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ON RUSSIA'S CURRENT POSITION IN GLOBAL HYBRID WARFARE AND CREATION OF THE NECESSARY CONDITIONS FOR OUR VICTORY²

The special military operation (SMO) uncovered a plan prepared in advance by the U.S. power and financial elite to seize power in Russia. It includes the following steps.

1. To exhaust the Russian armed forces in a clash with the well-trained Pentagon-controlled AFU fighters, “stitched” by the Nazi vertical of officers appointed by the U.S. and British special services. To turn the population of Ukraine into zombies infected with Russophobia. To turn the sympathies of the international community against Russia by charging our leadership with war crimes and genocide. On this basis, confiscate foreign currency assets of Russia and impose total sanctions against it, causing as much damage as possible. This stage is actually completed.

2. To terrorize the Russian population by shelling border settlements and military infrastructure facilities, sabotage of transport, and hacking attacks. To strike the public consciousness with a stream of fake negative news and anti-government propaganda via social networks. Through their agents of influence in the financial and economic structures of power, to impose an economic policy that blocks mobilization of resources, including inflated interest rates, continued export of capital, encouragement of currency and financial speculations, manipulation of the ruble exchange rate, and inflated prices. Thus, to repeatedly exacerbate the effect of sanctions and provoke a collapse in production and a decline in living standards. This stage is in full swing.

3. Against the background of falling living standards and losses during the SMO, to provoke protest sentiments and destructive socio-political actions with the aim of overthrowing the legitimate authorities. To use the entire arsenal of methods for organizing “color revolutions” financed by the comprador oligarchy against the promise of unfreezing the assets seized in the U.S. and European jurisdictions. At the same time, to prepare the organizational and ideological basis for separatist actions in the regions. This stage is now under active development.

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At this stage, the following tasks are also envisaged:

- consolidation of the U.S. control over the European Union and NATO countries;
- use of Polish, Romanian and Baltic armed forces, as well as mercenaries from Western, Near and Middle Eastern states in combat operations against Russia;
- destruction of the male population and the actual enslavement of the women and children of Ukraine for the subsequent development of this territory in the interests of the power and financial elite of the United States, Britain and Israel.

The implementation of this plan, in fact, is aimed at the destruction of the Russian world. Following this, the U.S. “deep state” plans to destroy Iran and block China.

However, due to the objective laws of global economic development, this plan is doomed to failure. The U.S. will not be able to win the global hybrid war they have unleashed to maintain their global hegemony. They are inevitably losing it to China, which is rapidly gaining strength due to anti-Russian sanctions.

In an effort to inflict maximum damage on Russia, Washington, London and Brussels have played their main trump cards: a monopoly on the issue of world currencies, the image of a model legal democratic state, and the belief in the “sacred” right of private property. In doing so, they forced all countries independent of them to search for new global monetary instruments, risk insurance mechanisms, restoration of international law and creation of their own economic security systems.

The anti-Russian sanctions have undermined, rather than strengthened, the global dominance of the U.S. and the EU, to which the rest of the world has become distrustful and wary. They dramatically accelerated the transition to a new world economic order and shifted the center of the world economy to Southeast Asia. Russia needs to withstand the confrontation with the United States and NATO, bringing the SMO to its logical conclusion, so as not to be torn between them and China, which is confidently becoming the leader of the world economy.

However, the weaker is the U.S. position in the world, the more aggressive is the behavior of its ruling elite. Having chosen Russia as their main target, they will go all the way in an effort to prove to the whole world their role as a global hegemon. In order to stand up to an enemy that is an order of magnitude greater than we are in terms of financial, economic and technological power, it is necessary to mobilize all the resources available in the country. Meanwhile, we are still losing them: the brain and capital flight continues (\$65 billion in the first quarter of 2022), export of most natural resources; half of the production facilities are idle.

Instead of proposing measures to mobilize free resources, economic agencies echo the IMF in making gloomy forecasts of falling GDP this year, reducing investment and personal income by 6–10%. However, if a scientifically sound economic policy is put in place, the available resource potential allows for an increase in these indicators by 5–15%.

An example of this policy can be Primakov–Gerashchenko’s government from September 1998 to May 1999, which managed to stabilize an even worse macroeconomic situation within a month and achieve the growth of industrial production up to 2% per month. Instead of increasing the key rate when inflation was higher than today, V. Gerashchenko left it at the same level, times lower than inflation. Simultaneously, the currency position of commercial banks had been fixed and currency control had been tightened. This protected the currency market from speculators, and thanks to the positive trade balance the ruble rate quickly stabilized. Tariffs for the services of natural monopolies were frozen, antitrust policy was strengthened, and export duties on raw materials were reinstated, which brought down the inflationary wave and ensured significant budget revenues. The opportunities for import substitution were realized thanks to the flow of cheap credit through targeted refinancing mechanisms introduced by Gerashchenko for commercial banks to lend to manufacturing enterprises. Rapid growth in the production of domestic goods saturated the market and suppressed inflation. The economy has entered the mode of expanded reproduction on its own technological base.

Since 2012, financial and banking market regulators have been pursuing the opposite policy in the ideological vein of the “Washington Consensus.” The damage from this policy accumulated in Russia since 2014 is estimated at 30 trillion rubles of underproduced products and 15 trillion rubles of unmade investments.

In order to reduce the dependence of the country’s monetary system on sanctions, the export of gold should be banned and a tax should be introduced on the purchase of foreign currency, as well as a tax on the export of capital not lower than the amount of the income tax.

