, information technology, services and others. Development of effective forms of interaction between economic entities, investors, scientific and educational organizations, the state and other structures in order to develop and promote projects for the development of processing and high-tech industries, increase the degree of diversification of the economy (industrial (industrial) parks, industrial technology parks, IT parks, clusters), including through the formation of territories of advanced socio-economic development. Development of import substitution and increase in the production of products with a high share of value added, supplied outside the Komi Republic and for export.
Republic of Komi	Increase in foreign trade turnover and expansion of the geography of sales markets for products of the Komi Republic. An increase in the share of highly processed products in exports (including among small and medium-sized businesses) and the share of non-primary products. Provision of republican participants in foreign economic activity (including small and medium-sized businesses) with the infrastructure (transport, customs, financial) necessary for the implementation of activities.
Expanding access of local producers to domestic and foreign markets	Increasing the accessibility of domestic markets for local producers. Increasing the accessibility of foreign markets for commodity producers from the Komi Republic.

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of economy, industry, agriculture and regulation of agricultural products, raw materials and food markets, the fishery complex, as well as culture and tourism.
- 2. The regional project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support in the Komi Republic", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the national project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the

flagship project of the Komi Republic).

- 3. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal project of the national project "International Cooperation and Export" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204:
 - 1) "Industrial Export".
 - 2) "Export of agricultural products".
 - 3) "Systemic measures for the development of



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939 PIF** (India) = 1.940**= 8.771** IBI (India) =4.260**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) **SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** = 0.350= 1.500OAJI (USA)

international cooperation and exports".

- 4) "Export of Services".
- 4. Project "Effective Industrial Clusters".
- 5. The program "Expanding the access of Komi producers to domestic and foreign markets to diversify and increase the stability of the region's economy."

Results (table 15.):

sustainable state of the republic's economy, increasing inter-regional and intra-regional competitiveness and reducing dependence on foreign market conditions;

modernization, creation and development of new processing capacities, increase in the output of hightech and science-intensive industrial products;

creation of an attractive investment climate that will attract new resources to the region, including labor;

expansion of sales markets;

development of new sectors of the economy and the emergence of new types of competitive products produced in the territory of the republic;

improving the standard of living of the population due to the increase in labor productivity, the development of new areas of activity and the expansion of employment;

increase in the volume of exports of services provided by ensuring the participation of the Republic of Komi in state support and the removal of administrative barriers;

implementation in the Republic of Komi by 2024 of a set of measures to ensure the growth in the number of exporting companies, including through the introduction in 2021 in the Republic of Komi of the Regional Export Standard 2.0, the participation of the Republic of Komi in measures to support exporting enterprises, the use of the One Window

information system;

increase in the volume of non-commodity nonenergy industrial goods by developing the international competitiveness of industrial enterprises, motivating companies to increase exports, implementing a package of sectoral regulatory measures and programs (strategies) for accelerated export development;

increase by 2025 the share of local producers in the market of the republic up to 30%, sales volumes of commodity producers from the Republic of Komi to the markets of other regions - 1.5 times.

In addition, the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Strong economy with an attractive investment climate" in the direction "Diversification and modernization of the economy" will be characterized by the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % to the level of 2020;

industrial production index, to the level of 2020,%;

the share of manufacturing industries in the volume of industrial production,%;

index of agricultural production, in comparable prices, to the level of 2020,%;

the level of self-sufficiency due to own production of basic types of food,%;

labor productivity index to the level of 2020, %.

Attracting federal funds and extra-budgetary investments for the implementation of investment projects to help the population of the Komi Republic are shown in Table 16.

Table 16. Effective investment policy

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
extrabudgetary investments for	Development of effective interaction with federal development institutions in the field of investment activities. Efficient work of development institutions established and operating in the territory of the Komi Republic (JSC "Corporation for the Development of the Republic of Komi", non-profit organization of the Republic of Komi "Regional Fund for the Development of Industry of the Republic of Komi"). Involvement of credit institutions in the process of lending to the real sector of the republic's economy. Assistance in the development of investment infrastructure. Facilitate the formation of clusters. Using the opportunities to attract resources from federal development institutions to finance investment projects, including those implemented on the basis of public-private partnerships and the conclusion of concession agreements.



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE))=1.582	РИНЦ (Russi	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocc	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

in the field of public-private partnership, with other structures that finance public projects.
Development of new mechanisms to support investment activities, including the "infrastructure mortgage" for financing infrastructure projects.
Improving the system of Expansion of cooperation with the largest companies of the republic.
interaction with the subjects of Assistance in the implementation of small projects in various areas of econom
investment activity activity.
Expansion of communication channels "power-business", including on the base
of regional development institutions.
Providing organizational, informational and advisory support, including using the state of the providing organizational and advisory support, including using the state of the providing organizational and advisory support, including using the state of the providing organizational and advisory support, including using the state of the providing organizational and advisory support, including using the state of the state
the "one-stop shop" mechanism, the Investment Portal of the Republic of Kon
promotion of investment projects through the Trade Representations of the
Russian Federation.
Improving the awareness of subjects of investment activity about the
mechanisms for supporting investment activity.
Formation and maintenance of an Maintaining an attractive credit rating for the Republic of Komi.
attractive investment image of the Positioning of the Republic of Komi in the framework of presentation event
Republic of Komi development of interregional and international cooperation.
Improving the business environment in the Komi Republic based on the
introduction of target models to simplify business procedures and increase the investment attractiveness of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of industry, economy, agriculture and regulation of agricultural products, raw materials and food markets, the fishery complex, as well as culture and tourism.
- 2. Target models to simplify business procedures and increase investment attractiveness in the Komi Republic.
- 3. Implementation of the best practices of the National Investment Climate Rating.
- 4. The regional project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support in the Komi Republic", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the national project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the flagship project of the Komi Republic).
- 5. Multi project "Arktika" (flagship project of the Republic of Komi).

Results (table 16.):

creating a favorable investment climate, reducing administrative barriers and increasing investment activity in the territory of the Komi Republic;

meeting the needs of the economy in investments and credit resources;

annual preservation of the volume of investments in the economy to a level not lower than the previous period;

activation of the implementation of investment

projects on the terms of public-private partnership;

strengthening state support for organizations in the real sector of the economy, taking into account the efficiency of the use of budgetary funds, stimulating their investment activity;

implementation of the most investment projects that provide for the development of transport infrastructure, modernization of coal industry enterprises, development of the timber industry complex, oil refining and mining industry, agro-industrial support for the complex, modernization of housing and communal services, facilities necessary infrastructure to infrastructure restrictions for the development of priority sectors of the economy of the Komi Republic, including for the implementation of large private investment projects in such and related industries;

development and expansion of infrastructure (including investment), contributing to the activation of investment processes;

elimination of administrative barriers;

meeting the needs of potential investors for timely and high-quality information about the investment potential of the Komi Republic and the conditions for investing;

a positive opinion formed in the business community about the Komi Republic as a favorable place for investment.

In addition, the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Strong economy with an attractive investment climate" in the direction of "Effective



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE	(2) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

investment policy" will be characterized by the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy: gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % to the level of 2020;

industrial production index, to the level of 2020,%;

the volume of investments in fixed capital (except for the budgetary funds of the federal budget,

investments in the extractive industries) per capita, thousand rubles;

the share of manufacturing industries in the volume of industrial production, %.

Features of the development of the sphere of intellectual property, personnel and human capital for the development of an innovative economy are shown in Table 17.

Table 17. Development of scientific and innovative sphere

Development of the sphere of	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy Formation and development of mechanisms for managing rights to the results
-	Formation and development of mechanisms for managing rights to the results
and human capital for the development of the innovative economy of the Komi Republic	of intellectual activity, unified technologies created at the expense or with the involvement of funds from the republican budget of the Republic of Komi. Support for young scientists and qualified specialists, students, students of educational organizations focused on applied research work, inventive activity. Stimulation of the development of the intellectual potential of the Komi Republic, inventive activity of the population, initiatives of employees to introduce rationalization proposals, innovations at the enterprises of the Komi Republic. Assistance in the training of personnel with "innovative thinking", the introduction of educational programs focused on teaching scientific and technical creativity, the basics of intellectual property, intellectual law, patent science, innovation management, effective organization of work, taking into account the best practices and technologies, development, testing and implementation of additional general developmental programs of a technical nature, aimed, among other things, at supporting inventions in the
	technical creativity of children.
environment to improve the efficiency of the scientific sector of the Komi Republic, enhance innovation	Provision of state support in the implementation of priority scientific research for the Republic of Komi. Formation of the innovation activity support infrastructure by using the following main tools: - attraction of federal resources provided for the creation of innovative infrastructure (technoparks, industrial parks, engineering centers, centers for collective use, and others); - the use of network mechanisms for the formation of innovation infrastructure implemented at the federal level (a network of technology and innovation support centers formed under the Federal Intellectual Property Service, the participation of regional platforms in the formation of various mentoring schools, "boiling points", etc.); - creation of own innovation infrastructure organizations, including by empowering existing development institutions, created at the expense of the regional budget, with appropriate powers; - other tools provided by law. Assistance in the development of institutions for the protection of intellectual property on the territory of the Komi Republic. Improving the information environment on innovation activities in the country, providing consumers with information about new technologies, needs and markets for innovative products. Cooperation with the Russian Foundation for Basic Research to support fundamental research in the Komi Republic.
cooperation of all participants in innovation activities	Assistance in the formation of innovation clusters in the Komi Republic. Facilitating the integration of the scientific and educational complex with business to conduct research and develop innovative solutions based on business needs.



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) = 1.940**= 8.771** IBI (India) **= 4.260 GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) = 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = 7.184**OAJI** (USA)

management system in the field of science and innovation, increasing the investment attractiveness of	Formation of priority areas of scientific research and innovative developments for the Republic of Komi and their support. Improvement of organizational approaches and mechanisms aimed at the development of scientific and innovative activities in the Komi Republic. Assistance in the development of financial incentive mechanisms, information, consulting support for scientific and inventive activities, innovative entrepreneurship. Improving the legislation of the Republic of Komi,
	aimed at the development of forms and procedures for providing state support for innovation, the development and implementation of new mechanisms for the development and stimulation of scientific and innovative activities. Support for innovative activity of small and medium-sized businesses. Cooperation with the "development institutions" of the Russian Federation to provide access to the subjects of innovative activity of the Komi Republic to their resources. Assistance in the development of mechanisms for involving intellectual property in economic circulation.
integration of the scientific and	Presentation of innovative projects at interregional and international events. Promoting the participation of scientific and innovative organizations in international scientific and technical programs and projects.

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of economy and industry.
- 2. Action plan ("road map") of the innovative development of the Komi Republic.
- 3. Participation in federal projects of the national project "Science" in the framework of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204.
- 4. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of federal projects of the national project "Digital Economy" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204:
 - 1) "Information Infrastructure".
 - 2) "Personnel for the digital economy".
 - 3) Information Security".
 - 4) "Digital Public Administration".
- 5. The regional project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support in the Komi Republic", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the national project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the flagship project of the Komi Republic).
- 6. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of federal projects of the national project "Small and Medium Enterprises and Support for Individual Entrepreneurial Initiatives" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204:
- 1) "Expanding access of SMEs to financial resources, including concessional lending."
 - 2) "Acceleration of small and medium-sized

businesses".

7. Multi project "Arktika" (flagship project of the Republic of Komi).

Results (table 17.):

creation and development of an effective innovation infrastructure that ensures the interaction of participants in the innovation process at all stages of the innovation cycle (fundamental science - applied science - production);

formation of a complex of high-tech industries and expansion of positions in the Russian and world markets for high-tech products;

ensuring the introduction and large-scale development in all sectors of the economy and social sphere of the republic of the latest technologies, products, works, services, the growth of internal costs of enterprises for technological innovations;

ensuring the growth of the volume of innovative products, goods, works, services by 2035 by at least 3.4 times;

ensuring the growth of innovative activity (the number of organizations implementing technological, organizational, marketing innovations) by 2035 by at least 1.5 times;

creation of a positive image of the republic as an innovatively active region.

In addition, the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Strong economy with an attractive investment climate" in the direction "Development of the scientific and innovative sphere" will be characterized by the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % to the



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE	E) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russi	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

level of 2018;

share of domestic research and development costs in the gross regional product, %;

share of innovative goods (works, services) in the total volume of shipped goods (works, services), %.

the share of manufacturing industries in the volume of industrial production, %.

Features of the formation of an environment for the development of small and medium-sized businesses in the Komi Republic are shown in Table 18.

Table 18. Entrepreneurship Development

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Formation of a favorable	Development of an integrated system of information and consulting support and
environment for the	promotion of entrepreneurial activity in the Komi Republic.
development of small and	Assistance in the development and improvement of the infrastructure to support
medium-sized businesses in the	small and medium-sized businesses.
Komi Republic	Improving the system of taxation of small and medium-sized businesses.
	Organization of interaction to improve the conditions for doing business and
	reduce administrative barriers with representatives of public associations and
	organizations, representatives of business structures, the expert community.
Strengthening the market	Reducing the financial costs of small and medium-sized businesses associated
positions of small and medium-	with doing business.
sized businesses in the Komi	Facilitating access for small and medium-sized businesses and organizations that
Republic.	form the infrastructure
	support for small and medium-sized businesses, to financial resources, including
	through the provision of credit and guarantee support.
	Development of small and medium business at the municipal level.
	Expansion of property support measures for small and medium-sized businesses.
	Development of personnel potential of small and medium-sized businesses.
	Promoting active and effective cooperation between large, medium and small
	businesses in the interests of developing the economy of the republic as a whole.
	Facilitating the entry of small and medium-sized businesses of the Republic of
	Komi to regional, interregional and foreign markets.

Implementation tools:

- 1. The state program of the Republic of Komi in the field of economy.
- 2. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of federal projects of the national project "Small and Medium Enterprises and Support for Individual Entrepreneurial Initiatives" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204:
- 1) "Improving the conditions for doing business."
- 2) "Expanding access of SMEs to financial resources, including concessional lending."
- 3) "Acceleration of small and medium-sized businesses".
- 4) "Creation of a support system for farmers and the development of rural cooperation."
 - 5) "Promotion of Entrepreneurship".
- 3. The regional project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support in the Komi Republic", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the national project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the

flagship project of the Komi Republic).

Results (table 18.):

creation in the republic of favorable organizational and legal, financial and credit, fiscal (tax), land and property and other conditions for the start and implementation of entrepreneurial activities;

reduction of administrative barriers for business;

a loyal attitude towards business formed in the society, activation of the entrepreneurial initiative of various categories of the population, including young people, rural residents and unemployed citizens;

increasing the role of the business community in the development of the region;

structural restructuring of the business sector in favor of production and high-tech types of business activities;

increase in the number of small and mediumsized businesses that have benefited from state support to a level of at least 2,640 units by 2020, with subsequent growth;

increase in the share of the average number of employees (without external part-timers) employed by small and medium-sized businesses in the total number of employed people, to a level of at least 22.5% by 2021, with subsequent growth;

an increase in the number of small and medium-



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	РИНЦ (Russi	(a) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocc	(0) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

sized businesses using the one-stop-shop mechanism to a level of at least 2,310 units by 2021, with subsequent growth;

increase in the number of newly created jobs (including newly registered individual entrepreneurs) by small and medium-sized businesses that have received state support, to a level of at least 64 units by 2020, with subsequent growth;

increase in the share of turnover of small and medium-sized businesses (including the revenue of individual entrepreneurs) in the total turnover of organizations (including the revenue of individual entrepreneurs) of the Republic of Komi to a level of at least 22% by 2020 with subsequent growth;

increase in the number of employees in the field of small and medium-sized businesses, including individual entrepreneurs;

expanding the geography of sales of products manufactured by small and medium-sized enterprises of the republic, with access beyond the region to Russian and international markets.

In addition, the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Strong economy with an attractive investment climate" in the direction of "Development of Entrepreneurship" will be characterized by the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % to the level of 2020;

turnover of small and medium-sized businesses, in constant prices, to the level of 2020,%;

the ratio of the average number of employees of small and medium enterprises, including micro enterprises and individual entrepreneurs (according to the Unified Register of Small and Medium Enterprises) to the population, %.

The development of an up-to-date forecast of the need for the economy of the Komi Republic in qualified personnel is shown in Table 19.

Table 19. Staffing the economy

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Forecasting the needs of the regional economy in personnel, regulating the amount of training of qualified personnel in vocational education organizations, taking into account the needs of the labor market	Development of an up-to-date forecast of the needs of the economy of the Komi Republic in qualified personnel in the context of types of economic activity, territories, professions and specialties. Based on the results of the forecast, the formation of the needs of the economy of the Komi Republic in qualified personnel: areas of personnel training in the region; target enrollment figures for training in programs of secondary vocational education at the expense of the budget appropriations of the republican budget of the Republic of Komi; proposals for enrollment targets for higher education programs.
qualified specialists and workers, taking into account modern	Implementation of educational programs, projects aimed at staffing the sectors of the economy of the Komi Republic, taking into account modern standards and advanced technologies, taking into account the needs of the economy of the Komi Republic. Development of an effective system of continuous professional education, training and retraining of personnel, taking into account modern trends in technology, production, and the economy. Development of effective partnerships with employers, including innovative enterprises. Expansion of the practice of internships for students (students, graduates, persons who improve their qualifications) in organizations of various types of economic activity, including the innovation sector. Formation and implementation of mass educational and training programs for persons of pre-retirement age, taking into account the trends in the development of informatization and the creation of highly productive jobs in the economy. Increasing the flexibility of educational programs, creating conditions for various categories of the population for vocational training and subsequent employment in the Komi Republic throughout life. Promoting the development of a regional model of the national qualifications system in the Komi Republic.



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939 ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 PIF** (India) = 1.940**= 8.771 GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) IBI (India) =4.260= 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = 7.184OAJI (USA)

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of economic development, industry, construction and housing and communal services, development of the transport system, education, healthcare.
- 2. Forecast of the needs of the sectors of the economy of the Republic of Komi in qualified personnel.
- 3. The regional project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support in the Komi Republic", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the national project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the flagship project of the Komi Republic).
- 4. Regional project "Providing medical organizations of the healthcare system of the Republic of Komi with qualified personnel", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal project of the national project "Healthcare" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204.
- 5. The regional project "Young Professionals", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal project of the national project "Education" in the framework of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204.
- 6. The regional project "Personnel for the Digital Economy", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal project of the national project "Digital Economy" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204.

Results (table 19.):

- orientation of the personnel policy in the Komi Republic to the maximum satisfaction of the needs of organizations in qualified personnel, taking into account the priorities and prospects for the development of the economy;
- annual coverage of the study of staffing needs of at least 30% of organizations and other business entities in the Komi Republic and taking into account the data obtained when forecasting the needs

of the economy of the Komi Republic in qualified personnel;

- taking into account the results of the forecast of the needs of the economy of the Komi Republic in qualified personnel when determining the areas of training of personnel in the region and admission targets for training in secondary vocational education programs at the expense of the budgetary allocations of the republican budget of the Republic of Komi, preparing proposals for admission targets for higher education programs;

development of professional and managerial competence of managers and specialists of organizations and other economic entities in the Komi Republic;

reducing the disproportion between the structure of training personnel by vocational education institutions in the Komi Republic and the structure of the required distribution of the personnel composition of organizations in the republic;

ensuring the integration into labor activity of persons of pre-retirement age and pensioners who wish to continue working;

providing sectors of the economy with workers and mid-level specialists whose qualifications correspond to the real needs of the regional labor market.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Strong economy with an attractive investment climate" in the area of \u200b\u200b\"Staffing for the economy" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % to the level of 2021;

the need for staffing the economy, thousand people.

The possibilities of highly efficient use of the resource and raw materials base in the Komi Republic to increase the competitiveness of manufactured products in the domestic and foreign markets are shown in Table 20.

Table 20. Development of the fuel and energy complex

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Efficient use of the resource base	Ensuring rational reproduction and development of the raw material base of
	hydrocarbons.
	Carrying out exploration work in order to identify and prepare for commercial exploitation of new deposits of hydrocarbons, including non-localized gas areas.
	Optimization of the level of hydrocarbon production in accordance with changing market conditions.



