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Abstract: The article deals with some problems of the Russian economy. It is argued that the urgency of economic problems is conditioned both by external (unfair competition under sanctions), and internal factors.

Keywords: Russian economy, economy, economic problems, economy of 2022.

ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF THE RUSSIAN ECONOMY

The Russian economy has somewhat normalized after the collapse of the ruble to a critical value and the imposition of sanctions by the international community, but the situation remains tense. Political, economic and cultural events have a significant impact on the Russian economy. Foreign investments, exports, as well as numerous cuts from neighboring countries threaten the authority, the pace of development and growth of Russia, as well as create new problems for the Russian economy.

The situation is complicated by the low investment attractiveness of the country: entrepreneurs can develop exclusively at the expense of their own funds or borrowed. In conditions of lack of financing, jobs are being reduced, and wages remain at the same level with a steady increase in prices for food and utilities. Therefore, the problems of the Russian economy are strongly felt by the poor.

The situation is aggravated by promising optimism - politicians' speeches about a carefree life, which then negatively affect the fate of citizens and small business leaders, who continue to increase the volume of credit obligations, hoping for an improvement in the monetary situation. It is sad to see that the economy and politics in Russia are closely intertwined, as this prevents officials from skillfully managing the state.

Having analyzed the articles of domestic experts, as well as the reports of S&P analysts, it is possible to identify 3 particularly important problems of the Russian economy, eliminating which, in the near future it will be possible to form a successful state and nurture a strong society.

Among the main problems of the Russian economy, we will single out:

— sharp unpredictable fluctuations in gas and oil prices;

— insufficiently coordinated government work;

— poor investment climate, lack of fair competition;

It is necessary to analyze each problem and try to find ways to solve the situation, focusing on the experience of foreign scientists, as well as numerous expert recommendations.

The first problem is sudden unpredictable fluctuations in gas and oil prices. The Russian economy is highly susceptible to fluctuations in oil prices, which may be caused by a conflict between the United States and Iran, an increase in the capacity of pipelines in America, or other economic or military situations. Russia's economy and politics react quickly to events taking place in many countries, such as China, the USA, and Japan.

The second problem is the constant criticism towards other states. Hasty actions of media representatives, officials and financial experts cause a certain distrust on the part of both the population and the political elite, which causes strained relations between Russia and developed countries. An ill-conceived foreign policy creates problems for the Russian economy, and they are quite serious.

The third problem is attracting foreign investment. The participation of the state in many aspects of the economic activities of large multinational corporations and small domestic firms significantly undermines the authority of the state among investors, who are already frightened by the sanctions of the world community. According to the latest data, the PMI has declined significantly, indicating depressive moods and pessimistic expectations on the part of managers who see that the Russian economy and politics are hesitating to stay afloat.

As for solving the problems of Russia's economic policy, it is necessary to overcome corruption, increase labor productivity, create new jobs and improve the country's investment climate through competent foreign economic activity. The rapid development of infrastructure and the reduction of political influence on economic processes will allow us to quickly and almost painlessly solve the accumulated problems of the Russian economy. It is necessary to gradually move away from manual management of the economy, relying on the experience of China, which realized in time that the development of the state is possible only if a small group of citizens influence all spheres of activity and socio-economic processes.