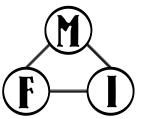
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THE SUPRANATIONAL SYSTEM OF FINANANCIAL MARKET REGULATION: DOES IT EXIST?

Abstract

The article deals with the formation of a supranational system of financial market regulation. It is argued that in the absence of supranational regulators, nevertheless, we can talk about the formation of global, supranational regulation based on the widespread recognition and dissemination of standards developed by international organizations. The key role of the Financial Stability Board is emphasized.

Keywords: financial market, financial institutions, regulation, international standards, Financial Stability Board.

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INDIA: IMPLEMENTATION OF GLOBAL TRENDS IN TRANSFORMING THE WORLD ECONOMY Abstract

The article analyzes the factors that led to the successful integration of India into the globalizing world economy, made it possible to reveal the economic potential of an Asian country with a long history. The implementation of the main trends characteristic of the global economy into the national economy has led to an incredible result: India may overtake China in terms of economic growth in the near future. The direction in which the country's economic mechanism is being rebuilt to achieve the indicators contained in a special program developed under the leadership of the government is discussed in the article.

Keywords: Indian economy, reforms, globalization, protectionism, digitalization, digital technologies, sustainable growth.

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INSURANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A GREEN ECONOMY Abstract

The urgency of introducing environmental risk insurance in Russia in the context of the development of a green economy has been substantiated. The value of the insurance mechanism is shown in terms of its preventive and compensatory functions. On the example of oil enterprises, the potential possibilities of causing harm to the environment and a complex system of insured risks of industry enterprises are considered. Criticism of the strategic documents of the Russian Federation on environmental safety is given due to the lack of insurance of environmental risks in it as an effective mechanism for its implementation. The modern problems of legal support of environmental risks insurance in Russia are outlined, the need for legislative regulation of environmental insurance in the context of the green agenda and taking into account the deterioration of the environmental situation in the country is shown.

Keywords: environmental risks, environmental risk insurance, green finance, environmental protection, insurance underwriting, pre-insurance expertise, survey.

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USE OF PROJECT FINANCING IN GAS FIELD DEVELOPMENT: RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS (Based on Koshegable Gas Condensate Field Development Materials)

Abstract

In the context of limited financial resources, the study of the possibilities of using project financing in the oil and gas industry in the development of fields, when it is difficult to gain access to other forms of financial support, becomes especially relevant. The article is based on a retrospective analysis by the authors of the implementation of project financing during the development of the Koshehablsky gas condensate field in the Republic of Adygea. The study used methods of logical and structural analysis, synthesis, induction, deduction, and a systematic approach was used to substantiate the provisions presented by the authors. The analysis showed that a number of works can both reduce costs and identify additional costs associated with accelerating the progress of work. The scientific innovation consists in the development of project recommendations for financing the development of gas fields by using the project planning and management system as a whole to determine the amount of financial resources required at each stage of the project activity. *Keywords:* project financing, gas field, regulations, estimate, project cost.

ANNOTATION

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AuthorID: 886382 ORCID: 0000-0002-5065-1798 MORTGAGE POTENTIAL AND ESG METRIC

Abstract

The relevance of the study, the entry into circulating financial systems of fintech services, among other factors, forms the risks of the activities of credit institutions due to the reduction in the cost of transactions and the outflow of digital currency. Statement of the problem: the introduction of the digital ruble may lead to investors of the future capitalization of the banking sector of the economy, which will raise the need to hedge risks from the introduction of mechanisms for the development of banking products, including those related to the implementation of mortgage potential. Using the method of qualitative and quantitative analysis, the author obtained the following results: 1. Determined the sensitive dependence of the banking sector; 2. A new structure of the housing finance mechanism has been developed, which promotes the realization of mortgage potential through inhibition into the banking system of the corporate sector with the target indicators of the ESG metric.

Keywords: mortgage potential, ESG metric, system stability, digital economy, fintech, financial system.

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RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR RUSSIAN BANKING GROUPS

Abstract

The problem of assessing and analyzing the banking group risks is one of the most urgent for the Russian financial market. The process of asset concentration within the Russian banking sector continues, credit institutions, in addition to standard assets (investments in subsidiaries of insurance and leasing companies, trading houses) include ecosystem companies in the banking groups. The important question is: how to identify and limit the aggregate risks of a banking group? This article aims to identify contemporary problems associated with the identification of the risks of Russian banking groups. The author proposes specific measures to improve the transparency of financial statements of banking groups, as well as measures to facilitate adequate risk assessment.

Keywords: banking sector, banking group, risk management, exposure to risk, financial stability.