	Increasing the operational efficiency of existing fields, involving in the effective development of new hydrocarbon deposits. Improving the technological efficiency of the development of reserves and the introduction of new highly efficient technologies for cost-effective involvement in the development of hard-to-recover oil reserves. Application of advanced technologies of domestic production in the development of developed and new natural gas fields in the Komi Republic. Ensuring rational reproduction and development of the raw material base of the coal industry. Study of the resource base of the Pechora coal basin for the non-traditional use of coal and the creation of coal-chemical industries. Involvement in the industrial turnover of new coal deposits (construction of mines). Reducing the energy intensity of production. Formation and development of the oil cluster of the Republic of Komi (with the center of attraction MO GO "Usinsk", MO MR "Pechora", MO MR "Ust-Tsilemsky", MO MR "Izhemsky"). Formation and development of the gas cluster of the Republic of Komi (with the center of gravity MO GO "Ukhta", MO GO "Vuktyl", MO MR "Sosnogorsk"). Formation and development of the coal-mining cluster of the Komi Republic (with the center of gravity of the municipality of Vorkuta and the municipality of Inta).
Increasing competitiveness in the domestic and foreign markets	Ensuring optimal loading of processing capacities, taking into account market conditions. Expansion of the product and industry structure, taking into account technological and market requirements in the global and domestic markets, including by increasing the range and quality of products. Modernization of oil refineries. Implementation of targeted projects to increase the depth of processing and the production of premium fuels. Expansion of the scope of natural gas use, including as an alternative fuel in transport, construction of facilities for the production of liquefied natural gas. Stimulation of consumption and corresponding expansion of production of natural gas motor fuel. Ensuring the competitiveness of the republic's coal products with energy resources replacing it and alternative suppliers. Development of technologies for the integrated use of coal deposits resources. Expansion (revision) of the market for coal products. Construction of electrical networks and development of generation facilities to ensure the reliability of power supply to consumers, decommissioning of inefficient equipment and technologies. Attracting investments in the energy sector.
Increasing the social orientation of the fuel and energy complex of the Komi Republic	Formation of conditions for increasing the level of industrial safety at the enterprises of the fuel and energy complex, improving working conditions, reducing general and occupational morbidity, reducing labor losses due to illness, disability and premature death. Development of social partnership with the largest subsoil user enterprises located on the territory of the Komi Republic.
Environmental safety of the development of mineral deposits	Preservation of environmental safety in the development and development of oil and gas fields, transportation of products. Introduction of advanced technologies in the field of environmental safety. Implementation of measures aimed at reducing the negative impact as a result of accidental spills of oil and oil products.

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of industry, reproduction and use of natural resources and environmental protection.
 - 2. The regional project "Labor Productivity and

Employment Support in the Komi Republic", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the national project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** = 1.940 **ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582** PIF (India) **= 8.771 GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) IBI (India) =4.260= 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = 7.184**OAJI** (USA)

flagship project of the Komi Republic).

- 3. Multi project "Arktika" (flagship project of the Republic of Komi).
- 4. Scheme and program for the development of the electric power industry of the Republic of Komi.
 - 5. Enterprise development programs.
- 6. Cooperation agreements between the Government of the Komi Republic, executive authorities of the Komi Republic and subsoil users.
- 7. The concept of development of the oil cluster of the Republic of Komi.
- 8. The concept of development of the gas cluster of the Republic of Komi.
- 9. The concept of development of the coalmining cluster of the Republic of Komi.

Results (table 20.):

increasing the efficiency of using the production balance of the Pechora coal basin in the country's fuel balance;

ensuring stable and long-term coal production in the Pechora basin in volumes that ensure break-even operations and maintain employment;

discovery and involvement in commercial operation of new deposits;

increasing the efficiency of the use of the resource - raw material base; increase in hydrocarbon production;

maintaining the volume of oil and gas processing;

ensuring the growth of production of products of deep processing; creation of new petrochemical and coal-chemical industries; development of alternative fuels, including those produced from by-products of mining and processing of minerals, as well as methods for their delivery to end consumers of the Komi Republic; ensuring the achievement of the utilization rate of associated petroleum gas up to 95%;

increase in the depth of oil refining up to 70%;

increasing the range and quality of products; achievement by 2035 of the production index for the type of economic activity "mining" of at least 125.0% compared to 2020.

growth of investments in fixed assets; ensuring reliable power supply;

reduction of accident rate and cases of industrial injuries at enterprises of the fuel and energy complex;

further strengthening of the social responsibility of business; reduction of negative impact on the environment;

recovery after oil spills and involvement in the economic circulation of land and surface water bodies.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "High-tech, competitive, sustainable and balanced industry with the social responsibility of business" in the direction "Development of the fuel and energy complex" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % to the level of 2021;

industrial production index to the level of 2021,%;

the share of manufacturing industries in the volume of industrial production, %.

Increasing the competitiveness of the timber industry complex of the Komi Republic in the domestic and foreign markets for timber and paper products is shown in Table 21.

Table 21. Development of the timber industry complex

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
the timber industry complex in	Improving the quality of products and services, taking into account market requirements. Modernization and technological re-equipment of production aimed at increasing labor productivity, increasing resource efficiency and reducing environmental pressure on the environment. Training and retraining of personnel. Expansion of sales markets for timber products, associated, among other things, with the development of wood-based biofuel production, an increase in the depth of wood processing, an increase in the quality and competitiveness of products manufactured on its basis, and the development of wood chemistry. Increasing the use of wood waste. Development of the timber industry cluster (with the center of gravity of the Syktyvkar municipal district, Priluzsky municipal district, Udorsky municipal district, Knyazhpogostsky municipal district, Ust-Vymsky municipal district, Ust-Vymsky municipal district, Ust-Vymsky municipal district, Ust-Vymsky municipal district, Troitsko-Pechora).



ISRA (India) = 6.317 SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939 PIF** (India) = 1.940**= 8.771** =4.260**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) IBI (India) = 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = 7.184**OAJI** (USA)

industry structure, taking into market requirements

Expansion of the product and Promoting the growth in the commodity structure of the share of products with high added value.

account global technological and Development of innovative industries for the complex processing of raw materials (wood chemistry, biopharmaceuticals, etc.).

> Support for priority segments, taking into account the transition to higher redistribution and satisfaction of domestic demand.

Strengthening and development of bioenergy:

- processing of low-grade wood and wood waste into biofuels, including liquid and torrefied ones;
- expanding the use of wood waste and low-grade wood in municipal energy and electricity generation.

Rational placement and effective spatial organization, growth of contribution to the socio-Komi Republic

Decentralization of processing industry, improvement of the city-forming base of the forest periphery.

Rationalization of raw material flows based on the approximation of processing economic development of the to procurement and cooperation of enterprises.

Optimization of small forest business.

Development of transport infrastructure for the development of timber resources in the volumes necessary for the development of wood processing.

Ensuring investment attractiveness by offering new sites for locating timber enterprises and supporting the implementation of projects of industrial (industrial) parks, industrial technology parks.

Increasing the level development of forestry activities republic

Formation of a regional center for deep wood processing in the Troitsko-Pechora region, including promising processing segments (production of structural in the municipalities of the materials, fuel pellets, bioethanol).

Strengthening the city-forming role of the centers of plate production on the basis of their modernization in the Ust-Vymsky and Knyazhpo-Gostsky

Promoting the growth of the efficiency of small forestry enterprises in settlements by supporting their technical re-equipment and creating favorable economic conditions.

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of industry, forestry.
- 2. The regional project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support in the Komi Republic", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the national project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the flagship project of the Komi Republic).
- 3. Agreements on cooperation between the Government of the Republic of Komi, executive authorities of the Republic of Komi and enterprises in the field of the timber industry.
 - 4. Enterprise development programs.
- 5. The concept of development of the timber industry cluster of the Republic of Komi.

Results (table 21.):

improving the efficiency of the timber industry; integrated and rational use of forest resources of the Komi Republic:

use of wood waste from the timber industry in

release of new types of products with high added value; entry of products of the timber industry sector of the Republic of Komi to new markets;

a large timber processing center formed,

including all basic processing segments, in the Troitsko-Pechora region and the development of the timber industry base in other regions of the republic;

decentralization of the timber industry complex and the formed network of new regional and district level centers for deep wood processing, oriented to the Russian market and export;

increasing the efficiency of forest industry enterprises at the district and local levels, satisfying the needs for forest products of the local population, as well as for raw materials and semi-finished products for processing at large enterprises;

increasing the economic accessibility of forest resources through the development of transport infrastructure and reforestation measures;

development of bioenergy as a new branch of the municipal economy;

achievement by 2035 of the index of industrial production for the type of activity "wood processing and production of wood products, except furniture" 124.4% compared to 2018, the index of industrial production for the type of activity "production of paper and paper products" - 111.4%.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "High-tech, competitive, sustainable and balanced industry with the social responsibility of business" in the direction



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 PIF (India) = 1.940**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564IBI (India) =4.260ESJI (KZ) = 8.771OAJI (USA) = 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = 7.184

"Development of the timber industry complex" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % by 2021;

industrial production index to the level of 2021,%;

the share of manufacturing industries in the volume of industrial production, %.

The main measures and tasks for the development of the mining industry in the Komi Republic are shown in Table 22.

Table 22. Development of the mining industry

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Efficient use of the resource base	Ensuring the rational reproduction and development of the raw material base of mineral construction raw materials. Introduction of new technologies. Training and retraining of personnel for organizations of the mining industry. Modernization and technological re-equipment of the mining industry. Reducing losses in mining. Facilitating the expansion of markets for the extracted minerals. Ensuring investment attractiveness and attracting financial resources to the mining industry. Development of the Verkhne-Shchugorsk bauxite deposit, which will ensure the development of the largest open-pit bauxite mining facility in the Komi Republic and Russia.
Processing of mined minerals in the territory of the republic, processing of waste from the mining industry	
Development of new and	Development of new facilities for complex processing of raw materials and implementation of promising investment projects.
Environmental safety of the development of mineral deposits	Introduction of eco-saving technologies. Increasing the environmental efficiency of enterprises. Implementation of measures aimed at reducing the negative impact of production and consumption waste.

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of industry, reproduction and use of natural resources and environmental protection.
- 2. The regional project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support in the Komi Republic", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the national project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the flagship project of the Komi Republic).
- 3. Multiproject "Arktika" (flagship project of the Republic of Komi).
- 4. Agreements on cooperation between the Government of the Republic of Komi, executive authorities of the Republic of Komi and enterprises in the mining industry.
 - 5. Enterprise development programs.

Results (table 22.):

development of new deposits located on the territory of the Komi Republic;

ensuring preparation for commercial exploitation of new deposits of mineral construction raw materials;

increase in the number of involved subsoil users for the development of deposits located on the territory of the Komi Republic;

increase in labor productivity through the introduction of new technologies and equipment for the extraction of minerals;

improving the efficiency of mining enterprises; creation of new processing industries in the mining industry;

involvement in the processing of mining waste; ensuring compliance with the requirements for environmental protection in the development and development of deposits;

maintaining by 2035 the production index for the type of economic activity "mining of metal ores" at least 100.0% compared to 2020.

In addition, the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "High-tech, competitive, sustainable and



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

balanced industry with the social responsibility of business" in the direction "Development of the mining industry" will be characterized by the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % by 2021; industrial production index to the level of

2021,%;

the share of manufacturing industries in the volume of industrial production, %.

The main measures and tasks to improve the competitiveness of existing enterprises of the Komi Republic in the field of mechanical engineering are shown in Table 23.

Table 23. Development of mechanical engineering

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Increasing the competitiveness of	Development of social and economic partnership with enterprises from other
existing enterprises in the field of	
mechanical engineering	Implementation of modern energy-efficient, resource-saving, high-performance
	equipment and technologies that reduce production costs.
	Increasing serial production of equipment and machines.
	Development and certification of quality management systems for compliance
	with international standards.
	Production of new types of products, including for the purpose of import
	substitution, the use of innovative and innovative technologies in the industry.
	Overcoming the technological gap from developed countries, the participation
	of machine-building enterprises in the development of the innovative
	infrastructure of the republic (industrial (industrial) parks, industrial technology
	parks, clusters, technology transfer centers).
Development of high-tech	Assistance to the technological development of enterprises of the machine-
machine-building industries	building complex.
	Financing research work in priority areas of engineering development: the
	development of new product samples, new technologies and new materials.
	Creating favorable conditions for investors implementing business projects to
	create new high-tech industries.

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of industry, economy.
- 2. The regional project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support in the Komi Republic", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the national project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the flagship project of the Komi Republic).
- 3. Multi project "Arktika" (flagship project of the Republic of Komi).
- 4. Agreements on cooperation between the Government of the Republic of Komi, executive authorities of the Republic of Komi and enterprises in the field of machine-building complex.
 - 5. Enterprise development programs. Results (table 23.):

increase in the volume of production of machinebuilding products to a level of at least 5% of the volume of manufacturing industries of the Komi Republic, of which the share of high-tech products will be at least 50%;

increasing the competitiveness of manufactured products, expanding the range of manufactured

products and sales markets;

modernization of existing and formed new hightech industries to meet the demand for engineering products of the timber and oil and gas complexes, agriculture and other industries of the republic;

creation of new highly paid jobs in the machinebuilding sector (at least 500 jobs);

removal of critical dependence on the supply of imported machinery and equipment;

achievement by 2035 of the industrial production index for the type of activity "production of machinery and equipment not included in other groups", 236.9% compared to 2021.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "High-tech, competitive, sustainable and balanced industry with the social responsibility of business" in the direction "Development of mechanical engineering" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % by 2021; industrial production index to the level of 2021,%;

the share of manufacturing industries in the



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE	E) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(20) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

volume of industrial production,%;

share of innovative goods (works, services) in the total volume of shipped goods (works, services), %.

The main measures and tasks for the successful technical re-equipment of light industry enterprises in the Komi Republic are set out in Table 24.

Table 24. Development of light industry

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
	Modernization of existing technological equipment in order to improve its technical, economic and operational characteristics. Implementation of new equipment with a high degree of automation, capable of mastering advanced technologies and ensuring a quick change of assortment. Implementation of high-tech projects to increase production capacity to increase production volumes. Formation of conditions for the development of the personnel potential of the industry.
products of light industry	Implementation of new technologies in order to give products new consumer and functional properties, new color and improved quality that meet market requirements and customer requests. Ensuring compliance of products of republican manufacturers with international standards of quality, safety and design. Search for new markets for products: - expanding the range through the production of new types of products, including school clothes, exclusive fashion clothes based on ethno design; - establishment of close and long-term cooperation between producers and trade, development of wholesale trade as a cumulative link for the sale of seasonal products. Expanding the types and improving the quality of raw materials used, including through local resources, developing and strengthening ties between producers and suppliers.
Strengthening the social role of light industry sectors of the Komi Republic	

Implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of industry, economy.
- 2. The regional project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support in the Komi Republic", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the national project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the flagship project of the Komi Republic).
- 3. Agreements on cooperation between the Government of the Komi Republic, executive authorities of the Komi Republic and light industry enterprises.
 - 4. Enterprise development programs. Results (table 24.):

increasing production efficiency by increasing labor productivity, optimizing production processes and reducing costs;

diversification of manufactured products in order to compensate for part of the financial losses associated with the seasonality of products; increasing the competitiveness of enterprises specializing in the production of products that are a priority in the commodity segments of the regional and all-Russian market - non-woven materials, overalls, school uniforms, felted shoes;

expanding the range and output of competitive light industry products - non-woven fabrics, overalls, school uniforms, new types of products to a level of at least 25%;

entering new markets;

strengthening and increasing the social role of light industry sectors by creating new jobs, especially in rural areas, to a level of at least 200 jobs by 2035;

achievement by 2035 of the industrial production index for the type of activity "production of textile products" of 121.8% compared to 2021.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "High-tech, competitive, sustainable and balanced industry with the social responsibility of business" in the direction "Development of light industry" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target



ISRA (India) = 6.317 SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939 PIF** (India) = 1.940**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564IBI (India) =4.260ESJI (KZ) = 8.771**SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** OAJI (USA) = 0.350= 1.500

indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % by 2021; industrial production index to the level of 2021,%;

the share of processing industries in the volume of industrial production, %.

Conclusion

The implementation of the Fundamentals of the State Policy of the Russian Federation in the Komi Republic for the period up to 2035 will ensure outpacing all-Russian growth in the quality of life and incomes of the population of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation, including those belonging to small peoples. Today, the main trend in the development of social infrastructure facilities in the Republic of Komi AZRF is the elimination of disproportions that cause a decrease in the availability of high-quality social services in cities and towns that are not administrative centers, in remote and small settlements. The current state of social infrastructure in the Republic of Komi AZRF does not allow to fully perform its compensatory function and in most settlements does not provide an acceptable level of living comfort. Message 2 discusses the features of the strategy for the socio-economic development of one of the regions of the Russian Arctic - the Komi Republic - in order to provide it with favorable conditions for attracting investments, ensuring comfortable living conditions for the population of these regions. At the same time, in these republics it is planned to implement problems caused by the unsatisfactory state of transportation, namely, the need to build and commission new and reconstruct existing railways and roads, linking these schemes with the northern sea route, providing it with an effective scheme for transporting all goods.

The main guidelines for the socio-economic development of one of the regions of the Russian Arctic - the Republic of Komi - in the forecast period generally coincide with the plans for the development of all regions of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation. These are innovative modernization of the economy and sustainable economic growth, ensuring national security and personal protection of the population, strengthening the role and place of the Arctic in the economy of the Russian Federation. Solving the set tasks aimed at making the Autonomous Okrug a strategic outpost for the development of the Arctic will achieve the following main results:

- creating favorable external conditions for the long-term development of the Autonomous Okrug, modernizing its economy, attracting foreign investment, strengthening its position as an equal partner in the international division of labor and capital;
 - development of applied scientific activity

and improvement of the quality of its results;

- development of scientific and technical cooperation in the areas of ensuring environmental safety and environmental improvement of territories, studying climate change and physical factors, preserving natural resources and biodiversity of the Autonomous Okrug with fuel and energy enterprises located on the territory of the Autonomous Okrug;
- creation of an effective system for identifying, building up and making the fullest use of intellectual potential in the interests of the region.

The Strategy is the basis for the development of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy - the Republic of Komi - for the development of the Arctic territories, the territorial planning scheme for the regions of the Russian Arctic.

The forecast of indicators for the development of the economy of the Russian Arctic regions in general and their key industries, in particular, is built in three scenarios: conservative, basic, target.

The conservative scenario implies the inertial development of the regions: They should be monodependent on the gold mining industry, the volume of public and private investments attracted will be significantly lower than the expected values, the Baimskaya ore zone development project will not be implemented.

The baseline scenario implies implementation of the investment projects stated in this Strategy: the volume of investments and coal production at the deposits of the Bering coal basin will fixed the minimum at values \u200b\u200bspecified in the agreement on the TOP (750 thousand tons), the project for the development of the Baimskaya ore zone will be implemented in full.

scenario implies The target implementation of the investment projects stated in this Strategy, in particular, the development of the Baimskaya ore zone and bringing production at the deposits of the Verkhne-Alkatvaamsky site of the Bering coal basin to 5 million tons with the attraction of the necessary investments for this. Implementation of promising, but currently not being developed projects (for example, the development of the Amaam deposit in the Bering coal basin, the Pyrkakai stockwork tin deposit, the gold ore deposits of the Chaun-Bilibino industrial zone not specified in this Strategy, as well as oil and gas fields in the Anadyr basin) within the framework of no target scenario.

The choice of the main scenario for the implementation of the option of socio-economic development of the Russian Arctic regions is based on the expected effectiveness of achieving the goals of the Strategy, as well as on the assessment of the likelihood of occurrence and the degree of influence of possible risks on the implementation of the Strategy in relation to each of the scenarios, namely:



	ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
Inches of Total one	ISI (Dubai, UAE	(2) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russi	a) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
Impact Factor:	GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
	JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocc	(0) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

the optimistic scenario assumes conditions for the maximum realization of the republic's potential. Achievement of the goals of the Strategy under the optimistic scenario is assumed in full, with a possible excess of the established values of the target indicators, in a shortened or equal to the planned time;

The target scenario assumes a reduction in the impact of the negative consequences of geopolitical instability, the removal of infrastructure and transport restrictions, the leveling of territorial disproportions due to the uniform distribution of production forces and the use of the economic potential of the territories, the development of production cooperation ties between economic entities and the creation of conditions for sustainable long-term economic growth of the Russian Arctic regions. The implementation of the target scenario will provoke a strategy for the socio-economic development of all regions of the Russian Arctic;

the inertial scenario is based on the continuation

of the inertial trends of recent years and assumes a stable socio-economic situation in the republic with a possible temporary deterioration or improvement in the values of individual indicators, depending on the influence of external factors. The achievement of the goals of the Strategy under the inertial scenario is expected to be incomplete, with the achievement of the set values of most of the target indicators in equal or longer than the planned time frame, which creates comfortable conditions for the population.

The system of 7 strategic directions is linked to 7 long-term strategic goals and is generally aimed at creating conditions for the integrated development of human potential and the consolidation of the population in the republic through providing basic needs in education, healthcare, infrastructure, a favorable environment, jobs, including highly qualified, concomitant development of services and institutions (Table 25).

