SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: International experience in fighting the shadow economy

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Relevance of the research issue: At this moment around the world is enhanced dynamics of the shadow economic processes, which mostly leads to degradation of society, as well as to a limited development of all spheres of life. This is primarily due to complicated situation in the labour market that gave rise to the development of self-employment and small entrepreneurship, the development of illicit industries such as the manufacture of drugs, weapons, etc., as well as to the imperfection of the work of national and international departments responsible for the legality of the economic activities.

The purpose of the work is analysis of the extent and areas of distribution of the shadow economy and proposing measures to combat it.

Research objectives:
• Studying the essence of the shadow economy and the forms of its manifestation.
• Analyzing the features of the shadow economy in Russia.
• Describe the level and scale of the shadow economy in the global space.
• Assessing the level of shadow economy through statistics, comparisons, etc.
• Identifying negative influence of the shadow economic processes in the world’s economy.
• Developing measures to minimize the level of shadow economy.

Scientific novelty: Unfortunately, shadow economy is one of the fastest growing problems in today's global economy, but there is still no research that fully analyzed the structure of the shadow processes and would suggest measures to address this problem.

Structure: the two chapters, containing three paragraphs, the conclusion and a 69-reference bibliography (twenty nine of which are in foreign languages) and the four Appendixes. The total volume is 61 pages.

Summary: The shadow economy is a «collection» of a large number of economic processes in all spheres of public life and bearing mostly negative impact not only for economic prosperity but also for social institutions such as the state and the family.

Together with globalization and integration of the society, the shadow processes beyond a single state. They are intertwined between many countries on all continents of the globe. Visa-free travel, open borders and corruption of the customs authorities allow any illegal activity, including transport of large quantities of goods between countries. All of this suggests that the solution to the problem of the shadow economy is possible only by joint efforts.
The negative effect of the shadow economic activities is so great that to eradicate the problem is not possible, however, to reduce the level of shadow economic activity is quite real. In industrialized countries are attempting to create the most favorable conditions for honest work and conduct business, developing the concept of "tax morale" among the population, making economic processes transparent, strictly following the activities of the authorities, trying to eradicate purely criminal types of the shadow economy.