Table 25. Priority areas and strategic goals of the Strategy

Strategic Direction	Strategic goal
Infrastructure for life	Improvement of transport, engineering, housing and communal infrastructure as a necessary condition for the development of the economy and the social sphere
Development of the economy and entrepreneurship	creating new jobs, increasing investment attractiveness, pursuing a cluster policy, developing traditional industries and services, creating conditions for the development of new industrial clusters
Development of tourism and hospitality industry	preservation of the cultural and historical heritage of the Arctic regions: Yamal - Nenets Autonomous Okrug, Krasnoyarsk Territory, Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Chukotka Autonomous Okrug, Komi Republic, creation of a modern hospitality industry in the Arctic regions: Yamal - Nenets Autonomous Okrug, Krasnoyarsk Territory, Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Chukotka Autonomous Okrug, Komi Republic.
Sustainable spatial development	expansion of international cooperation, implementation of a balanced spatial policy aimed at strengthening the economies of municipalities in the regions of the Russian Arctic: the Murmansk region, the Republic of Karelia, the Arkhangelsk region, the Nenets Autonomous Okrug, the creation of a comfortable urban environment, the introduction of new technologies
Enhancing environmental sustainability and safety	implementation of the value system of sustainable development, green economy, ensuring the reproduction of a healthy population, as well as the growth of life expectancy and quality by solving environmental problems to pass on to future generations for subsequent multiplication of the opportunities that the region currently has
social development	ensuring a high quality of life for the population by increasing the availability of high-quality social services, the implementation of spiritual and cultural development, interethnic harmony
Effective Governance: Implementation Tools	creation of a modern development management system, introduction of advanced practices of public participation, new instruments of tax, budget and investment policy

The implementation of the Strategy is designed to respond to the main demographic challenge of the long-term development of the Russian Arctic regions. In conditions of rather high mobility of the population,

people choose to live in those regions where they can realize their potential. The answer to this should be an appeal to the needs and capabilities of each inhabitant of the regions of the Russian Arctic and positioning



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	РИНЦ (Russi	(a) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocc	(0) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

the state as an assistant, the role of civil society in governance should be radically changed, mechanisms for effective feedback from residents should be established. Therefore, at the center of the Strategy are people and their well-being.

References:

- 1. (2020). On the strategy for the development of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation and ensuring national security for the period up to 2035, Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 645 of October 26, 2020. (p.42). Moscow.
- 2. (2014). On the territories of advanced socioeconomic development in the Russian Federation, Federal Law No. 473 - FZ of December 25, 2014 - 32 p.
- (2019). Quality management system the basis of technical regulation for the production of import-substituting products: monograph. A.V. Golovko [and others]; under total ed. Dr. tech. sciences, prof. V.T. Prokhorov; Institute of Service and Entrepreneurship (branch) of the Don State Technical University. (p.326). Novocherkassk: YuRGPU (NPI).
- (2019). On the possibilities of regulatory documentation developed within the framework of the quality management system (QMS) for the digital production of defect-free importsubstituting products: monograph. A.V. Golovko [and others]; under total ed. Dr. tech. sciences, prof. V.T. Prokhorov; Institute of Service and Entrepreneurship (branch) of the Don State Technical University. (p.227). Novocherkassk: Lik.
- 5. (2018). Problems and solutions of research and development of the Arctic space of Russia: monograph. Ed. prof. Didenko N.I, (p.12). St. Petersburg: Mediapapir.
- 6. Pavlenko, V.I., & Kutsenko, S.Yu. (2018). Ensuring comfortable human life in the Arctic: problems and tasks. *Human Ecology*, No. 2, p. 53, 56.
- 7. Isaev, A.P., & Fomina, I.A. (2018). Priority projects for the development of the Arctic zone. Restoration of the Northern Sea Route. *Management Consulting*, No. 8 (116), p. 97.
- 8. (2018). The competitiveness of the enterprise and the competitiveness of products is the key to

- successful import substitution of goods demanded by consumers in the regions of the Southern Federal District and the North Caucasus Federal District: collective monograph. Prokhorov V.T. [et al.]; under total ed. Dr. tech. sciences, prof. V.T. Prokhorov; Institute of Service and Entrepreneurship (branch) of the Don State Technical University. (p.337). Novocherkassk: Lik.
- (2018). Managing the real quality of products and not advertising through the motivation of the behavior of the leader of the team of the light industry enterprise: monograph. O.A. Surovtseva [i dr.]; under total ed. Dr. tech. sciences, prof. V.T. Prokhorov; Institute of Service and Entrepreneurship (branch) of the Don State Technical University. (p.384). Novocherkassk: YuRGPU (NPI).
- (2017). The concept of import substitution of light industry products: prerequisites, tasks, innovations: monograph. Prokhorov V.T. [and others]; under total ed. doctor of technical sciences, prof. V.T. Prokhorov; Institute of Service and Entrepreneurship (branch) of the Don State Technical University. (p.334). Novocherkassk: Lik.
- Tatarkin, I.A., Loginov, V.G., & Zakharchuk, E.A. (2017). Socio-economic problems of development and development of the Russian Arctic zone. *Bulletin of the Russian Academy of Sciences*, M., 2017, T. 87, No. 2, pp. 101-102.
- 12. (2019). *North Siberian Railway*. Retrieved 03/09/2019 from https://dic.academic.ru/dic.nsf/ruwiki/357114
- 13. Basov, V., & Dmitrakova, T. (n.d.). "BAM-2" approved. Retrieved from http://www.newchemistry.ru/letter.php?n_id=7
 591
- 14. (1854). *Northern Sea Corridor on the way to the future*. Retrieved from http://www.barents.no/cppage.4951854-142772.html



ISRA (India) = 6.317ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 **GIF** (Australia) = 0.564

= 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** ESJI (KZ) **= 8.771 SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** ICV (Poland) = 6.630PIF (India) IBI (India) OAJI (USA)

= 1.940=4.260= 0.350

Issue

Article

SOI: 1.1/TAS DOI: 10.15863/TAS International Scientific Journal **Theoretical & Applied Science**

JIF

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2022 **Issue:** 10 Volume: 114

Published: 29.10.2022 http://T-Science.org





Danil Sergeevich Shcherbakov

Institute of Service and Entrepreneurship (branch) DSTU bachelor

Artyom Alexandrovich Tikhonov

Institute of Service and Entrepreneurship (branch) DSTU bachelor

Vladimir Timofeevich Prokhorov

Institute of Service and Entrepreneurship (branch) DSTU Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Shakhty, Russia

Galina Yurievna Volkova

LLC TsPOSN «Orthomoda» Doctor of Economics, Professor, Moscow, Russia

ON STRATEGIC PRIORITIES, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE KOMI REPUBLIC. MESSAGE 3

Abstract: in the article, the authors studied the advantages and disadvantages of the main scenario for the socioeconomic development of the Komi Republic to achieve the goals of the Strategy, namely:

the optimistic scenario assumes conditions for the maximum realization of the republic's potential. Achievement of the goals of the Strategy under the optimistic scenario is assumed in full, with a possible excess of the established values of the target indicators, in a shortened or equal to the planned time;

The target scenario assumes a reduction in the impact of the negative consequences of geopolitical instability, the removal of infrastructure and transport restrictions, the leveling of territorial disproportions due to the even distribution of production forces and the use of the economic potential of the territories, the development of production cooperation ties between economic entities and the creation of conditions for sustainable long-term economic growth of the Komi Republic. The implementation of the target scenario will provoke a strategy for the social and economic development of the Komi Republic;

the inertial scenario of socio-economic development is based on the continuation of the inertial trends of recent years and assumes a stable socio-economic situation in the republic with a possible temporary deterioration or improvement in the values of individual indicators, depending on the influence of external factors. The achievement of the goals of the Strategy under the inertial scenario is expected to be incomplete, with the achievement of the set values of most of the target indicators in equal or longer than the planned time frame, which creates comfortable conditions for the population.

Key words: Advanced Development Territory, TOR, economic activity, significance, efficiency, socio-economic development strategy, financial condition, sustainable TEP, resources, profit, profitability, priority, preferences, demand, competitiveness.

Language: English

Citation: Shcherbakov, D. S., Tikhonov, A. A., Prokhorov, V. T., & Volkova, G. Y. (2022). On strategic priorities, goals and objectives of the socio-economic development of the Komi Republic. Message 3. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 10 (114), 838-867.

Soi: http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-10-114-68 Doi: crosses https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2022.10.114.68



ISRA (India) = 6.317 SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) = 1.940**= 8.771** =4.260**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) IBI (India) = 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** OAJI (USA)

Scopus ASCC: 2000.

Introduction

UDC 339.38:327.51

The strategy for the development of the Russian Arctic regions was developed in order to pursue a unified state policy: identifying individual areas, priorities, goals and objectives for solving key problems of the socio-economic development of the

Arctic territories; promoting the creation of social infrastructure, including transport; development of the economy of renewable natural resources; introduction of advanced technologies, development of international cooperation in the regions of the Russian Arctic; ensuring environmental safety.

Динамика объема экспорта регионов Дальневосточного федерального округа по итогам 9 месяцев 2020 года (в % к соответствующему периоду прошлого года)



Figure 1. Export growth of the Far Eastern Federal District

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "High-tech, competitive, sustainable and balanced industry with the social responsibility of business" in the direction "Development of light industry" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % by 2021; industrial production index to the level of 2021,%;

the share of processing industries in the volume of industrial production, %.

Table 1. environmentally friendly products

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
sufficiency of the region with food, increasing the competitiveness of production,	The growth of labor productivity and efficiency of activities in agricultural organizations on the basis of technical and technological modernization of agricultural production, construction and reconstruction of production facilities and facilities for the production of food products. Providing conditions for the development of priority areas of branches of the agro-industrial complex, ensuring the profitability of commodity producers. Increasing the personnel potential, the retention of young specialists in the industry, the development of a system of continuous professional education in the field of the agro-industrial complex.



Impact	Factor:
Impact	ractor.

ISRA (India)

ISI (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582**

= 6.317

SIS (USA)

РИНЦ (Russia) = **3.939**

= 0.912

ICV (Poland)

PIF (India)

= 6.630

= 1.940

Import Footone	IDI (I	rubui, Critt)	7 - 1.502	I IIIII (ICUSSIC	$a_j = 3.737$	TIT (IIIdia)	- 1.740
Impact Factor:	GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
	JIF		= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco	(0) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350
					,		
		production agriculture technologi reservoirs Preservation lifestyle are of the Kon Increasing Expansion produced plogistics. Developm cooperation Support for of investme Preventions in the terri	n, fodder e). Increasing tes in aquation of the Kom on of reincome culture of the efficient of access of the ent of finance of agriculture of agriculture of the emetter of	ovative industries production and ag the volume of aculture and expani Republic. Heer breeding as a fifthe indigenous per control of the market, incorrected and munical infrastructural credit cooperates and sprease Komi Republic.	(pedigree fodder prommercial anding the a traditional peoples of the land resource arease in the cipal orders e, including a surance systion. Creation of especial	livestock breeding reparation system aquaculture, intro use of the fund al type of economic North living in ces (agricultural last share of deliveries and in trade, devote support for agriculture on of conditions for living and in trade, devote the magniculture of the Repub	ns, organic ducing new of fishery nic activity, the territory ands). es of locally elopment of altural credit es. or attraction mal diseases
Diversification of commodity-industry struct	the ture	"Sysolsky' Expanding	, MO MR g the specia	"Koygorodsky", lization of agricu	MO MR "S ltural produ	ection, creating	, MO MR
Strengthening the environment of agricating conditions for expectating conditions for expectations of agriculture and employment of the population	onment- culture, panding in rural eloping self- rural	Stimulatin (peasant (to consumer of Developm fertilizers, Cooperation Developm Creation of	g the deverage generative ent of the phandicrafts on and integent of industrials of the phandicrafts on and integent of industrials of the phandicraft of the phandic	elopment of sma eholds, personal es), including in t production of alto s, dressing of hide gration of agricul strial and service ble living condition	Il forms of subsidiary he rural per ernative act es and furs) tural produc infrastructu	farming in the plots of citizens, iphery. ivities to agricultuters.	agricultural are (organic
Ensuring access to land ar development resources	nd other	- improvi	ing the circ	ulation of agricul		nd land manageme	

- protection of agricultural land from withdrawal from agricultural circulation;
- preservation and improvement of the land fund, creation of conditions for the sustainable development of traditional agricultural landscapes.

Improving the organizational and economic mechanism for the transfer of technical and technological innovations:

- expanding the functions of the information and consulting system of the agro-industrial complex;
- introduction of digital technologies in agriculture.

implementation tools:

- 1. The state program of the Republic of Komi in the field of agriculture and regulation of the markets for agricultural products, raw materials and food, the fishery complex in the Republic of Komi.
- 2. Regional project "Creation of a support system for farmers and development of rural cooperation", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal project of the national project "Small and medium-sized businesses and support for individual entrepreneurial initiatives" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204.
 - 3. The regional project "Labor Productivity and

Employment Support in the Komi Republic", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the national project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the flagship project of the Komi Republic).

- 4. Project "Promotion of investment activity in the agro-industrial complex" (assistance in the implementation of investment projects, technical and technological modernization in the agro-industrial complex).
- 5. Project "Development of branches of agroindustrial and fishery complexes".
 - 6. Project "Creation of favorable conditions for



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 **РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) = 1.940**= 8.771** IBI (India) =4.260**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) = 0.350**SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** = 1.500OAJI (USA)

life in rural areas".

7. The concept of development of the agricultural cluster of the Republic of Komi.

Results (table 1.):

balanced development of the agro-industrial complex, high and sustainable growth rates of agricultural production, raw materials and food, ensuring an increase in the level and quality of life of the rural population;

creation of new modern production facilities, introduction of new types of products to the market;

creation of additional jobs, reduction of tension in the labor market in rural areas;

reduction in the level of migration of the population from rural areas; increasing the prestige of agricultural work;

increasing the level of self-sufficiency of the Republic of Komi with the main types of food resources, their quality and safety to the level of: milk and dairy products - 35.3%, meat and meat products - 47.7%, eggs - 61.4%, potatoes - 100%, vegetables - 38.0%:

ensuring the financial stability of agricultural producers, the efficiency of the functioning of agroindustrial production;

expansion of sales markets for manufactured

products;

development of entrepreneurship and selfemployment of the rural population, improvement of living conditions for rural residents;

prevention of withdrawal of agricultural land from circulation, increase in soil fertility of developed agricultural land, preservation of traditional agricultural landscapes.

In addition, the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Smart agro-industrial complex, providing the population with its own high-quality and environmentally friendly products" will be characterized by the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % by 2021;

index of agricultural production, in comparable prices, to the level of 2021,%;

the level of self-sufficiency due to own production of basic types of food, %.

The main measures and tasks to satisfy the population of the Komi Republic, the state and business in a timely, safe and high quality products of the construction industry are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Modern building complex

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
population, the state and business in timely, safe and high quality products of the construction	Improving the manageability of the development of the construction industry, protecting the rights of citizens involved in shared construction. Construction of objects of state and municipal property for social and cultural purposes that meet all modern requirements for quality and energy efficiency. Support and development of the building materials industry, including innovative and environmentally friendly products. Assistance in housing construction.
for the implementation of	Effective territorial planning and urban planning zoning of territories. Integrated development of territories for housing construction. Provision of state support for the acquisition (construction) of housing to various categories of citizens.

implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of construction and housing and communal services, energy conservation and energy efficiency, industry.
- 2. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal projects of the national project "Housing and Urban Environment" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204:
 - 1) "Housing".
- "Formation of a comfortable urban environment".
 - 3) "Ensuring a sustainable reduction in the

uninhabitable housing stock".

Results (table 2.):

an increase in the volume of construction work on the territory of the republic by 2035 to a level of at least 60 billion rubles in the prices of the corresponding years;

ensuring the availability of approved urban planning documentation in all municipalities of the Komi Republic;

maintaining the volume of investments in fixed assets in construction at a level not lower than the previous period;

increase in production volumes in the industry of building materials, products and structures.



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russi	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocc	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

In addition, the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Modern Construction Complex" will be characterized by the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % by 2021;

the index of the physical volume of work performed by the type of activity "Construction", to

the level of 2021,%;

commissioning of housing, thous. m.;

share of dilapidated and dilapidated housing stock in the total housing stock, %.

The main measures and tasks to prevent and minimize the negative impact on the environment in the Komi Republic, formulated in Table 3.

Table 3. An ecologically attractive region with rational use of natural resources, including a unique forest complex

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Prevention and minimization negative environmental impact, development of environmentally friendly production	consumption waste.
	Ensuring multi-purpose, rational, continuous and non-exhaustive forest management, protection, protection and reproduction of forests. Making effective decisions on forest management issues. Implementation of state control and supervision over compliance with legislation in the field of forest relations. Increasing the effectiveness of measures for the protection and protection of forests. Improving the system of reproduction of forest resources, including increasing the area of artificial reforestation using planting material with a closed root system. Increasing the economic potential of forests and forestry. Stimulation of investment activity in the forest sector Modernization and implementation of innovations in the field of forestry, including a consistent transition from extensive forest management to an intensive model of forestry and forest management in the southern regions of the Komi Republic (Priluzsky, Koygorodsky, Sysolsky, Syktyvdinsky, Kortkerossky).



ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 РИНЦ (Russia) = 3.939 PIF (India) = 1.9 GIF (Australia) = 0.564 ESJI (KZ) = 8.771 IBI (India) = 4.2 JIF = 1.500 SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184 OAJI (USA) = 0.3
--

	Reducing the high level of air pollution in settlements.
	Ensuring the protection of the population and economic facilities from floods
population	and other negative impacts of water.
	Preservation and development of a network of specially protected natural areas
	of regional significance.
	Formation of ecological values among the population:
	- holding educational events with the participation of the local population, authorities and businesses;
	- organization of children's ecological camps, republican competitions and olympiads;
	- media coverage of local positive environmental practices.
Creation of a state system for	
monitoring nature management	
based on Earth remote sensing	
data	Deployment of the infrastructure of the Regional Aerospace Data Bank of the
	Republic of Komi (RBAKS RK), which ensures the receipt, accumulation,
	processing and use of Earth remote sensing data.
Formation of an ecological	Improvement of legislation in the field of creation and functioning of specially
framework	protected natural areas of republican and local significance.
	Creation and approval of the Scheme for the development and placement of
	specially protected natural areas in the Komi Republic, which will allow creating
	a representative network of specially protected natural areas of the Komi
	Republic with a total area of at least 15% of the area of the Komi Republic.
	In order to preserve the reserve fund, setting the boundaries of specially
	protected natural areas of regional significance in the unified state register of
	real estate, as well as transferring forest areas in specially protected natural areas
	to the category of "protective forests".
	Creation of infrastructure for ecological tourism in specially protected natural
	areas of regional significance. Carrying out annual monitoring of rare and endangered species of fungi, plants
	and animals in specially protected natural areas of the Komi Republic.
	Conservation and sustainable use of wildlife.
Framework Territories Management	Delimitation of areas of use for reindeer herders and subsoil users in the tundra and forest-tundra zone:
Wanagement	- coordinating the lease of sites for industrial use of land and their
	infrastructure with representatives of the administration of the municipality and
	reindeer herding enterprises;
	- building a strategy for the interaction of mining companies with the
	indigenous population, taking into account voluntary social and environmental
	obligations.
	Development of optimal regimes of nature management in the territories of the
	ecological framework.
	Organization of reserves (zones) in certain areas
	specially protected natural areas in order to ensure the natural and (or) artificial
	reproduction of renewable natural resources by introducing permanent or
	temporary restrictions on visiting these areas by legal entities and individuals.
	Arrangement of specially protected natural areas, taking into account the
	development of tourism (routes, trails, recreation areas, etc.).
	Organization of green zones in settlements.
	Strengthening state supervision in the field of protection and use of specially
	protected natural areas.

implementation tools:

1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of reproduction and use of natural resources and environmental protection, forestry, information society.

2. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of federal projects of the national project "Ecology" in the framework of the implementation of Decree of the President of the



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** = 1.940 ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 PIF (India) **= 8.771 GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) **IBI** (India) =4.260= 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = 7.184OAJI (USA)

Russian Federation No. 204:

- 1) "Clean country";
- 2) "Integrated System for Handling Municipal Solid Waste";
 - 3) "Preservation of unique water bodies";
- 4) "Conservation of biological diversity and development of ecological tourism";
 - 5) "Preservation of forests";
 - 6) "Pure water".
- 3. Multi project "Arktika" (flagship project of the Republic of Komi).
- 4. Project "Creation of a regional bank of aerospace surveys of the Republic of Komi (RBAKS RK)".
- 5. Project "Creation of the information system "Water management system of the Republic of Komi".

Results (table 3.):

availability of a modern strategy of state regulation and policy for the protection of natural resources and the environment in the Komi Republic;

improvement of the ecological situation, reduction of the negative impact on the environment from industrial enterprises;

increasing the ecological culture of the population; improving water quality;

monitoring of changes in the natural environment;

increasing the efficiency of the activities of supervisory authorities by raising the level of awareness, increasing the economic efficiency of environmental activities by optimizing costs, increasing the promptness of response to emerging threats;

improving the quality of materials of cases on administrative offenses in the field of nature management and environmental protection. An increase in the number of satisfied claims to prevent and eliminate violations of the mandatory requirements of legislation in the field of nature management and environmental protection, to recover damages to environmental components by increasing the volume and quality of factual material;

increase in the share of processed, recycled, neutralized production and consumption waste in the total volume of generated waste of all hazard classes from 18.3% in 2020 to a level of at least 30% by 2035;

liquidation of all unauthorized landfills identified as of January 1, 2021 within city boundaries:

achievement of sustainable forest management that provides economically profitable, environmentally responsible, socially oriented forest management, taking into account the long-term preservation of the various values and functions of forest ecosystems for present and future generations of people;

increase in the share of planting material with a closed root system in the total amount of planting material up to 90%;

creation of a representative system of specially protected natural areas of republican significance, which will occupy at least 15% of the total area of the region;

preservation of the unique biological diversity of flora and fauna on the territory of the Komi Republic; development of ecological tourism.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Ecologically attractive region with the rational use of natural resources, including a unique forest complex" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

life expectancy at birth, years;

the share of decontaminated and recycled production and consumption wastes in the total amount of generated waste of I-IV hazard classes, %;

reforestation from the area of clear cuttings, %.

Features of the formation of a comfortable environment for the development and implementation of human capital in the territory of the settlements of the Komi Republic, are given in Table 4.

Table 4. Development of the settlement system and the socio-economic basis of settlements

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Help reduce territorial disparities	Formation of a comfortable environment for the development and implementation of human capital in the territory of settlements. Balanced development of the territory, strengthening the role of small towns. Formation and development of economic growth centers of the Republic of Komi Syktyvkar, Ukhta, Usinsk, Pechora. Strengthening the economic framework of the territory of the Komi Republic based on the implementation of the existing potential and the development of cooperative ties of municipalities in the framework of the formation and development of six territories (zones) of priority development of the Komi Republic. Development of the economy of municipalities through the formation of coal mining, oil, gas, timber, agriculture, scientific and educational, medical, cultural, spiritual, tourism and sports clusters, and other forms of networking.



•		-	4
Im	pact	Fac	tor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630= 1.940**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) **= 8.771** IBI (India) =4.260**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) = 0.350 = 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = 7.184OAJI (USA)

	Integrated management and planning of urban centers and their rural
	environment, based on broad partnerships that take into account local conditions.
	Improving the local economy through local products and markets, business
	environment, diversification and partial self-sufficiency.
	Ensuring physical and economic access to social services, information, knowledge and mobility of the population to get a job in the center.
	Ensuring a favorable environmental situation. Formation of a comfortable urban
	environment.
	Creation of enterprises for processing wood in municipal centers of forest areas
Basis of Human Settlements	and agricultural raw materials in places of agricultural production.
	Supporting the activities of forest and agricultural producers (providing access
	to forest raw materials, cooperation in the sale of agricultural products,
	maintenance, lending).
	Development of tourist and recreational activities by various business entities,
	various directions and a wide geography.
	Promotion of small business development.
Модернизация социального сервиса	Updating the material and technical base of social service organizations, rejuvenation and professional development of personnel.
Серыней	Placement of social facilities taking into account the transport accessibility of
	services.
	Development of remote and mobile services.
Formation of an efficient energy	
supply	
Reducing the transport deficit	Reconstruction, repair and construction of sections of highways between
zone	municipalities.
	Improving the stability of the message and reducing the time spent on moving
	from settlements to the centers of municipalities due to:
	- construction and reconstruction of existing roads and bridges;
	- overhaul of roads;
	- organization of ferries.
	Development of transport communication between the settlements of the region.

implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of agriculture and regulation of agricultural products, raw materials and food markets, the fishery complex in the Republic of Komi, culture and tourism, industry, development of the transport system, modern urban environment, forestry, construction and housing and communal services, energy conservation and energy efficiency, economics.
- 2. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal projects of the national project "Demography" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the flagship project of the Komi Republic):
- 1) "Promotion of women's employment the creation of conditions for pre-school education for children under the age of three."
 - 2) "Sport is the norm of life."
- 3. The regional project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support in the Komi Republic", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the national project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support" as part of the implementation

of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the flagship project of the Komi Republic).

- 4. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal projects of the national project "Education" in the framework of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204:
 - 1) "Modern School".
 - 2) "The success of every child."
 - 3) "Digital Educational Environment".
 - 4) "Teacher of the Future"
 - 5) "New Opportunities for Everyone".
- 5. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of federal projects of the national project "Healthcare" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204:
- 1) "Development of the primary health care system."
 - 2) "Combating Cardiovascular Diseases".
 - 3) "Combating Cancer".
- 4) "Development of children's healthcare, including the creation of a modern

health care infrastructure for children.



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE))=1.582	РИНЦ (Russia	a) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco	(0) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

- 5) "Providing medical organizations of the health care system of the Republic of Komi with qualified personnel."
- 6) "Creating a single digital circuit in the health care of the Komi Republic based on the Regional Information and Analytical Health System of the Republic of Komi".
- 6. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of federal projects of the national project "Culture" in the framework of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 ":
 - 1) "Cultural Environment".
 - 2) "Digital Culture".
- 7. Multiproject "Arktika" (flagship project of the Republic of Komi).
- 8. Regional project "Formation of a comfortable urban environment", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the federal project of the national project "Housing and Urban Environment" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204.
- 9. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of federal projects of the national project "Small and Medium Enterprises and Support for Individual Entrepreneurial Initiatives" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204:
- 1) "Improving the conditions for doing business."
- 2) "Expanding access of SMEs to financial resources, including concessional financing."
- 3) "Acceleration of small and medium-sized businesses".
- 4) "Creation of a support system for farmers and the development of rural cooperation."
 - 5) "Promotion of Entrepreneurship".
- 10. Concepts for the development of centers of economic growth, territories (zones) of priority development of the Republic of Komi.
- 11. Concepts for the development of coal mining, oil, gas, timber, agricultural, scientific, educational, medical, cultural, spiritual, tourism and sports clusters of the Komi Republic.
- 12. A set of strategic planning documents for municipalities in the Komi Republic.

Results (table 4.):

creation of a comfortable living space in the territory of settlements;

increasing the availability and quality of services provided by social institutions;

formation of a framework for spatial

development, promoting the balanced development of municipalities and reducing territorial disproportions;

providing the necessary conditions for the sustainable development of rural areas;

development of the economy of municipalities, growth of tax revenues to local budgets;

increasing the profitability of rural producers, providing conditions for expanded reproduction, bringing the level of remuneration of those employed in agriculture closer to the average value for the regional economy, increasing the prestige of agricultural work;

development of existing and emergence of new industries in the field of logging and timber processing;

business development; development of tourist and recreational activities;

creation of new jobs, reduction of unemployment and tension in the labor market;

improvement of transport, household and social services for the rural population;

weakening the discriminatory impact of weak connectivity on the receipt of social services and the location of production;

strengthening the economic basis, social and energy infrastructure of settlements, including rural ones:

reducing the migration outflow of the population from the northern and rural areas.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Balanced developed space of life and business" in the direction "Development of the settlement system and the socio-economic basis of settlements" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % by 2021; permanent population (average annual), thousand people;

industrial production index, to the level of 2021 %.

the volume of investments in fixed capital (except for the budgetary funds of the federal budget, investments in the extractive industries) per capita, thousand rubles;

the share of manufacturing industries in the volume of industrial production, %.

The development of single-industry towns and territories of advanced social and economic development in the Komi Republic are presented in Table 5.



ISRA (India) ICV (Poland) **= 6.317** SIS (USA) = 0.912= 6.630**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) = 1.940**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564**= 8.771** IBI (India) =4.260ESJI (KZ) = 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** = 0.350OAJI (USA)

Table 5. Development of individual territories with special economic conditions

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Development of the Arctic zone	Interaction with authorized federal executive bodies on the issue of expanding
of the Komi Republic	the Arctic zone of the Komi Republic by including in the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation, except for the city of Vorkuta, other Arctic territories of the Komi Republic (MO GO "Inta", MO GO "Usinsk", MO MR "Ust - Tsilemsky). Formation of the Vorkuta support zone for the development of the Russian Arctic: - maintenance of the transport system of export gas pipelines "Yamal - Western Europe"; - participation in the implementation of major infrastructure projects that
	provide for the integration of Vorkuta with other regions of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation and the improvement of transport infrastructure, including formation of a transport and logistics hub in the city of Vorka
	those through the construction of new railway lines "Vorkuta - Ust-Kara" and "Sosnogorsk - Indiga", the construction of a new highway in the direction "Syktyvkar - Vorkuta - Salekhard" with access to Naryan-Mar; - creation of a scientific station on the territory of the municipality of Vorkuta for scientific research of ecosystems;
	- provision of adequate energy and information infrastructure. Development of the economy of the Arctic zone of the Komi Republic, including through:
	 combination of traditional coal mining with activities for the development and maintenance of natural resources, the defense interests of the Arctic; involvement in the circulation of previously discovered (explored), but not developed mineral deposits;
	 modernization and technological re-equipment of the extractive industry; expanding the range of products produced by mining companies through the use of innovative technologies, the transition to non-fuel use of coal; exploration of mineral deposits;
	- servicing the extraction of natural resources; - development of reindeer breeding;
	- transportation of natural resources and products manufactured on the territory of the Komi Republic along the created transport corridors. Formation of comfortable living conditions, resettlement of citizens from
	emergency housing, sparsely populated and empty housing stock and sparsely populated settlements in the Arctic zone of the Komi Republic.
Development of single-industry	Preservation of social stability and development of human capital.
towns and territories of advanced social and economic development	Formation of the modern urban environment. Diversification of the economy of mono-profile fuel-producing and timber-producing cities, including through the creation and operation of territories of advanced socio-economic development. Presentation of state support to investment projects implemented in the territories of advanced social and economic development.

implementation tools:

1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of industry, transport, construction and housing and communal services, energy conservation and energy efficiency, agriculture, modern urban environment.

For the development of the Arctic zone of the Komi Republic:

2. State program of the Russian Federation "Socio-economic development of the Arctic zone of

the Russian Federation" in the part relating to the Republic of Komi.

- 3. A comprehensive plan for the modernization and expansion of the backbone infrastructure of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2025 within the framework of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204, as far as it concerns the Republic of Komi.
- 4. Regional program of the Republic of Komi "Socio-economic development of the Arctic zone of



ISRA (India) = 6.317 SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630= 1.940ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 **РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) **= 8.771** IBI (India) =4.260**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) = 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = 7.184OAJI (USA)

the Republic of Komi".

5. Multi project "Arktika" (flagship project of the Republic of Komi).

For the development of single-industry towns:

- 6. Priority program of the Republic of Komi "Integrated development of single-industry towns in the Republic of Komi" (as part of the implementation of the priority direction of development of the Russian Federation "Single-industry towns").
- 7. Investment projects for implementation on the territory of single-industry towns, contributing to the diversification of the economy of single-industry towns, including:

on the territory of the municipality of Vorkutain the field of open-cast coal mining, the creation of facilities for the processing of reindeer herding products, the processing of industrial waste into briquette products, the creation of sorting complexes for the selection of secondary raw materials, the opening of shopping and entertainment centers;

on the territory of the Inta municipal district - in the field of gas development and processing, coal conversion into liquid fuel, the production of manganese alloys, fused phosphates, calcium carbide, the creation of an asphalt concrete plant, a dietary center of the North, a poultry complex, a meat and dairy farm, a workshop for deep meat processing;

on the territory of the municipality SE "Emva" - the organization of the production of sawn timber; workshops for the processing of automobile tires; organization of production of liquefied gas, production of pellets;

on the territory of the State Enterprise "Zheshart" - in the field of creating a livestock breeding complex and a manure processing complex, a wholesale distribution center, a mechanical repair plant, a ceramic plant, a plant for the production of fiber-optic cable.

Results (table 5.):

Regarding the development of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation:

ensuring the integrated socio-economic development of the Arctic zone of the Komi Republic;

addressing the issue of expanding the Arctic zone of the Komi Republic; activation of the implementation of large-scale investment projects; creation of new jobs;

decrease in migration outflow;

a steady increase in the share of investments in fixed capital of investment entities in the territory of the municipality of Vorkuta in the total volume of investments in the Republic of Komi, starting from 2020;

a steady growth rate in the volume of shipped goods of mining enterprises and manufacturing industries;

increase in the number of employees of large and medium-sized enterprises; growth in the share of tax and non-tax revenues of the local budget, the consolidated budget of the Komi Republic;

maintaining the number of reindeer in agricultural organizations at the level of at least 21 thousand heads;

resettlement of 209 citizens from emergency housing stock;

an increase in the number of citizens whose living conditions were improved as a result of the implementation of measures for the overhaul of apartment buildings by 7.5 times;

resettlement of more than 2,000 families from sparsely populated settlements; reducing the cost of maintaining sparsely populated and empty housing stock:

ensuring the safety of the transport mobility of the population in air transport at the level of 0.21 trips / person, the availability of high-quality transport services, meeting the growing needs of the population for movement;

implementation of fundamental and applied scientific research at least 2 units per year.

Regarding the development of single-industry towns in the Komi Republic:

reducing the dependence of single-industry towns of the Komi Republic on the activities of cityforming enterprises and diversifying the economy of single-industry towns;

intensifying the implementation of investment projects to create new industries;

creation of new jobs not related to the activities of the city-forming enterprise, in the amount of at least 2879 units by 2035;

maintaining social stability in single-industry towns; formation of a modern urban environment; decrease in migration outflow;

development of human capital.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Balanced developed space of life and business" in the direction "Development of certain territories with special economic conditions" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % by 2021;

permanent population (average annual), thousand people;

industrial production index, to the level of 2021,%;

the volume of investments in fixed capital (except for the budgetary funds of the federal budget, investments in the extractive industries) per capita, thousand rubles;

the share of manufacturing industries in the volume of industrial production, %.

The main goals and objectives for the implementation of the transport system that meets the needs of the population and the economy of the Komi Republic are presented in Table 6.



= 6.317 ISRA (India) SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630PIF (India) = 1.940 ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939 GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) **= 8.771** IBI (India) =4.260= 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** OAJI (USA)

Table 6. Transport system that meets the needs of the population and the economy of the Komi Republic

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Road development	Development of a network of public roads in the Komi Republic. Repair, overhaul, construction and reconstruction of public roads. Ensuring the sustainable functioning of the existing network of public roads of the Republic of Komi. Improving the efficiency of management and control in the implementation of road activities and the use of public roads in the Komi Republic. Improving road safety, including through the installation of video recording complexes for violations of traffic rules, road signs, and artificial bumps at pedestrian crossings. Carrying out work on the transfer to federal ownership of highways in the directions: Syktyvkar - Naryan-Mar, Kuratovo - Shirokiy Priluk and Syktyvkar - Kudymkar.
Road transport development	Ensuring sustainable and safe operation of road transport. Increasing the level of accessibility and quality of road transport services. Renovation of the bus fleet. Development of a multimodal transportation system. Development of electronic ticketing systems for public road transport. Development of a system of "smart" public transport, "smart stops". Creation of conditions for the transition of road transport to the use of environmentally friendly gas motor fuel.
Development of railway transport	
Air transport development	Ensuring the sustainable and safe functioning of air transport. Renovation and expansion of the regional carrier's aircraft fleet. Opening of new routes. Reconstruction and modernization of air transport infrastructure. Improving the availability and quality of air transport services.
Development of water transport	Ensuring sustainable and safe functioning of water transport. Facilitating the acquisition and renewal of transport facilities for the carriage of passengers by water transport. Increasing the level of accessibility and quality of water transport services.
Development of pipeline transport	Creation of conditions for uninterrupted transportation of hydrocarbon raw materials through pipelines from the producer to the end user and increasing the reliability of the main pipeline system. Assistance in the development of the system of main oil and gas pipelines during the construction of new facilities and the modernization of existing ones.

implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of the transport system, development of construction and housing and communal services, energy conservation and energy efficiency, industrial development.
- 2. A comprehensive plan for the modernization and expansion of the backbone infrastructure of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2025 within the framework of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204, as far as it concerns the Republic of Komi.
- 3. The regional project "Road Network", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the

federal project of the national project "Safe and highquality roads" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204.

- 4. The regional project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support in the Komi Republic", aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of the national project "Labor Productivity and Employment Support" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 (the flagship project of the Komi Republic).
- 5. Multi project "Arktika" (flagship project of the Republic of Komi).
- 6. A portfolio of projects for the construction and reconstruction of roads, including the following



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 **РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) = 1.940**= 8.771** IBI (India) =4.260**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) = 0.350**SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** = 1.500OAJI (USA)

projects:

reconstruction of emergency bridge structures; construction, reconstruction of sections of highways in the direction of Syktyvkar - Ukhta -Pechora - Usinsk - Naryan-Mar;

construction, reconstruction of sections of the highway in the direction of Aikino - Koslan;

reconstruction, overhaul of highways in the direction of Ukhta - Troitsko-Pechorsk;

reconstruction of sections of the highway in the direction of Izhma Ust-Tsilma;

reconstruction of sections of the highway in the direction of Syktyvkar - Troitsko-Pechorsk;

reconstruction of sections of roads, artificial structures in the direction of Ukhta - Vuktyl;

construction of a highway in the direction of Pechora - Inta - Vorkuta.

7. Investment projects in the field of construction (reconstruction) and modernization of railway and air transport infrastructure.

Results (table 6.):

meeting the needs of the population and the economy of the Komi Republic in high-quality, affordable and safe services in railway transport, air transport, water transport, road transport;

creation of a network of public roads in the Komi Republic, providing for the needs of the population and the economy in high-quality transport services;

a single transport space on the territory of the Komi Republic (developed transport network of railways and roads, logistics centers, air traffic, airport infrastructure);

increasing the level of transport services for the population by increasing the speed, timeliness, predictability, rhythm and safety of the functioning of the transport system (improving the manageability and controllability of the development of road, rail, air and water transport);

modernization of the existing transport infrastructure, renewal of the bus fleet, rolling stock of railway transport, the fleet of aircraft and watercraft

of regional and local carriers;

unification of the transport system of the Republic of Komi with other northern regions and the creation of new promising transport routes in the Arctic:

realization of the transit potential of the region;

increasing the level of safety of movement of people and goods; an increase in the volume of transportation by pipeline transport and the development of hydrocarbon resources in the territories along the route of gas pipelines;

achievement by 2035 of the share of cars and flights actually performed in accordance with the schedule in the implementation of passenger transportation, in the total number of cars and flights established in accordance with the schedule, 93%, the share of the population of the Republic of Komi, provided with public transport services, in the total population of the republic - 98%.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Infrastructure provision" in the direction "Transport system that meets the needs of the population and the economy of the Komi Republic" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % by 2021; permanent population (average annual), thousand people;

length of public roads that meet regulatory requirements, km;

transport mobility (mobility) of the population, pass. km per person per year.

The main measures and tasks for creating an efficient and balanced energy infrastructure, taking into account the development of the network infrastructure and generating capacities to ensure that the long-term and medium-term demand for electricity for the population of the Komi Republic is met, are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Energy-provided territory

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
Development of the gas supply	Gasification with natural gas of consumers in previously non-gasified
system and increasing the	settlements by organizing the construction of gas pipelines for branches, inter-
gasification of consumers with	settlement and within settlement gas pipelines and systems for receiving, storing
network and liquefied gas	and regasifying gas.
	Gasification of energy facilities in Vorkuta by connecting to the main gas
	pipeline Bovanenkovo - Ukhta.
	Utilization of associated petroleum gas at installations for the generation of
	electrical and thermal energy in the Usinsky district.
	Construction of installations for the production of liquefied natural and
	hydrocarbon gas and regasification points for consumers located far from main
	gas pipelines.
	Development of gas filling infrastructure in the Komi Republic.
Creation of an efficient and	Creation of conditions for ensuring a long-term balance of production and
balanced energy infrastructure,	consumption of electrical energy (capacity) in the energy system of the Komi



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

infrastructure and generating capacities to ensure that long-term and medium-term demand	Republic. Prevention of forecasted deficits in the production and consumption of electrical energy (capacity) in the energy system of the Komi Republic. Coordinated planning of construction and commissioning, as well as decommissioning of network infrastructure facilities and generating capacities. Maximum development of cogeneration, formation of stable and favorable conditions for attracting investments.
Implementation of modern small-scale energy technologies	Development of small-scale power generation based on renewable energy sources and sawmill waste (fuel pellets, briquettes, charcoal, wood chips) mainly in Ust-Kulomsky, Troitsko-Pechora, Koygorodsky, Syktyv-Dinsky, Kortkerossky, Udorsky, Ust-Vymsky and Priluzsky districts. Use of waste from the main production and secondary energy resources: utilizable mine methane and processed coal sludge in Vorkuta and Inta, black liquor in Syktyvkar.
Increasing environmental efficiency	Development of renewable energy sources based on woodworking waste, natural gas and recycled coal mine methane. Cost reduction through the use of the latest technologies, unification of equipment, modular supplies and standard design. Expanding the use of natural gas as a motor fuel. Development of the use of renewable energy sources.

implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of construction and housing and communal services, energy conservation and energy efficiency, industry, reproduction and use of natural resources and environmental protection.
- 2. A comprehensive plan for the modernization and expansion of the backbone infrastructure of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2024 within the framework of the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204, regarding the Republic of Komi.
- 3. Scheme and program for the development of the electric power industry of the Republic of Komi.
- 4. Multi project "Arktika" (flagship project of the Republic of Komi).
 - 5. Investment projects in the energy sector. Results (table 7.):

formed energy and network infrastructure sufficient to ensure equal socio-economic development of urban and rural settlements;

reduction in the cost of electricity and heat energy of decentralized electricity and heat supply systems due to their modernization and the use of renewable energy sources;

reduction of expenses of the republican budget of the Republic of Komi to compensate for shortfalls in income to resource-supplying organizations in connection with the use of preferential tariffs;

reduction in the specific consumption of

electrical energy for supplying state authorities of the Republic of Komi and state institutions of the Republic of Komi (per 1 sq. meter of total area) from 49.03 kW*h/sq. m, per year, in 2021 to 38.82 kW*h/sq. m, per year, in 2035;

reduction in the specific consumption of thermal energy for supplying state authorities of the Republic of Komi and state institutions of the Republic of Komi (per 1 sq. meter of the total area) from 0.27 Gcal/sq. m, per year, in 2021 to 0.24 Gcal/sq. m, per year, in 2035.

In addition, the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Infrastructural security" in the direction "Energy-provided territory" will be characterized by the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % by 2021; permanent population (average annual), thousand people;

number of settlements gasified by network (liquefied) natural gas, units;

industrial production index to the level of 2021, $\%\,.$

The main measures and tasks for the formation of the information space, taking into account the needs of citizens and society of the Komi Republic in obtaining high-quality and reliable information, are set out in Table 8.



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 **РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) = 1.940**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564IBI (India) =4.260ESJI (KZ) **= 8.771 SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** = 1.500= 0.350OAJI (USA)

Table 8. Implementation of modern information and telecommunication technologies aimed at the development of the information society

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
space, taking into account the needs of citizens and society in	Formation of a secure information environment. Improving knowledge sharing mechanisms. Formation and development of legal consciousness of citizens and their responsible attitude to the use of information technologies, including consumer and user culture. Effective use of modern information platforms for the dissemination of reliable and high-quality Russian-made information. Ensuring the unity of state regulation, centralized monitoring and management of the functioning of the information infrastructure of the Republic of Komi at the level of information systems and data processing centers, at the level of communication networks. Ensuring comprehensive protection of the information infrastructure of the Republic of Komi, including using the state system for detecting, preventing and eliminating the consequences of computer attacks on information resources and critical information infrastructure systems. Ensuring a balance between the timely introduction of modern data processing technologies and the protection of citizens' rights, including the right to personal and family secrets. Ensuring the reliability and availability of communication services in the Komi Republic, including in rural areas and hard-to-reach settlements. Maintenance of the infrastructure of traditional communication services (postal communication, telecommunications). Ensuring sustainable functioning of the Russian segment of the Internet in the Komi Republic.
Application of Russian information and communication technologies	Replacement of imported equipment, software and electronic component base with Russian counterparts, ensuring technological and production independence and information security.
Formation of a new technological basis for the development of the economy and the social sphere	Improving the quality of life of citizens based on the widespread use of domestic information and communication technologies aimed at increasing labor productivity, production efficiency, stimulating economic growth, attracting investment in the production of innovative technologies.
Ensuring national interests in the digital economy	Implementation of measures in the areas of the program "Digital Economy of the Russian Federation", including: regulatory regulation; personnel and education; formation of research competencies and technological reserves; information infrastructure; Information Security.

implementation tools:

- 1. State program of the Republic of Komi in the field of information society.
- 2. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of federal projects of the national project "Digital Economy" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204:
 - 1) "Information Infrastructure".
 - 2) "Personnel for the digital economy".
 - 3) "Information Security".
 - 4) "Digital Public Administration".
 - 5) "Digital Technologies".
 - 6) "Smart city".
 - 3. Multi project "Arktika" (flagship project of

the Republic of Komi).

Results (table 8.):

creation of favorable conditions for the use of information and communication technologies. Improvement of the legislation of the Republic of Komi, administrative procedures (including in electronic form) and business processes of commercial organizations;

direction of investments (including budget investments from the federal budget, the republican budget of the Komi Republic, local budgets) in the priority areas of support and development of information and communication technologies determined by the state and society;

creation and improvement by organizations of the Komi Republic of breakthrough information and communication technologies that are in demand in



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE	(2) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

Russia and abroad:

increasing the coverage of the territory of the Komi Republic by mobile communications; providing high-speed access to the Internet, including in settlements located in rural areas; ensuring information security;

ensuring direct participation in the implementation and development of national technological platforms for online education, online medicine, a unified infrastructure of e-government, the National Electronic Library;

awareness of citizens about the benefits of obtaining information, purchasing goods and receiving services using the Internet, and their ability to receive financial services in electronic form, online education, online medicine services, electronic libraries, state and municipal services;

the digital economy has a significant impact on the growth rate of the gross regional product of the Republic of Komi.

In addition, to characterize the achievement of

the goal of the Strategy "Infrastructure security" in the direction "Introduction of modern information and telecommunication technologies aimed at developing the information society" will be the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % by 2021;

permanent population (average annual) thousand people;

the share of citizens using the mechanism for obtaining state and municipal services in electronic form,%:

share of households with broadband access to the Internet, %.

The main measures and tasks to improve the system of development and effective use of the human resources potential of executive authorities and self-government bodies in the Komi Republic are set out in Table 9.

Table 9. "Smart" control

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy			
Development of the system	Development of public control institutions and improvement of interaction between			
of open government of the	civil society structures, state bodies of the Komi Republic, local governments in the			
Republic of Komi	Komi Republic.			
	Increasing the information openness of the activities of state bodies of the Komi			
	Republic and local governments in the Komi Republic.			
	Ensuring the participation of the population in the development of the most important			
	decisions made by the state bodies of the Komi Republic and local governments in			
	the Komi Republic.			
	Increasing the activity of citizens and the business community in developing and			
	discussing managerial decisions in the socio-economic sphere, discussing projects			
	and current regulatory legal acts.			
Optimization of the	Improving the legal regulation of activities, information and analytical, reference and			
activities of state bodies of	methodological support for state bodies of the Republic of Komi and local			
the Komi Republic and local	governments in the Republic of Komi.			
governments in the Komi	<u> </u>			
Republic	governments in the Komi Republic.			
	Improving the system of control, evaluation of results and motivation of the activities			
	of state bodies of the Republic of Komi and local governments in the Republic of			
	Komi.			
	Implementation of anti-corruption measures in the socio-economic sphere by the state			
	bodies of the Komi Republic and local governments in the Komi Republic.			
	Improvement of licensing and control and supervision activities in various sectors in			
	accordance with the powers of state authorities of the Republic of Komi and local			
	governments.			
	Improving the management of the personnel of the state civil service of the Komi			
	Republic and the municipal service in the Komi Republic and improving the quality			
use of the human resources				
-	Improving the system of professional development of civil servants of the Republic			
authorities of the Republic				
of Komi	and municipal employees in the Komi Republic, increasing their professionalism and			
and local governments in the				
Komi Republic	Increasing the prestige of the state civil service			
	Republic of Komi and municipal service in the Republic of Komi.			



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** = 1.940ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 PIF (India) **= 8.771** IBI (India) **GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) =4.260= 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = 7.184OAJI (USA)

Optimization of the provision of state and municipal services in various areas of public relations

Improving the quality and accessibility of state and municipal services.

Development of the system, including automation of processes, provision of state and municipal services on the principle of "one stop shop" in multifunctional centers for the provision of state and municipal services.

implementation tools:

- 1. State Program of the Republic of Komi in the Information Society.
- 2. Regional program "Personnel policy in the system of state and municipal government in the Komi Republic".

Results (table 9.):

expanding the participation of civil society and the expert community in making managerial decisions in the socio-economic sphere;

increasing the level of information openness and transparency of the activities of state bodies of the Komi Republic and local governments in the Komi Republic;

increasing the level of business confidence in government decisions; improving the quality and reducing the risks of managerial decisions, including regulatory legal acts;

reduction of excessive and inefficient regulatory legal regulation;

improving the efficiency of public administration based on the availability of state and municipal services provided to the population and organizations in electronic format; ensuring a high level of satisfaction of the population with the quality of the provision of state and municipal services, including on the principle of "one stop shop" in multifunctional centers for the provision of state and municipal services.

In addition, the achievement of the goal of the "Smart" Management Strategy will be characterized by the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % by 2021; permanent population (average annual), thousand people;

the share of citizens using the mechanism for obtaining state and municipal services in electronic form,%;

the share of interactions between citizens and commercial organizations with state (municipal) bodies and budgetary institutions, carried out in digital form, %.

The main goals and objectives for improving the efficiency of public and municipal finance management in the Komi Republic are shown in Table 10.

Table 10. Balanced and sustainable budget system

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy		
Ensuring the balance of the budget system of the Republic of Komi	Fulfillment and optimization of spending obligations of the Republic of Komi. Effective management of the public debt of the Republic of Komi. Assistance in strengthening the base of tax and non-tax revenues of municipalities in the Komi Republic and equalizing their budgetary security.		
1 0 1	Formation and implementation of the budgetary and tax policy of the Republic		
*	of Komi, which meets the needs of society and the tasks of the state.		
management in the Komi Republic	Formation of conditions for the introduction of effective financial management		
	tools in the field of public finance of the Republic of Komi.		

implementation tools:

- 1. The state program of the Republic of Komi in the field of public finance and public debt management.
- 2. Regional program for improving financial literacy in the Komi Republic.

Results (table 10.):

ensuring the balance of the republican budget of the Republic of Komi in the long term;

creation of institutional conditions that ensure the introduction of mechanisms and tools for effective management of state and municipal finances of the Komi Republic;

growth by 2035 of the share of expenditures of the republican budget of the Republic of Komi, presented in the form of state programs, from 93.6% (in 2021) to 95%;

maintaining the annual assessment of the quality of regional finance management, carried out by the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation, not lower than the level corresponding to the proper quality (group 2);

ensuring by 2035 the ratio of the volume of state and municipal debt of the Republic of Komi to the volume of income of the consolidated budget of the Republic of Komi, excluding the volume of gratuitous receipts, at the level of 38.0/43.0/48.0%, depending on the development scenario.

In addition, the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Balanced and sustainable budget system"



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE	E) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

will be characterized by the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % by 2021;

the ratio of the volume of the state debt of the Republic of Komi as of January 1, 2021, following the reporting year, to the total annual volume of income (excluding gratuitous receipts) of the budget of the Republic of Komi.

The main goals and objectives for improving the system of accounting for state property of the Republic of Komi and optimizing its composition and structure are presented in Table 11.

Table 11. Efficient management of state property

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
for state property of the Republic	Ensuring the completeness and relevance of accounting for state property of the Republic of Komi. Ensuring state registration of ownership of the Republic of Komi. Optimization of the structure of the state property of the Republic of Komi. Updating the state cadastral valuation of real estate objects on the territory of the Komi Republic. Development of a planning and cartographic basis for a unified accounting of land plots.
Ensuring the efficiency of use and disposal of state property of the Republic of Komi	Involvement of the state property of the Republic of Komi in the economic turnover. Improving the management system of state unitary enterprises of the Republic of Komi, joint-stock and economic companies, shares and shares of which are state-owned by the Republic of Komi. Implementation of control over the use of state property of the Republic of Komi.

implementation tools:

- 1. The state program of the Republic of Komi in the field of state property management of the Republic of Komi.
- 2. Implementation of the target model "Cadastral registration of land plots and real estate objects".
- 3. Implementation of the target model "Registration of ownership of land and real estate."

Results (Table 11):

increase in the share of real estate objects for which state registration of the ownership of the Republic of Komi has been carried out, and the share of land plots for which the ownership of the Republic of Komi has been registered, to a level of at least 100%.

increase in the share of real estate objects provided for use from the total number of real estate objects included in the register of state property of the Republic of Komi, up to a level of at least 99%;

increase in the share of land plots provided for use from the total number of land plots included in the

state property register of the Republic of Komi to a level of at least 99%;

ensuring an annual increase in income from the use and sale of state property of the Republic of Komi to the republican budget of the Republic of Komi in the amount of at least 5% in relation to the planned value of the previous year.

In addition, the achievement of the goal of the Strategy "Effective management of state property" will be characterized by the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % by 2021;

the share of revenues from the use of state property of the Republic of Komi in the republican budget of the Republic of Komi in relation to the planned value of the previous year.

The main goals and objectives for the development and strengthening of the socio-economic ties of the Komi Republic with the constituent entities of the Russian Federation are formulated in Table 12.



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630PIF (India) ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 **РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** = 1.940=4.260**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) **= 8.771** IBI (India) = 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = 7.184OAJI (USA)

Table 12. Interregional and international cooperation

Policy Priorities	Main measures and tasks for the implementation of the policy
	Formation of a favorable image of the Komi Republic (in order to attract investment, develop tourism). Strengthening bilateral cooperation with the regions of the North-West of Russia and with the regions bordering the Komi Republic. Integration of regions in the trade and economic sphere in order to expand the markets for the products of the Republic of Komi and develop import substitution. Control over the execution and updating of cooperation programs with the regions for the development of interregional transport, engineering and information and communication infrastructure. Strengthening interregional cooperation in the cultural, educational, scientific, technical and innovation fields. Development of interregional industrial cooperation. Participation of representatives of the republic in presentation and exhibition activities, in
	forums and conferences in the regions of Russia; holding similar events in the territory of the republic.
Development of effective relations with foreign partners	Formation of a positive image of the Komi Republic as a region with a socially developed economy, favorable conditions for doing business and investing. Using foreign experience in the commercialization of science, as well as attracting foreign technologies and investments in manufacturing industries located on the territory of the Komi Republic in order to produce competitive products with a high degree of innovation that meet international quality standards. Providing republican participants in foreign economic activity (including small and medium business entities) with the necessary infrastructure (transport, customs, financial) to carry out their activities. Participation in integration unions, in international forums and conferences on the development of healthcare, culture and art, sports, tourism, ecology and environmental protection. Active participation in international exchange programs for students and specialists.

implementation tools:

- 1. State programs of the Republic of Komi in the field of economy, industry, agriculture, culture and tourism.
- 2. Regional projects aimed at achieving the goals, indicators and results of federal projects of the national project "International Cooperation and Export" as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204:
 - 1) "Industrial Export".
 - 2) "Export of agricultural products".
- 3) "Systemic measures for the development of international cooperation and exports".
 - 4) "Export of Services".
- 3. Implementation in the Republic of Komi of the Standard for the activities of the executive authorities of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation to ensure favorable conditions for the development of export activities (Regional Export Standard).

Results (table 12.): attracting investment resources, foreign and

Russian best practices, modern technologies to the Komi Republic;

increase in the share of enterprises of the Republic of Komi participating in interregional production cooperation;

formation of a positive image of the Komi Republic among the subjects of interregional and international relations, development of tourism;

increasing the volume of foreign trade turnover and improving its commodity structure, including by increasing the degree of processing of exported products; increase in the share of exports of noncommodity products

creation of new industries and new jobs for the production of high-quality, import-substituting industrial products;

increase in tax revenues to the republican budget of the Republic of Komi from the implementation of export-import operations and the implementation of interregional and international investment projects on the territory of the republic.

In addition, the achievement of the goal of the



ISRA (India) = 6.317 SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 **РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) = 1.940**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564**= 8.771** IBI (India) =4.260ESJI (KZ) = 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** OAJI (USA) = 0.350

Strategy "Effective interregional and international cooperation" will be characterized by the achievement of the planned values of the target indicators of the Strategy:

gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices), in % by 2021;

the volume of investments in fixed capital (except for the budgetary funds of the federal budget, investments in the extractive industries) per capita, thousand rubles.

The list of mechanisms for implementing the Strategy is quite wide and includes all the tools of the regulatory, financial, economic, investment, organizational and management spectrum, public-private and social partnership mechanisms, the most significant projects and programs implemented on the territory of the Komi Republic, strategies and plans development of municipalities, business entities and so on. The main tools for implementing the Strategy are the development and implementation of strategic planning documents developed as part of planning and programming:

- 1) an action plan for the implementation of the Strategy for the socio-economic development of the Republic of Komi;
 - 2) state programs of the Republic of Komi;
- 3) territorial planning schemes for two or more constituent entities of the Russian Federation, territorial planning schemes for the Republic of Komi.

At the first two stages of the implementation of the Strategy (2021–2025), one of the key tools for achieving the goals and objectives set will be the implementation of regional projects within the framework of national projects developed in accordance with Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204, the flagship projects of the Republic of Komi.

Also effective tools for the implementation of the Strategy are the laws of the Komi Republic, agreements, action plans, road maps and other documents in various areas of the social and economic policy of the Komi Republic.

These tools will also act as tools to achieve the target values of indicators for assessing the effectiveness of the activities of the Head of the Komi Republic and the executive authorities of the Komi Republic.

Among the complex mechanisms of socioeconomic development of the republic, the formation of centers of economic growth and territories (zones) of priority development, the development of cluster policy and the formation of clusters in priority types of economic activity, territorial clusters, the development of industrial sites, industrial (industrial) parks, industrial technology parks, introduction of technological and organizational and managerial innovations.

In order to optimize the use and concentration of administrative, organizational, financial and other

resources, one of the mechanisms for implementing the Strategy will be the use of project management principles: competition, integrity, flexibility, economic feasibility, separation of powers, openness, responsibility and application of best practices. Particular attention will be paid to the implementation of highly effective projects with a payback period of up to three to five years, focused on the speedy solution of the main objectives of the Strategy and ensuring the creation of new jobs.

Mechanisms for developing economic activity and ensuring a decent standard of living for people living in territories with various kinds of restrictions (remote and hard-to-reach settlements, single-industry towns, rural areas, the northern and Arctic zones) will be expanded. Among them is the creation of advanced development territories in the Komi Republic. The introduction of information and communication technologies will also play an important role in removing the existing restrictions on remote and hard-to-reach territories, which in the future will significantly increase the access of residents of these settlements to state and municipal services.

An important role in the implementation of the Strategy will be played by mechanisms aimed at creating a favorable investment climate in the region and supporting the implementation of investment projects. The introduction of target models to simplify business procedures and increase the investment attractiveness of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, developed by the Autonomous Non-Profit Organization "Agency for Strategic Initiatives to Promote New Projects" and aimed at reducing the number and timing of procedures that business entities need to go through to obtain the required services, permits, will continue to be implemented. and other documents, expanding the possibilities of electronic interaction between business and authorities, increasing information accessibility and openness of the work of state bodies in these areas.

The practice of applying the mechanism of concluding agreements on social and economic partnership between the Republic of Komi and the largest enterprises of the region, aimed at solving a wide range of issues: economic, industrial, infrastructural, social, will continue.

The implementation of the provisions of the state policy set out in the Strategy within the framework of the powers determined by the legislation of the Russian Federation at the level of municipalities of urban districts (municipal districts) of the Komi Republic is carried out through the implementation of a set of municipal strategic documents, including:

- 1) strategy of socio-economic development of the municipality;
- 2) action plan for the implementation of the strategy of socio economic development of the



ISRA (India) = 6.317 SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 **РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) = 1.940**= 8.771** IBI (India) =4.260**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) **SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** OAJI (USA) = 0.350= 1.500

municipality;

3) municipal programs.

The development and approval of strategic planning documents at the level of the municipality is carried out by local governments, determined in accordance with municipal legal acts.

In general, the implementation of the Strategy provides for the construction of an effective architecture of relationships between all participants in the socio-economic processes taking place in the country. As part of the work to solve the objectives of the Strategy, special attention will be paid to the participation in it not only of the executive bodies of state power of the Republic of Komi and local governments, but also of the business community, civil society institutions (TPS, NGOs and others), public and other organizations on the basis of contractual relations and agreements on mutual continuous public cooperation, control participation in the discussion and submission of proposals on all aspects of the development of the republic, as well as directly the population of the republic within the framework of initiative budgeting projects.

Development, adjustment, monitoring and control over the implementation of the Strategy are carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Komi Republic. The results of monitoring the implementation of the Strategy are reflected in the annual Report of the Head of the Komi Republic to the State Council of the Komi Republic on the results of the activities of the Government of the Komi Republic for the past year and the tasks for the coming period.

The resource potential determines the socioeconomic development of the territory, therefore the implementation of the Strategy is based on the maximum involvement in the circulation and rational use of all types of resources in the region - natural, demographic, labor, financial and others. The analytical part of the Strategy notes the rich supply of the Komi Republic with natural resources, primarily mineral and raw materials, including fuel and energy, and forest resources, which are the basis of the region's economy. Detailed information on the composition and volume of natural resources is given in the annually updated Passport of the Komi Republic.

Also, information on the trends in the development of the mineral resource base, assessment of forest, water, land, hunting and fish resources for the Strategy "Analysis of the state, main trends and problems of the socio-economic development of the Komi Republic by spheres of life (industries)". A significant role in the successful implementation of the Strategy will be played by the development of market institutional resources, including entrepreneurship, investment, competitiveness, and property.

The implementation of the Strategy will require significant financial resources. Their sources will be budgetary funds (federal budget, republican budget of the Republic of Komi, local budgets, budget of the territorial fund of obligatory medical insurance of the Republic of Komi), funds of the Non-Profit Organization of the Republic of Komi "Regional Fund for the Overhaul of Apartment Buildings", funds of the Fund for Assistance to the Reform of Housing and Communal Services, funds of the non-profit organization of the Republic of Komi "Regional Fund for the Development of Industry of the Republic of Komi", other extra-budgetary funds (funds of enterprises-investors and others).

The planning of the amount of funds from the republican budget of the Komi Republic and the federal budget funds projected to be attracted to achieve the goals and objectives of the Strategy will be carried out on the basis of state programs of the Republic of Komi, within the framework of which regional projects will be implemented within the framework of national projects (in the period up to 2025), priority projects and project management programs. It is planned to attract federal budget funds for the implementation of the Strategy in accordance with the current state programs of the Russian Federation, federal target programs, the federal targeted investment program, federal projects that are part of national projects (in the period up to 2025), within the total amount of budget allocations,

The forecast of the main characteristics of the republican budget of the Republic of Komi, indicators of financial support for state programs of the Republic of Komi for the period of their validity will be contained in the budget forecast of the Republic of Komi for the long-term period.

At the expense of the non-profit organization of the Republic of Komi "Regional Fund for the Overhaul of Apartment Buildings", it is planned to carry out the overhaul of apartment buildings as part of the regional program for the overhaul of common property in apartment buildings in the Komi Republic for 2022–2044.

It is planned to attract funds from the Housing and Communal Services Reform Assistance Fund to implement the activities of the program for the resettlement of citizens from dilapidated and dilapidated housing. At the expense of the non-profit organization of the Republic of Komi "Regional Fund for the Development of Industry of the Republic of Komi" it is planned to provide credit resources to the industrial enterprises of the republic. Attracting extrabudgetary funds will be carried out at the expense of development institutions, international financial institutions and foreign investments in the implementation of promising infrastructure, social, innovative, environmental and other projects. A number of projects are planned to be implemented with the involvement of private financial resources,



Impact	Factor
Impact	ractor.

ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE))=1.582	РИНЦ (Russia	a) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco	(0) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

including on the principles of public-private partnership.

One of the financial mechanisms for the implementation of the Strategy are agreements on social and economic partnership with enterprises of the Komi Republic. Every year, the republic's budget receives funds that economic entities allocate to cofinance the construction of social facilities, infrastructure facilities, cultural and sports events. The implementation of this mechanism will be continued.

Prospects for the socio-economic development of the Komi Republic are associated with the creation of favorable conditions for attracting domestic and foreign investment in the economy of the Republic, the development of infrastructure and the implementation of investment programs and priority investment projects of the Komi Republic. A list of regional investment projects with an indication of their cost and implementation timeframes planned for implementation in the Komi Republic in the period up to 2035.

In general, the implementation of the Strategy will require at least 3.8 trillion. rubles, including off-budget funds will amount to about 2.8 trillion. rubles in the prices of the current period. Thus, the expenses of the republican budget of the Republic of Komi for

the entire period of implementation of the Strategy will amount to at least 1 trillion. rubles. Including the volume of financial support for the implementation of the current state programs of the region until 2022, approved by the Law of the Republic of Komi "On the republican budget of the Republic of Komi for 2020 and the planning period of 2021 and 2022", amount to 217 billion rubles (for 2020-2022).

The volume of investments in fixed capital from all sources of financing (own funds of investors, borrowed funds, including budgetary resources, bank loans, borrowed funds from other organizations and others), according to the forecast of the socioeconomic development of the Komi Republic until 2035, in the long term will not less than 2.6 trillion. rubles, including: in the field of mining - 1793.5 billion rubles, in the field of transport and communications - 315.4 billion rubles; in the manufacturing industries - 142.3 billion rubles; in the energy sector - 86.0 billion rubles; in the field of informatization and communications - 40.2 billion rubles; in the field of education - 13.2 billion rubles; in the field of healthcare and social services - 12.9 billion rubles "Table 13".

Table 13. The implementation period of the Strategy is envisaged until 2035. Implementation of the Strategy is envisaged in 4 stages.

Stages	Purpose of the stage	Priority tasks of the stage
I stage 2019-2022 (stabilization- adaptive)	improvement of the situation in key areas of socio-economic development. The value of GRP per 1 inhabitant compared to the	Formation of an effective set of tools for managing regional development, including a program-target approach and project management. Ensuring interconnection and synchronization of state programs of the Republic of Komi and regional projects with national projects of the Russian Federation. Development, approval and start of implementation (implementation) of the flagship, regional and interregional projects of the Strategy, including investment projects that contribute to the achievement of the strategic goals of the Republic of Komi. Creation of effective incentives for business entities to develop industries that are a priority for diversifying the economy and increasing the competitiveness of the region. Linkage and synchronization of regional development programs with the development programs of large corporations operating in the territory of the Komi Republic. Ensuring stability and maintaining positive trends in the socioeconomic development of the Komi Republic in the main types of economic activity. Stabilization and improvement of individual demographic trends. Preparation and application of tools, including the regulatory framework, for the development of certain territories of the Komi Republic (single-industry towns, priority development territories, promising centers of economic growth, territories (zones) of priority development, the Arctic zone, rural areas)



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE	= 1.582	РИНЦ (Russi	(a) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

		and territorial clusters, improving the quality of life of the
II stage 2023-2025 (development and implementation)	economy and social sphere, development of infrastructure, achievement of the regional level of national goals and federal strategic objectives. The value of GRP per 1	Improving the complex of tools for managing regional development by updating existing ones, developing new programs and projects aimed at qualitative growth of the economy and living standards of the population of the Komi Republic. Continued implementation (implementation) of the flagship, regional and interregional projects of the Strategy, including investment projects that contribute to the achievement of the strategic goals of the Republic of Komi. Activation of innovative development and technological modernization of the production and social sphere. Ensuring sufficient level of infrastructure network for the economy, population and reduction of territorial disproportions, including coverage of most of the territory of the republic with modern information and communication links, gasification, quantitative and qualitative improvement of the transport and road network, energy security of the region. Solving the tasks set for the Komi Republic and achieving target indicators as part of the implementation of Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204.
Stage III 2026-2030 (effectively stable)	positive results in socio-economic	Achievement of the level and quality of life of the population corresponding to the main modern Russian and European standards. Modernization and growth of science-intensive industry and the social sphere, sustainable development of basic extractive industries, increasing the contribution to the economy of the Komi Republic processing sector, including high-tech and new for the region activities. Increasing the competitiveness of products (goods, services) manufactured in the Komi Republic, recognition of regional brands in the domestic, Russian and international markets. Improvement of the demographic situation. Creation of a sustainable image of the Komi Republic as a region attractive for life, business and visiting.
IV stage 2031-2035 (achievements goals)		Solving the main socio-economic problems of the region, achieving the target values established by the Strategy. Sustainable operation of the extractive sector, continued growth in the share of non-extractive industries in the economy, further improvement in the level and quality of life of the population of the republic. Development of institutional conditions in order to increase the investment attractiveness of the region. Intensifying efforts aimed at improving the environmental situation, developing the digital economy, science, and information infrastructure. Obtaining positive results from the implementation of the policy of saving people, increasing the cohesion of local communities and the quality of life of the population. Development of strategic planning documents for the subsequent period of regional development.



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE))=1.582	РИНЦ (Russia	a) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco	(0) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

Expected results

The implementation of the measures and tasks envisaged by the Strategy within the framework of the main directions of the socio-economic policy of the Republic of Komi will ensure the achievement of a high quality of life for the population based on sustainable economic growth, increasing the competitiveness and attractiveness of the region and creating a comfortable living environment, other goals of the socio-economic development of the Komi Republic, implementation of the strategic aspirations of the Komi Republic.

The main expected results of the implementation of the Strategy will be: increasing the level of well-being and living comfort, maintaining and strengthening the health of the population, natural population growth, reducing the migration outflow, primarily of the able-bodied population, expanding the availability of quality education, realizing the labor and creative potential of every person living in Republic, continuation of the unconditional fulfillment of all guaranteed social obligations for vulnerable categories of the population;

sustainable functioning of the basic extractive industries and the timber industry complex in the economy, an increase in the share of the manufacturing sector in the economy and the emergence of new industries, competitive in-demand products of deep processing of raw materials produced and mined in the republic, including those oriented to domestic consumption, an increase in the use of scientific and innovative results in the economy developments, growth of labor productivity, growth of investment attractiveness of the republic;

development of a transport, energy, information and communication network to a degree sufficient to meet the needs of the population, economy, investors in access to quality services and infrastructure.

The planned quantitative results of the state of the economy and the social sphere will be achieved. According to the main target indicators of the Strategy, the following dynamics will develop:

In 2035, the gross regional product per 1 inhabitant of the Komi Republic (in comparable prices) is expected to grow by 1.6 times compared to 2020 (according to the target scenario). The main contribution to the formation of the gross regional product of the Komi Republic and ensuring its growth will be made by mining, manufacturing, construction, trade, transport and communications.

Life expectancy at birth will increase by 7 years, including 6.4 years for the urban population and 9.3 years for the rural population. The average annual number of resident population will slow down the decline, amounting to 784.9 thousand people in 2035 according to the target option. The total fertility rate will increase, reaching 1.86 under the target scenario against 1.78 in 2020. The stabilization of the demographic situation in the republic will be influenced by the implementation of the state policy to stimulate the birth rate and reduce the death rate of the population, as well as the activities carried out within the framework of the flagship project "Demography" and the republican programs in the field of health care "Table 13".

The real disposable money income of the population in 2035 will increase by 1.25 times compared to the level of 2020. This will be facilitated by the positive dynamics of wages and income from entrepreneurial activity in the conditions of economic development, the activity of the population in the lending market, the increase in pension and other social payments, and the state policy to stabilize and curb inflationary expectations.

The expected dynamics of the target indicators of the Strategy in the context of the strategic priorities of socio-economic development (according to the target scenario) is presented in Table 14.

Table 14. Target indicators and expected results of the Strategy

Target indicators of the Strategy	Expected result (2035
	by 2020)
Priority 1. Human capital	
Rate of natural population growth, per 1000 people population	will be -1.4
Migration growth rate (per 1000 average annual population)	gain 8.4
Unemployment rate, according to ILO methodology, %	decrease 2.8 p.p.
Dynamics of real average monthly accrued wages against the level of 2020, %	growth by 1.6 times
The share of students in state (municipal) general education organizations studying in one shift in the total number of students in state (municipal) general education organizations, %	growth 9 p.p. (growth to 100%)
Provision of preschool children with places in preschool educational institutions, people per 100 places	achieving full security
Satisfaction of the population with high-tech types of medical care, % of the number of respondents	growth to 90%
Satisfaction of the population with medical care, % of the number of respondents	an increase of 13.5 p.p.



ICV (Poland) ISRA (India) **= 6.317** SIS (USA) = 0.912**= 6.630 ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) **= 1.940 GIF** (Australia) = **0.564** ESJI (KZ) IBI (India) **= 4.260 = 8.771 = 1.500 SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** OAJI (USA) = 0.350

	(, 450()
	(up to 45%)
Growth in the number of seats in the auditoriums of cultural institutions compared to 2020	gain 4.4%
The level of satisfaction of the population with tourist services (in %)	an increase of 10 p.p. (up to 40%)
The share of citizens who positively assess the state of interethnic relations in the	increase 5 p.p. (up to
total number of citizens of the Russian	84.5%)
Federations living in the Komi Republic, %	
The share of citizens who systematically go in for physical culture and sports in the	an increase of 24.3 p.p.
total population, % Population with money income below	(growth to 55.5%)
living wage, % of the total population (poverty rate)	decrease by 2.4 times
Decile coefficient (ratio of incomes of 10% of the most and 10% of the least wealthy	decrease 13%
population)	decrease 1570
The share of dilapidated and dilapidated housing stock in the total housing stock, %	3 times decrease
The share of the area of the housing stock provided with all types of amenities in the	growth 9.4 p.p.
total area of the housing stock, %	(up to 64.7%)
Crime rate (number of registered crimes per 100,000 people)	decrease 34%
Share of the population of the Komi Republic living in the area covered by the fire	maintaining the
brigade, %	achieved level 99.5%
The share of citizens living in the territory of the Komi Republic,	maintaining the
having the ability to call emergency operational services through a single number "112", %	achieved 100% level
The number of deaths as a result of road traffic accidents per 100 thousand people of the population	decrease 16%
Priority 2. Economy	
Average annual number of people employed in the economy, thousand people	a decrease of 38 thousand. human
Labor productivity index to the level of 2017, %	growth by 1.4 times
Number of jobs created within the framework of territorial development institutions	growth 95 people
(innovative territorial clusters, technology parks in the field of high technologies,	growth 35 people
special economic zones, territories of advanced socio-economic development),	
people	
The volume of exports of non-commodity non-energy goods, bln. USD	growth by 1.6 times
The volume of exports of services, billion US dollars	growth by 1.1 times
The increase in the number of exporting companies from among SMEs, according to	gain 55%
the total	
implementation rate of the Regional Export Standard 2.0, % by 2018	1 40/
The volume of investments in fixed capital (except for budgetary funds federal budget, investments in extractive industries) per capita, thousand rubles	gain 1.4%
Turnover of small and medium-sized businesses, in constant prices, against the level of 2017, %	growth by 1.3 times
The ratio of the average number of employees of small and medium-sized enterprises,	an increase of 2.9 p.p.
including micro-enterprises and individual entrepreneurs (according to the Unified	
Register of Small and Medium-Sized Businesses) to the population, %	
The need for staffing the economy, people	3 thousand people
Energy intensity of the gross regional product, kg conventional fuel / 10 thousand rubles	decrease 38%
Share of domestic spending on research and development in gross	increase 0.92 p.p.
regional product, %	1 'T '
Share of innovative goods (works, services) in the total volume of shipped goods	an increase of 5.5 p.p.
(works, services), %	(growth to the level
	5.9%)
Industrial production index, to the level of 2018, %	growth by 1.65 times



ICV (Poland) **ISRA** (India) **= 6.317** SIS (USA) = 0.912= 6.630**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) = 1.940**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564**= 8.771** IBI (India) =4.260ESJI (KZ) = 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** OAJI (USA) = 0.350

Share of manufacturing industries in the volume of industrial production, %	growth 6.3 p.p. (growth
·	to the level 40%)
Depreciation of fixed assets, %	decrease 9.5 p.p.
Index of agricultural production, in comparable prices	growth by 1.76 times
nah, to the level of 2020, %	
The level of self-sufficiency through own production of basic types of food,%:	
- meat and meat products	an increase of 13.9 p.p.
- milk and dairy products	an increase of 10.7 p.p.
- eggs	growth 12.0 p.p. an increase of 8.5 p.p.
- potato - vegetables	growth 11.1 p.p.
	•
The index of the physical volume of work performed by the type of activity "Construction", to the level of 2019,%	growth by 1.74 times
Commissioning of housing, thousand sq. m	growth by 1.6 times
Priority 3. Territory of residence	
The number of settlements gasified by the network (liquefied	gain 59 units
nym) natural gas, units	
The share of decontaminated and recycled production waste and	growth 36 p.p.
consumption in the total amount of waste generated I - IV hazard classes, %	(up to 91%)
Share of municipal solid waste sent for disposal in the total volume of municipal solid	growth 33 p.p. (growth
waste generated, %	to the level 33%)
The share of municipal solid waste sent for treatment in the total volume of municipal solid waste generated, %	growth 33 p.p. (growth to the level 33%)
	an increase of 35.9 p.p.
Reforestation, from clear cut area, %	(growth to 100%)
The length of public roads, corresponding to complying with regulatory	growth by 1.6 times
requirements, km	
Share of motor roads of regional significance that meet regulatory requirements in	growth 6.2 p.p. (growth
their total length, %	to the level 55%)
Transport mobility (mobility) of the population, pass. km per person per year	growth by 1.9 times
Gross consumption of natural gas as motor fuel, thousand m3/year Share of households with broadband network access	growth by 2.8 times
"Internet", %	an increase of 18.4 p.p. (growth to the level
internet, 70	94%)
Priority 4. Governance	/ 1/0/
Share of citizens using the mechanism for receiving state and municipal services in	an increase of 35.7 p.p.
electronic form, %	(up to 85%)
The share of interactions between citizens and commercial organizations with state	growth to 70%
(municipal) bodies and budgetary institutions, carried out in digital form, %	
The ratio of the volume of public debt of the Republic of Komi as of January 1 of the	decrease by 17 p.p.
year following the reporting year to the total	,
the annual volume of income (excluding gratuitous receipts) of the budget of the	
Republic of Komi	
The share of income from the use of state property of the Republic of Komi to the	will be 110%
republican budget of the Republic of Komi in relation to the planned value of the	
previous year, %	

The ideology of the Komi Republic, as a unique subject of the Russian Federation, is expressed in the formula presented in the Introduction to the Strategy:

"The Komi Republic is a territory of unity of traditions, comfort and development."

The strategy is a top-level document of regional development, exposing the key strategic goals, priorities and tasks until 2035, the implementation and achievement of which will ensure the full filling of this ideology with quality content.

The Komi Republic will become a region where any resident has the opportunity to have modern decent conditions for life and development, recreation and work, maintaining and strengthening health, getting an education, solving their personal and social problems and aspirations.

The cultural richness and ethnic identity of the territory will allow preserving and strengthening traditions.

Natural wealth and ecological cleanliness will be



ISRA (India) = 6.317 SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 **РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) = 1.940IBI (India) =4.260**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) = 8.771**SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** OAJI (USA) = 0.350= 1.500

preserved for future generations.

The socio-economic stability of the region will be significantly strengthened. The most complex economic problems of today will be solved, the region's economy will be modernized and digitalized. It will be comfortable and profitable for business structures and entrepreneurs to conduct activities in the region, which will increase the budgetary stability of the republic.

The basic complexes of the municipal economy will be strengthened, and new types of economic activity will be developed. Connectivity and transport accessibility of settlements will increase, and the economic framework of the region's territory will provide widespread employment opportunities and a decent level of wages. Any resident of the republic, living even in its most remote corners, will have access to a full range of goods and services.

The importance of the region for the development of the country will increase significantly, the contribution of the republic's economy to the gross domestic product of the Russian Federation will increase. A significant impact on this will have priority attention to the development of the Arctic zone of the Komi Republic, which will become a new highly developed segment of the region's territory "Table 14".

Conclusion

The implementation of the Fundamentals of the State Policy of the Russian Federation in the Komi Republic for the period up to 2035 will ensure outpacing all-Russian growth in the quality of life and incomes of the population of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation, including those belonging to small peoples. Today, the main trend in the development of social infrastructure facilities in the Republic of Komi AZRF is the elimination of disproportions that cause a decrease in the availability of high-quality social services in cities and towns that are not administrative centers, in remote and small settlements. The current state of social infrastructure in the Republic of Komi AZRF does not allow to fully perform its compensatory function and in most settlements does not provide an acceptable level of living comfort. Message 2 discusses the features of the strategy for the socio-economic development of one of the regions of the Russian Arctic - the Komi Republic - in order to provide it with favorable conditions for attracting investments, ensuring comfortable living conditions for the population of these regions. At the same time, in these republics it is planned to implement problems caused by the unsatisfactory state of transportation, namely, the need to build and commission new and reconstruct existing railways and roads, linking these schemes with the northern sea route, providing it with an effective scheme for transporting all goods.

The main guidelines for the socio-economic

development of one of the regions of the Russian Arctic - the Republic of Komi - in the forecast period generally coincide with the plans for the development of all regions of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation. These are innovative modernization of the economy and sustainable economic growth, ensuring national security and personal protection of the population, strengthening the role and place of the Arctic in the economy of the Russian Federation. Solving the set tasks aimed at making the Autonomous Okrug a strategic outpost for the development of the Arctic will achieve the following main results:

- creating favorable external conditions for the long-term development of the Autonomous Okrug, modernizing its economy, attracting foreign investment, strengthening its position as an equal partner in the international division of labor and capital;
- development of applied scientific activity and improvement of the quality of its results;
- development of scientific and technical cooperation in the areas of ensuring environmental safety and environmental improvement of territories, studying climate change and physical factors, preserving natural resources and biodiversity of the Autonomous Okrug with fuel and energy enterprises located on the territory of the Autonomous Okrug;
- creation of an effective system for identifying, building up and making the fullest use of intellectual potential in the interests of the region.

The Strategy is the basis for the development of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy - the Republic of Komi - for the development of the Arctic territories, the territorial planning scheme for the regions of the Russian Arctic.

The forecast of indicators for the development of the economy of the Russian Arctic regions in general and their key industries, in particular, is built in three scenarios: conservative, basic, target.

The conservative scenario implies the inertial development of the regions: They should be monodependent on the gold mining industry, the volume of public and private investments attracted will be significantly lower than the expected values, the Baimskaya ore zone development project will not be implemented.

The baseline scenario implies partial implementation of the investment projects stated in this Strategy: the volume of investments and coal production at the deposits of the Bering coal basin will be fixed at the minimum values \u200b\u200bspecified in the agreement on the TOP (750 thousand tons), the project for the development of the Baimskaya ore zone will be implemented in full.

The target scenario implies the full implementation of the investment projects stated in this Strategy, in particular, the development of the



Impact Factor:	ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
	ISI (Dubai, UAE	(2) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russia	a) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
	GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
	JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco	(0) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

Baimskaya ore zone and bringing production at the deposits of the Verkhne-Alkatvaamsky site of the Bering coal basin to 5 million tons with the attraction of the necessary investments for this. Implementation of promising, but currently not being developed projects (for example, the development of the Amaam deposit of the Bering coal basin, the Pyrkakai stockwork tin deposit, the gold ore deposits of the Chaun-Bilibino industrial zone, not specified in this Strategy, as well as oil and gas fields of the Anadyr basin) within the framework of no target scenario.

The choice of the main scenario for the implementation of the option of socio-economic development of the Russian Arctic regions is based on the expected effectiveness of achieving the goals of the Strategy, as well as on the assessment of the likelihood of occurrence and the degree of influence of possible risks on the implementation of the Strategy in relation to each of the scenarios, namely:

the optimistic scenario assumes conditions for the maximum realization of the republic's potential. Achievement of the goals of the Strategy under the optimistic scenario is assumed in full, with a possible excess of the established values of the target indicators, in a shortened or equal to the planned time;

The target scenario assumes a reduction in the impact of the negative consequences of geopolitical instability, the removal of infrastructure and transport restrictions, the leveling of territorial disproportions

due to the uniform distribution of production forces and the use of the economic potential of the territories, the development of production cooperation ties between economic entities and the creation of conditions for sustainable long-term economic growth of the Russian Arctic regions. The implementation of the target scenario will provoke a strategy for the socio-economic development of all regions of the Russian Arctic;

the inertial scenario is based on the continuation of the inertial trends of recent years and assumes a stable socio-economic situation in the republic with a possible temporary deterioration or improvement in the values of individual indicators, depending on the influence of external factors. The achievement of the goals of the Strategy under the inertial scenario is expected to be incomplete, with the achievement of the set values of most of the target indicators in equal or longer than the planned time frame, which creates comfortable conditions for the population.

The system of 7 strategic directions is linked to 7 long-term strategic goals and is generally aimed at creating conditions for the integrated development of human potential and the consolidation of the population in the republic through providing basic needs in education, healthcare, infrastructure, a favorable environment, jobs, including highly qualified, concomitant development of services and institutions (Table 15).

Table 15. Priority areas and strategic goals of the Strategy

Strategic Direction	Strategic goal
Infrastructure for life	Improvement of transport, engineering, housing and communal infrastructure as a necessary condition for the development of the economy and the social sphere
Development of the economy and entrepreneurship	creating new jobs, increasing investment attractiveness, pursuing a cluster policy, developing traditional industries and services, creating conditions for the development of new industrial clusters
Development of tourism and hospitality industry	preservation of the cultural and historical heritage of the Arctic regions: Yamal - Nenets Autonomous Okrug, Krasnoyarsk Territory, Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Chukotka Autonomous Okrug, Komi Republic, creation of a modern hospitality industry in the Arctic regions: Yamal - Nenets Autonomous Okrug, Krasnoyarsk Territory, Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Chukotka Autonomous Okrug, Komi Republic.
Sustainable spatial development	expansion of international cooperation, implementation of a balanced spatial policy aimed at strengthening the economies of municipalities in the regions of the Russian Arctic: the Murmansk region, the Republic of Karelia, the Arkhangelsk region, the Nenets Autonomous Okrug, the creation of a comfortable urban environment, the introduction of new technologies
Enhancing environmental sustainability and safety	implementation of the value system of sustainable development, green economy, ensuring the reproduction of a healthy population, as well as the growth of life expectancy and quality by solving environmental problems to pass on to future generations for subsequent multiplication of the opportunities that the region currently has
social development	ensuring a high quality of life for the population by increasing the availability of high-quality social services, the implementation of spiritual and cultural development, interethnic harmony



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE	(2) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

Effective Governance:	creation of a modern development management system, introduction of advanced
Implementation Tools	practices of public participation, new instruments of tax, budget and investment
	policy

The implementation of the Strategy is designed to respond to the main demographic challenge of the long-term development of the Russian Arctic regions. In conditions of rather high mobility of the population, people choose to live in those regions where they can realize their potential. The answer to this should be an appeal to the needs and capabilities of each inhabitant

of the regions of the Russian Arctic and positioning the state as an assistant, the role of civil society in governance should be radically changed, mechanisms for effective feedback from residents should be established. Therefore, at the center of the Strategy are people and their well-being.

References:

- 1. (2020). On the strategy for the development of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation and ensuring national security for the period up to 2035, Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 645 of October 26, 2020. (p.42). Moscow.
- 2. (2014). On the territories of advanced socioeconomic development in the Russian Federation, Federal Law No. 473 - FZ of December 25, 2014 - 32 p.
- (2019). Quality management system the basis of technical regulation for the production of import-substituting products: monograph. A.V. Golovko [and others]; under total ed. Dr. tech. sciences, prof. V.T. Prokhorov; Institute of Service and Entrepreneurship (branch) of the Don State Technical University. (p.326). Novocherkassk: YuRGPU (NPI).
- 4. (2019). On the possibilities of regulatory documentation developed within the framework of the quality management system (QMS) for the digital production of defect-free importsubstituting products: monograph. A.V. Golovko [and others]; under total ed. Dr. tech. sciences, prof. V.T. Prokhorov; Institute of Service and Entrepreneurship (branch) of the Don State Technical University. (p.227). Novocherkassk: Lik.
- 5. (2018). Problems and solutions of research and development of the Arctic space of Russia: monograph. Ed. prof. Didenko N.I, (p.12). St. Petersburg: Mediapapir.
- 6. Pavlenko, V.I., & Kutsenko, S.Yu. (2018). Ensuring comfortable human life in the Arctic: problems and tasks. *Human Ecology*, No. 2, p. 53, 56.
- 7. Isaev, A.P., & Fomina, I.A. (2018). Priority projects for the development of the Arctic zone. Restoration of the Northern Sea Route. *Management Consulting*, No. 8 (116), p. 97.

- 8. (2018). The competitiveness of the enterprise and the competitiveness of products is the key to successful import substitution of goods demanded by consumers in the regions of the Southern Federal District and the North Caucasus Federal District: collective monograph. Prokhorov V.T. [et al.]; under total ed. Dr. tech. sciences, prof. V.T. Prokhorov; Institute of Service and Entrepreneurship (branch) of the Don State Technical University. (p.337). Novocherkassk: Lik.
- 9. (2018). Managing the real quality of products and not advertising through the motivation of the behavior of the leader of the team of the light industry enterprise: monograph. O.A. Surovtseva [i dr.]; under total ed. Dr. tech. sciences, prof. V.T. Prokhorov; Institute of Service and Entrepreneurship (branch) of the Don State Technical University. (p.384). Novocherkassk: YuRGPU (NPI).
- (2017). The concept of import substitution of light industry products: prerequisites, tasks, innovations: monograph. Prokhorov V.T. [and others]; under total ed. doctor of technical sciences, prof. V.T. Prokhorov; Institute of Service and Entrepreneurship (branch) of the Don State Technical University. (p.334). Novocherkassk: Lik.
- Tatarkin, I.A., Loginov, V.G., & Zakharchuk, E.A. (2017). Socio-economic problems of development and development of the Russian Arctic zone. *Bulletin of the Russian Academy of Sciences*, M., 2017, T. 87, No. 2, pp. 101-102.
- 12. (2019). *North Siberian Railway*. Retrieved 03/09/2019 from https://dic.academic.ru/dic.nsf/ruwiki/357114
- 13. Basov, V., & Dmitrakova, T. (n.d.). "BAM-2" approved. Retrieved from http://www.newchemistry.ru/letter.php?n_id=7
 591



ISRA (India) **= 6.317** SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) **= 1.940 Impact Factor: GIF** (Australia) = 0.564IBI (India) **= 4.260** ESJI (KZ) **= 8.771 = 1.500** OAJI (USA) = 0.350**SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184**

14. (1854). Northern Sea Corridor - on the way to the future. Retrieved from

 $\frac{http://www.barents.no/cppage.4951854-}{142772.html}$



ISRA (India) = 6.317 ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 GIF (Australia) = 0.564 JIF = 1.500 SIS (USA) = 0.912 РИНЦ (Russia) = 3.939 ESJI (KZ) = 8.771 SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184 ICV (Poland) = PIF (India) = IBI (India) = OAJI (USA) =

= 1.940 = 4.260 = 0.350

Article

= 6.630

SOI: <u>1.1/TAS</u> DOI: <u>10.15863/TAS</u>

International Scientific Journal **Theoretical & Applied Science**

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) **e-ISSN:** 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2022 **Issue:** 10 **Volume:** 114

Published: 29.10.2022 http://T-Science.org





Lia Metreveli

Georgian Technical University Professor, Doctor of Academic Sciences

ANALYZING THE PERSONAL PSYCHOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT OF ADULT STUDENTS AND THEIR MOTIVATION FOR STUDYING

Abstract: This paper analyses different points of the psychological development of adult students and their motivation on education. On this level, research has pinpointed on both theoretical and practical knowledge of the psychological development. Therefore, research has been observed needs of students from educational points and their personal features in different levels.

Key words: Personal psychological development, adults, students, motivation, studying.

Language: English

Citation: Metreveli, L. (2022). Analyzing the personal psychological development of adult students and their motivation for studying. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 10 (114), 868-871.

Soi: http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-10-114-69 Doi: crossed https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2022.10.114.69

Scopus ASCC: 3200.

Introduction

The personal growth of students is currently of great importance to modern society as a means of ensuring their readiness for professional engagement, as well as their success in it.

The arrangement of vocational education presents educational activity as a significant testing ground for acquiring information and skills as well as for the formation of personal structures. However, even during this time, there is still much that can be done to grow and improve the personality. Of course, the basis and foundation of the personality are laid long before the beginning of mastering the profession inside of a professional institution. The personal growth of students pursuing a career in the educational setting of colleges and technical institutions is of particular importance to this subject.

Social, cultural, educational, socioeconomic, environmental, and family settings are distinguished within the context of science and common knowledge. Our study is particularly interested in the learning environment of vocational technical institutions.

Literature review

When discussing the environment in its broadest sense, V.A. Yasvin defines it as the surroundings that a person senses, to which he or she responds, and with whom the person comes into contact. The author L. I.

Novikova defines the environment as "a set of situations that affect the development and creation of abilities, needs, interests, and consciousness of the individual," which adds to our understanding. The fact of interaction is the primary criterion for picking the environment: the environment is the area of the world with which the subject interacts. This truth enables us to view a person as both an environment's representative and a carrier of that environment. The environment simultaneously fulfills two roles: first, it serves as a source of knowledge that enables one to anticipate the potential outcomes of various course of action; second, it serves as the setting in which human activity takes place. In addition to goals, the limitations imposed by the environment's nature also have a significant role in the outcomes of these activities.

I.A. Baeva, when discussing the particulars of the environment of educational organizations, views the educational environment as a collection of social, cultural, psychological, and educational conditions specially organized in an educational institution, as a result of which the development of the individual's personality and worldview occurs. The writings of T.N. Gushchina, who sees the educational environment as a system of pedagogical and psychological conditions that provide an opportunity for the disclosure of a person's already formed abilities



Impact	Factor:
Impact	I actor.

ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

and individual characteristics, as well as interests and abilities that have not yet manifested, reflect a similar understanding of the educational environment.

In addition, the educational environment of V.A. Yasvin comprehends the system of influences, conditions, and possibilities for the development of a personality in accordance with a specified pattern that are present in the social and spatial-objective environment.

Main part

We can infer from these scholars' positions that the environment is the setting in which an individual directly interacts. By taking into account the educational setting, we may comprehend the system social. educational, and psychological circumstances that interact to shape and mold a person's character.

We conducted a research of the personality traits of students at a professional technical school, focusing

this comprehension of the educational on environment.

Our study included 44 Belgorod College of Industry and Services students. The pupils being researched are 19 years old on average. The selfattitude test questionnaire (V.V. Stolin and S.R. Panteleev): the F. Zimbardo Time Perspective Questionnaire (ZTPI); and the methodology "Educational environment" (V. A. Yasvin) were used in the diagnostic process.

It was discovered that students have a high opinion of themselves and have a healthy sense of self-worth. They also demonstrate a sufficient degree of self-awareness, particularly an interest in their own thoughts and feelings and a willingness to communicate with themselves "on an equal footing," as well as a belief that they completely control their lives and understand themselves.

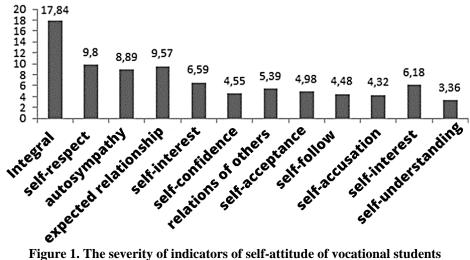


Figure 1. The severity of indicators of self-attitude of vocational students

Using F. Zimbardo's time perspective questionnaire, which allows for the diagnosis of the system of relations to the time continuum, we also analyzed the time perspective of students at a professional technical school. The findings from the data collected for the research of students' time perspectives are shown in general in Figure 2.

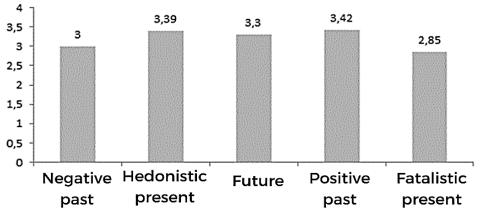


Figure 2. The severity of indicators of the time perspective of students



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630= 1.940**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939 PIF** (India) **GIF** (Australia) = 0.564**= 8.771** IBI (India) =4.260ESJI (KZ) = 1.500 **SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** = 0.350OAJI (USA)

Examining the data shown in the figure reveals that students tend to place a lot of emphasis on the good old days. This indicates that recollections of the past, particularly those from their school years, and how enjoyable and carefree life was there, are quite important to pupils.

Given that senior students participated in the study, it can be assumed that these findings are the result of their impending transition into adulthood and the end of their childhood, which in turn causes anxiety before entering a new stage of life and arouses nostalgia for their own past, about the years they spent inside the boundaries of the educational institution, about the people with whom they were, and how much time has passed. The emphasis on the hedonistic now comes in second. This indicates that they, perhaps with regret, remember what life was like when they were younger at the start of college, but they also value the present-day pleasures that make them happy without second-guessing the long-term effects of their actions. After all, students may already be employed in their field after graduating from a technical school, but the vast majority of students still choose to continue their education at a university, delaying the start of their adult and independent lives by several years. As a result, they are unable to look forward to this time with anticipation and fear.

M. V. Korzhukova discovered that college students exhibit both positive and negative views about the past when researching the temporal perspective of students. College students nowadays are more hedonistic in their outlook than they were in the past. The findings of our investigation are partially supported by this research.

Discussions

The technical school students for the future came in third, which is understandable given that they will soon be entering the workforce.

Therefore, college and university students tend to place a lot of emphasis on a successful past. College

students, to a lesser extent, are likewise nostalgic about the past, but they also value the joy of living in the now and enjoying life right now, occasionally pondering what lies ahead of them in the future.

We conducted a study of the technical school's learning environment, to sum up. It has been proven that the career and ideological contexts are practically equally severe at technical schools. Dogmatic education environment: 38.6%, career education environment: 40.9%. This implies that the combination of these surroundings unmistakably causes dependence, but that there is no clear differentiation between activity and passivity; rather, with such a mixture, a person can become both active and passive with a similar chance. The technical school has an equally strong creative and tranquil learning environment. Dogmatic environment: 11.3%; creative environment: 9.1%. A calm setting encourages unrestricted development, but it also fosters passivity, quiet, and serenity, along with friendship and generosity.

Findings

The findings of our study enable us to draw the conclusion that the technical school's environment and instruction are more traditional, marked by respect to traditions and strong discipline, which is directly indicative of a dogmatic educational environment. Technical school students' personal growth is characterized by a positive view of themselves and their strengths. Students combine an orientation toward the future with a concentration on their past at the same time.

Conclusion

A comparative analysis of the traits of the personal development of students enrolled in various courses at professional technical schools is anticipated as part of our future research.

References:

- Eremenko, L.E. (2014). Features of the organization of practical training in college. Innovative pedagogical technologies: materials of the Intern. scientific conf. (pp.267-269). Kazan: Buk.
- 2. Baeva, I.A. (2002). Psychological characteristics of the educational environment: diagnostics and assessment. Proceedings of the Russian State Pedagogical University. A.I. Herzen, Volume 2, No. 3, pp. 16-22.
- Ermolenko, A.L. (2019). Analysis of the personal development of students students in the environment of a professional technicium.
 Modern Psychology and Pedagogy: Problems and Solutions: Sat. Art. by mother. XX intl. scientific-practical. conf. No. 3(19), (pp.99-104). Novosibirsk: SibAK.
- 4. Gushchina, T.N. (2011). Pedagogical essence of the phenomenon "educational environment": based on research materials. *Society*.



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAF	E) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

- Wednesday. Development (TerraHumana), No. 4, pp. 187-190.
- 5. Korzhukova, M.V. (2012). Psychological features of emotional and value aspects of the temporal perspective of the personality of college students. *Bulletin of the Buryat State University*, No. 1(1), pp. 229-232.
- 6. Laktionova, E.B. (2010). Educational environment as a condition for the development of personality and its subjects. *Proceedings of the Russian State Pedagogical University. A.G. Herzen*, No. 128, pp. 40-54.
- 7. Yasvin, V.A. (2001). Educational environment: from modeling to design. (p.365). Moscow: Meaning.



ISRA (India) = 6.317 ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 GIF (Australia) = 0.564 JIF = 1.500 SIS (USA) = 0.912 РИНЦ (Russia) = 3.939 ESJI (KZ) = 8.771 SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

PIF (India)
IBI (India)
OAJI (USA)

ICV (Poland)

= 6.630 = 1.940 = 4.260 = 0.350

Issue

Article

SOI: 1.1/TAS DOI: 10.15863/TAS
International Scientific Journal
Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) **e-ISSN:** 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2022 **Issue:** 10 **Volume:** 114

Published: 30.10.2022 http://T-Science.org





Feruza Ulugbekovna Yuldasheva

Academy of public administration under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan
PhD, Researcher
feruza7071@gmail.com

LIABILITY IN THE CIVIL SERVICE

Abstract: This article analyzes the responsibilities of civil servants. The legal nature of the civil liability of a civil servant is analyzed in a number of features that distinguish it from the liability of other persons.

Key words: civil service, civil servant, legal, contraventional, criminal, disciplinary, material liability.

Language: English

Citation: Yuldasheva, F. U. (2022). Liability in the civil service. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 10 (114), 872-875.

Soi: http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-10-114-70 Doi: crossee https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2022.10.114.70

Scopus ASCC: 3300.

Introduction

Nowadays, the reform of the public administration system is being carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Improving the efficiency of the civil service is necessary for the further development of the public administration system, strengthening the legal and human resources potential of state bodies, ensuring openness and regulation of their activities in order to create a positive image of civil servants in society. The ultimate goal of all reforms and changes is the creation of a strong democratic state and justice society, where "human interests above all".

Today, the government of Uzbekistan is functioning based on the principle "the people must not serve the government bodies, rather the government bodies must serve to the people" [1].

The adoption of the Law "On state civil service" of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 8, 2022, and the definition of the legal status of civil servants are essential aspects of administrative reforms. First, the concept of a state civil servant and its features are clarified. Secondly, the circle and types of civil servants were determined. Thirdly, a list of positions in the state civil service has been formed. Fourthly, the rights, duties, scope of authority, declaration, rules of etiquette, responsibility, and issues of social protection of employees were clearly defined.

According to Ph.D, Professor E.T.Khojiev: "Legal liability of civil servants means the application of certain types of penalties provided by law for

violations of the law by civil servants"[2]. Based on this concept, the liability of civil servants may arise in cases where they did not work within the law, did not perform their duties properly, neglected their duties, deviated or abused their authority, violated service discipline, caused material damage to the state and public associations, violated the rights of citizens and their legitimate interests are violated.

The legal nature of the civil liability of a civil servant has a several features that distinguish it from the liability of other people. First of all, its subject is a civil servant. Also, the subject may have the status of an official or a government representative.

Another distinctive feature is the obligation of all public servants to know the law. A civil servant is responsible for actions and omissions that violate the rights and legitimate interests of citizens. This stems from the duty of the public servant to recognize, observe and protect the rights and freedoms of man and citizen.

A special feature is that a civil servant is not personally liable to a citizen or organization that has suffered as a result of actions related to the performance of their official duties. This responsibility rests with the relevant public authorities[3].

Another feature of the prosecution of a civil servant is that it depends on the status and position of the civil servant. For example, we know that the khokim is at the same time the head of the local government and a deputy of the regional, district and



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630= 1.940**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) **GIF** (Australia) = 0.564**= 8.771** IBI (India) =4.260ESJI (KZ) OAJI (USA) = 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** = 0.350

city Councils of People's Deputies. According to Part 2 of Article 11 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the status of a deputy of the regional, district and city Councils of People's Deputies". According to Part 2 of Article 11 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the status of deputies of regional, district and city Councils of People's Deputies", "without the consent of the relevant Council of People's Deputies, a deputy may not be prosecuted, detained, arrested or subjected to administrative penalties in the area" [4]. That is, the khokim has the right to immunity because he/she has the status of a deputy. According to Article 12 of this Law, the khokim may be prosecuted only if he is deprived of his/her immunity.

Another difference in prosecuting a civil servant is that the public authority has the power to prosecute. That is, the investigation of violations committed by officials is carried out by the state security service and the prosecutor's office[5]. In common parlance, the term "official" is used in conjunction with a civil servant. But not all officials are considered civil servants. In order to be a civil servant - a subject of administrative responsibility, of course, they must hold a certain position of the state in a public organization, perform the duties and functions of the state and commit an administrative offense in connection with public service[6]. According to national scientists view, not all officials are civil servants.

Disciplinary liability is the form of legal liability of a civil servant which, apart from the general conditions of any legal liability, also highlights the following specific conditions: "a) The active subject is qualified, having the status of civil servant; b) The illicit deed is circumscribed to the sphere of disciplinary misconduct; c) The dangerous outcome is often an inalienable result, so the causal link between the dangerous outcome and the illicit act is presumed. [7].

Depending on the nature of the offense, a civil servant may be subject to disciplinary, contraventional, criminal, material liability[8]. As regards the form of liability, it may be engaged if the civil servant concerned fulfills two conditions, as follows:

- The civil servant must violate at least one of his/her duties:
 - The civil servant must act with guilty.

According to the Article 14, of the Law "On state civil service" "Illegal actions (inaction) of a state civil servant, as well as the improper performance of official duties, entail liability in accordance with the law"[9].

In the absence of a special law regulating the activities of civil servants, the procedure for bringing them to disciplinary responsibility is carried out in accordance with the Law "On state civil service". Non-observance by a civil servant of the job

description and the Rules of Ethical Conduct of Civil Servants, as well as the restrictions established by Article 13 of this Law "On state civil service", is the basis for applying disciplinary sanctions against him.

Pursuant to Article 46 of this Law, the following disciplinary measures may be applied to a civil servant:

reprimand;

a fine of no more than thirty percent of the average monthly salary;

demotion in the qualification rank;

demotion of the state civil service;

dismissal from the position of the state civil service.

Disciplinary measures are applied by the head of the state body. Only one disciplinary sanction may be applied for each disciplinary offense. The right to choose a disciplinary sanction belongs to the head of the state body. When applying a disciplinary sanction, the severity of the misconduct, its circumstances and the behavior of a public civil servant are taken into

The measure of disciplinary sanction is applied immediately, but not later than one month from the date of discovery of the disciplinary offence.

Disciplinary measures cannot be applied during the period:

temporary disability of a public civil servant;

being a public civil servant on vacation or business trip;

release of a public civil servant from the performance of his official duties for the duration of the performance of duties related to an emergency situation or military service;

of the presence of a state civil servant in retraining, advanced training and education.

According to the Article 48, of the Law "On state civil service" a disciplinary sanction may be applied no later than six months from the day the disciplinary offense was committed, and based on the results of an audit or audit of financial and economic activities or an audit, no later than two years from the day it was committed. The above time limits do not include the time of criminal proceedings.

A disciplinary sanction is valid for one year from the date of its application. If during this period a new measure of disciplinary sanction is not applied to a civil servant, he is considered not to have a disciplinary sanction. At the same time, the term of the disciplinary sanction expires automatically without the relevant decision of the head of the state body.

The head of the state body has the right to remove the disciplinary sanction ahead of schedule on his own initiative, at the request of the immediate head of the state civil servant, trade union (if any), as well as at the request of the state civil servant.

In my practice, there were cases when the head of a state body removed him ahead of schedule the day after the imposition of a disciplinary sanction. In my



ISRA (India) = 6.317SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939 ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582** PIF (India) = 1.940**= 8.771 GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) IBI (India) =4.260= 0.350= 1.500**SJIF** (Morocco) = 7.184OAJI (USA)

opinion, the minimum terms of stay in disciplinary responsibility should be determined. this determines the seriousness of the appointment of this measure.

According to Article 15 of the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan "About administrative responsibility", Officials are subject to administrative liability for committing administrative offenses related to non-compliance with established rules in the field of protection of management order, state and public order, the natural environment, public health and other rules, the enforcement of which is part of their official duties[10].

If a civil servant is found guilty of a crime, he/she will be prosecuted. The procedure for prosecuting a civil servant is established by the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan. This is reflected in Chapter 15 of the Code, entitled "Crimes against the order of government, administration and public associations."

The issue of financial responsibility of a civil servant is provided for in Chapter XII of the Labor Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan. According to Article 186 of this Code, one party to an employment contract shall be financially liable for the damage caused to the other party as a result of their unlawful conduct (action or omission). Each of the parties must prove the amount of material damage caused to their.

According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On state civil service" Article 14 "an individual or legal entity who believes that the actions (inaction) of a state civil servant have led to a violation of his rights, freedoms and legitimate interests, has the right to appeal against such actions (inaction) to a higher authority or court.

The damage caused to individuals or legal entities by illegal actions (inaction) of a state civil servant is compensated by a state body with subsequent recovery of harm from the guilty civil servant in the manner prescribed by law.

The damage caused by a civil servant as a result of the execution of an illegal order by the head of a state body or officials shall be compensated by the state body in the manner prescribed by law. The amount of damage shall be recovered by way of recourse from the head or official of the state body that gave the illegal order". By the above norm, the state guarantees human rights to compensation for damages attributed to officials for unlawful decisions and actions.

DSc, Professor N.Said-Gazieva's research focuses on the issue of constitutional liability of civil

servants. She suggested, a constitutional offense is an illegal, culpable act (action or omission) of a public authority or civil servant that harms or threatens to damage social relations in the exercise of public power, for which the legislation provides for constitutional liability[11].

In research of DSc, Professor M.Ahmadshaeva suggests that the issue of moral responsibility for civil servants should be considered in the context of modern requirements. According to her, "the issue of legal, material and moral responsibility of governors who do not justify the high level of self-confidence, who put their own interests above the interests of the people and the state, should be considered in the context of today's requirements"[12].

In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 31, 2021, No. 5132 "On additional measures aimed to ensure the efficient activity of the unified interdepartmental electronic system of the executive discipline "ijro.gov.uz", Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 3, 2018 No. 5395 "On measures to radically improve the legal support of ongoing reforms", Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 11, 2017 No. 2881 "On personal responsibility of State Advisers to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Cabinet of Ministers and its complexes, heads of state and economic bodies and khokimiyats at all levels for the effective and efficient implementation of documents and instructions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as strengthening executive discipline", Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 5, 2018 No. 3962 "On measures to further strengthen executive discipline in government agencies and organizations", Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers dated January 12, 1999 No. 12 "On measures to strengthen executive discipline", requirements for enforcement discipline are set.

Based on the above, the state has established comprehensive control over the proper performance of their duties by civil servants. But such measures will not be useful if every civil servant does not approach their duties conscientiously and professionally. As Otto von Bimark puts it: "With bad laws and good civil servants, it's still possible to govern, But with bad civil servants, even the best possible laws can't help"[13].

References:

 (2017). Address by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the General Debate of 72nd Session of UN General Assembly. Retrieved from



ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE	E(t) = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

- https://news.un.org/en/story/2017/09/565442-government-bodies-must-serve-people-uzbek-president-stresses-un-assembly
- Khojiev, E., & Khojiev, T. (2008). *Administrative law*. (p.241). Tashkent: Science and Technology.
- 3. Kabachenko, V.A. (2003). Legal support of the status of civil servants (theoretical and administrative aspects). Author. dis. doc. legal sciences. (p.34). Moscow.
- 4. (2022). Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the status of deputies of regional, district and city Councils of People's Deputies". National Database of Legislation, 16.06.2022. No.03/22/779/0528.
- 5. (2022). Code of Criminal Procedure of the Republic of Uzbekistan. National Database of Legislation, 24.06.2022. No. 03/22/780/0560.
- 6. Mirboboev, B., Husanov, O., & Begmatov, A. (2005). Organizational and legal issues of civil service organization in Uzbekistan. (p.117). Tashkent: "Academy".

- 7. Malinche, D. (2018). The Liability of Public Servants. *Perspectives of Law and Public Administration*, 7(1), 67-71.
- 8. Sandalnikova, E.V. (2007). *Legal responsibility* of state civil servants in the Russian Federation: theoretical and legal research. Author. dis. sand. legal sciences. (p.6). Ulyanovsk.
- 9. (2022). Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On state civil service". National Database of Legislation, 09.08.2022. No. 03/22/788/0723.
- 10. (2022). *Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Administrative Liability*. National Database of Legislation, 19.10.2022. No. 03/22/794/0939.
- 11. Said-Gazieva, N. (2008). Issues of civil service reform in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Monograph. Responsible editor: Z.M.Islamov. (pp.85-86). Tashkent: TSIL.
- 12. Axmedshaeva, M.A. (2010). *Executive power in the system of state power*. Author. dis. doc. legal sciences. (p.23). Tashkent.
- 13. (n.d.). Eigen's Political and Historical Quotations. Retrieved from www.politicalquotes.org



ISRA (India) **= 6.317** SIS (USA) **= 0.912** ICV (Poland) **= 6.630 ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) **= 1.940 Impact Factor: GIF** (Australia) = **0.564** ESJI (KZ) **= 8.771** IBI (India) **= 4.260 = 1.500 SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** OAJI (USA) = 0.350



	ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
Impact Factor:	ISI (Dubai, UAE	() = 1.582	РИНЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
impact ractor.	GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
	JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

Contents

		p.
67.	Shcherbakov, D. S., Tikhonov, A. A., Prokhorov, V. T., & Volkova, G. Y. On strategic priorities, goals and objectives of the socio-economic development of the Komi Republic. Message 2.	801-837
68.	Shcherbakov, D. S., Tikhonov, A. A., Prokhorov, V. T., & Volkova, G. Y. On strategic priorities, goals and objectives of the socio-economic development of the Komi Republic. Message 3.	838-867
69.	Metreveli, L. Analyzing the personal psychological development of adult students and their motivation for studying.	868-871
70.	Yuldasheva, F. U. Liability in the civil service.	872-875



ISRA (India) **= 6.317** SIS (USA) **= 0.912** ICV (Poland) = 6.630**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) **= 1.940 Impact Factor: GIF** (Australia) = **0.564** ESJI (KZ) **= 8.771** IBI (India) **= 4.260 = 1.500 SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** OAJI (USA) = 0.350



ISRA (India) **= 6.317** SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630PIF (India) = 1.940 **ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582 РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939 GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) **= 8.771** IBI (India) **= 4.260 = 1.500 SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** OAJI (USA) = 0.350



Scientific publication

«ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, USA» - Международный научный журнал зарегистрированный во Франции, и выходящий в электронном и печатном формате. **Препринт** журнала публикуется на сайте по мере поступления статей.

Все поданные авторами статьи в течении 1-го дня размещаются на сайте http://T-Science.org. Печатный экземпляр рассылается авторам в течение 3 дней после 30 числа каждого месяца.

Импакт фактор журнала

Impact Factor	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Impact Factor JIF		1.500							
Impact Factor ISRA (India)		1.344				3.117	4.971		6.317
Impact Factor ISI (Dubai, UAE) based on International Citation Report (ICR)	0.307	0.829							1.582
Impact Factor GIF (Australia)	0.356	0.453	0.564						
Impact Factor SIS (USA)	0.438	0.912							
Impact Factor РИНЦ (Russia)		0.179	0.224	0.207	0.156	0.126		3.939	
Impact Factor ESJI (KZ) based on Eurasian Citation Report (ECR)		1.042	1.950	3.860	4.102	6.015	8.716	8.997	9.035
Impact Factor SJIF (Morocco)		2.031				5.667			7.184
Impact Factor ICV (Poland)		6.630							
Impact Factor PIF (India)		1.619	1.940						
Impact Factor IBI (India)			4.260						
Impact Factor OAJI (USA)						0.350			



ISRA (India) = 6.317 ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 GIF (Australia) = 0.564 JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912 РИНЦ (Russia) = 3.939 ESJI (KZ) = 8.771 SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184 ICV (Poland) = 6.630 PIF (India) = 1.940 IBI (India) = 4.260 OAJI (USA) = 0.350

Deadlines

	Steps of publication	Deadlines		
		min	max	
1	Article delivered	-		
2	Plagiarism check	1 hour	2 hour	
3	Review	1 day	30 days	
4	Payment complete	-		
5	Publication of the article	1 day	5 days	
	publication of the journal	30th of each m	onth	
6	doi registration	before publica	tion	
7	Publication of the journal	1 day	2 days	
8	Shipping journals to authors	3 days	7 days	
9	Database registration	5 days	6 months	

INDEXING METADATA OF ARTICLES IN SCIENTOMETRIC BASES:



International Scientific Indexing ISI (Dubai, UAE) http://isindexing.com/isi/journaldetails.php?id=327



Research Bible (Japan)

 $\frac{http://journalseeker.researchbib.com/?action=viewJour}{nalDetails\&issn=23084944\&uid=rd1775}$

HAYYHAR ЭЛЕКТРОННАЯ БИБЛИОТЕКА **ELIBRARY.RU**

РИНЦ (Russia)

http://elibrary.ru/contents.asp?issueid=1246197



Turk Egitim Indeksi (Turkey)

 $\underline{\text{http://www.turkegitimindeksi.com/Journals.aspx?ID=1}}{49}$



Cl.An. // THOMSON REUTERS, EndNote (USA) https://www.myendnoteweb.com/EndNoteWeb.html



Scientific Object Identifier (SOI) http://s-o-i.org/



Google Scholar (USA)

http://scholar.google.ru/scholar?q=Theoretical+t-science.org&btnG=&hl=ru&as sdt=0%2C5



Directory of abstract indexing for Journals http://www.daij.org/journal-detail.php?jid=94



ISRA (India) = 6.317 ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 GIF (Australia) = 0.564 JIF = 1.500 SIS (USA) = 0.912 РИНЦ (Russia) = 3.939 ESJI (KZ) = 8.771 SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184 ICV (Poland) = 6.630 PIF (India) = 1.940 IBI (India) = 4.260 OAJI (USA) = 0.350



DOI (USA)

http://www.doi.org



Open Academic Journals Index

Open Academic Journals Index (Russia)

http://oaji.net/journal-detail.html?number=679



Japan Link Center (Japan) https://japanlinkcenter.org



Make an impact.

Kudos Innovations, Ltd. (USA) https://www.growkudos.com



AcademicKeys (Connecticut, USA) http://sciences.academickeys.com/jour_main.php



Cl.An. // THOMSON REUTERS, ResearcherID (USA) http://www.researcherid.com/rid/N-7988-2013



RedLink (Canada) https://www.redlink.com/



TDNet

Library & Information Center Solutions (USA)

http://www.tdnet.io/



RefME (USA & UK) https://www.refme.com



CrossRef (USA) http://doi.crossref.org



Collective IP (USA)

https://www.collectiveip.com/



PFTS Europe/Rebus:list (United Kingdom) http://www.rebuslist.com



Korean Federation of Science and Technology Societies (Korea) http://www.kofst.or.kr



Sherpa Romeo (United Kingdom)

http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/search.php?source=journal&sourceid=28772





Cl.An. // THOMSON REUTERS, ORCID (USA) http://orcid.org/0000-0002-7689-4157



Yewno (USA & UK) http://yewno.com/



Stratified Medical Ltd. (London, United Kingdom) http://www.stratifiedmedical.com/



ISRA (India) = 6.317 ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582 GIF (Australia) = 0.564 JIF = 1.500 SIS (USA) = 0.912 РИНЦ (Russia) = 3.939 ESJI (KZ) = 8.771 SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184 ICV (Poland) = 6.630 PIF (India) = 1.940 IBI (India) = 4.260 OAJI (USA) = 0.350

THE SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL IS INDEXED IN SCIENTOMETRIC BASES:



Advanced Sciences Index (Germany)

http://journal-index.org/



Global Impact Factor (Australia)

http://globalimpactfactor.com/?type=issn&s=2308-4944&submit=Submit



CiteFactor (USA) Directory Indexing of International Research Journals

 $\underline{\text{http://www.citefactor.org/journal/index/11362/theoretical-applied-science}}$



JIFACTOR

http://www.jifactor.org/journal_view.php?journal_id=2073



Eurasian Scientific Journal Index (Kazakhstan)

http://esjindex.org/search.php?id=1



SJIF Impact Factor (Morocco)

http://sjifactor.inno-space.net/passport.php?id=18062



 $InfoBase\ Index\ (\overline{India})$

http://infobaseindex.com



Электронно-библиотечная система «Издательства «Лань» (Russia)

http://e.lanbook.com/journal/



SCIENTIFIC INDEXING SERVICE (USA)

http://sindexs.org/JournalList.aspx?ID=202



International Society for Research Activity (India)

http://www.israjif.org/single.php?did=2308-4944



International Institute of Organized Research (India)

http://www.i2or.com/indexed-journals.html



Journal Index

http://journalindex.net/?qi=Theoretical+%26+Applied +Science



Open Access Journals

http://www.oajournals.info/



Indian citation index (India)

http://www.indiancitationindex.com/



Index Copernicus International (Warsaw, Poland)

http://journals.indexcopernicus.com/masterlist.php?q=2308-4944



ISRA (India) = 6.317 SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630**ISI** (Dubai, UAE) = **1.582** PIF (India) = 1.940**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939 GIF** (Australia) = 0.564ESJI (KZ) **IBI** (India) **= 4.260 = 8.771** = 0.350= 1.500 **SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** OAJI (USA)

<u>International Academy of Theoretical & Applied Sciences</u> - member of Publishers International Linking Association (USA) - international Association of leading active scientists from different countries. The main objective of the Academy is to organize and conduct research aimed at obtaining new knowledge contribute to technological, economic, social and cultural development.

Academy announces acceptance of documents for election as a member: Correspondents and Academicians

Deadline - January 25, 2023.

Documents you can send to the address T-Science@mail.ru marked "Election to the Academy members".

The list of documents provided for the election:

- 1. Curriculum vitae (photo, passport details, education, career, scientific activities, achievements)
- 2. List of publications
- 3. The list of articles published in the scientific journal ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science
 - * to correspondents is not less than 7 articles
 - * academics (degree required) at least 20 articles.

Detailed information on the website	http://www.t-science.org/Academ.html

i residium of the Academy	Presidium of the Academy
---------------------------	--------------------------

International Academy of Theoretical & Applied Sciences - member of Publishers International Linking Association (USA) - международное объединение ведущих активных ученых с разных стран. Основной целью деятельности Академии является организация и проведение научных исследований, направленных на получение новых знаний способствующих технологическому, экономическому, социальному и культурному развитию.

<u>Академия объявляет прием документов на избрание в свой состав:</u> <u>Член-корреспондентов и Академиков</u>

Прием документов осуществляется до 25.01.2023. Документы высылаются по адресу <u>T-Science@mail.ru</u> с пометкой "Избрание в состав Академии".

Список документов предоставляемых для избрания:

- 1. Автобиография (фото, паспортные данные, обучение, карьера, научная деятельность, достижения)
- 2. Список научных трудов
- 3. Список статей опубликованных в научном журнале ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science
 - * для член-корреспондентов не менее 7 статей,
 - * для академиков (необходима ученая степень) не менее 20 статей.

Подробная информация на сайте http://www.t-science.org/Academ.html

Presidium	of the	Academy



ISRA (India) **= 6.317** SIS (USA) = 0.912ICV (Poland) = 6.630ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **3.939** PIF (India) **= 1.940 Impact Factor:** = 8.771**= 4.260 GIF** (Australia) = **0.564** ESJI (KZ) IBI (India) = 0.350**= 1.500 SJIF** (Morocco) = **7.184** OAJI (USA)

Signed in print: 30.10.2022. Size $60x84 \frac{1}{8}$

«Theoretical & Applied Science» (USA, Sweden, KZ)
Scientific publication, p.sh. 55.25. Edition of 90 copies.
http://T-Science.org
E-mail: T-Science@mail.ru

Printed «Theoretical & Applied Science»