It is advisable to immediately introduce a special instrument of refinancing authorized commercial banks that lend investment in import-substituting production at no more than 2% per annum for up to three years. A similar instrument should be used for lending import-substituting production of machinery and equipment (machine tools, agricultural machinery, road-building equipment, etc.).

Of the non-financial sanctions, the most painful measure would be to stop servicing American and European-made aircraft. There is no other option but to boost the production of Tu-204 (214), IL-96 and IL-114 with automatic buy-out of these aircraft by state-owned banks and leasing them to air carriers. The Bank of Russia needs to urgently activate a special instrument of refinancing at a rate not exceeding 1% for authorized commercial banks against the pledge of domestic aircraft purchased by them.

Despite the existing balance of the food market, in order to maintain it in the long term, an embargo on the export of grain, oil, sugar should be introduced; stocks of food essentials should be increased, including for the purpose of commodity interventions (if necessary – to switch to direct administrative methods of their distribution to the population). We should also curb the rise in price and export of mineral fertilizers by introducing an export duty. The same should be done with regard to the export of products of the chemical and metallurgical complex, which are in demand on the domestic market.

A super-urgent task is transition to domestic software in all spheres, starting with the public sector, defense and energy.

The response to the introduction of restrictions on exports of high-tech equipment to Russia can only be widespread import substitution and rapid development of high-tech cooperation with China. Both measures require massive lending through the deployment of special instruments by the Bank of Russia for refinancing commercial banks and development institutions, issuing targeted loans for the implementation of investment projects on the terms similar to those of China (from 0.5% to 2% per annum for up to 10 years or more).

In general, effective management of the functioning and development of the economy in this special period requires a rapid transition to a system of strategic planning, based on the tried and tested mechanisms of public-private partnership with the introduction of procedures of responsibility for achieving targets and backed by a purpose-oriented monetary policy of financing the implementation of the tasks of strategic planning.

Based on the successful current international experience, it is proposed to introduce a special instrument of the Bank of Russia for refinancing authorized commercial banks and development institutions that lend investment projects formalized as SPIC (special investment contracts), IPPA (investment protection and promotion agreement), or in other formats of multilateral investment agreements established by the government. The participants in these agreements should include government-authorized commercial banks and development institutions, which, in scope of the stipulated investment loans, could receive refinancing from the Central Bank at a rate not exceeding 1% per annum for the term of the agreements. In this case, the final borrower could take a loan for the implementation of an investment project at 2–3% per annum. This would be consistent with both international competitive conditions and the objectively low risk of the project, formalized as an investment contract with the authorities and commercial banks (development institutions) authorized by the Government.

In general, the scale of threats and resulting prospective tasks based on the goals of ensuring rapid economic growth at rates above the world average, requires urgent implementation of measures to sovereignize Russia’s economic space and to maintain the necessary level of economic security.

Strategic development management and economic sovereignty

1. Development of a strategic plan to mobilize available resources in order to provide the armed forces and the population with the necessary goods, and a legal and regulatory framework for its implementation. Implementation of this plan should be conducted on the basis of public-private partnership and financed by the Bank of Russia through special instruments for refinancing of authorized commercial banks, which should bring targeted loans to enterprises under contracts for the manufacture of products in execution of this plan.

2. Formation of a centralized management structure headed by the President, similar to the State Defense Committee of the USSR, whose decisions should have the force of law, binding to all authorities, including the Government and the Central Bank, system-forming banks and corporations, and administrations of the constituent entities of the Federation. State banks and enterprises, as well as large private corporations, should be put in a rigid framework for the implementation of the decisions of this body to carry

out state orders at centrally established prices. Exports and imports of strategically important goods must be controlled by the government in order to provide the armed forces with all the necessary resources. To this end, a procedure for the formation of state reserves should be introduced through the mandatory sale of part of the foreign exchange earnings to the government at a fixed rate.

3. Subordination of macroeconomic policy, including monetary and credit policy, to the goals of modernization and growth of production of high-tech military and dual-use products. For this purpose, credit lines with a rate of no more than 2% per annum should be organized for enterprises manufacturing products under state orders and working under government programs.

4. Creation of reserves of strategic raw materials necessary for the production of military products and ensuring the socio-economic security of the country with their acquisition into the state reserve of the Bank of Russia along with gold and foreign currency valuables.

Foreign economic security

5. Renationalization of the Moscow Exchange and its subordination to the Bank of Russia. Re-establishment of the ruble's exchange rate control. Protection of the monetary and financial system from speculative attacks on the basis of standard market cooling measures, licensing of capital and limiting non-trade operations, fixing the currency position of commercial banks. Introduction of a tax on the sale of currency and securities purchased less than a year ago. Cardinal increase in the efficiency of currency control. De-offshorization of the economy and stopping the illegal export of capital according to the recommendations provided earlier.

6. Rejection of the services of rating agencies, auditing, consulting and legal companies of unfriendly countries in the development of methods of monetary authorities, work of government agencies, banks and corporations.

7. Expansion of Eurasian economic integration, both in terms of the set of functions of economic regulation (to supplement them with currency, monetary, educational and information policies) and in terms of the number of EAEU countries.

8. Transition to national currencies in mutual trade and investment not only in the EAEU and CIS, but also within the BRICS and SCO. Withdrawal of joint development institutions from the dollar area. Creation of a payment system and interbank information exchange system independent on unfriendly countries.

In the conditions of an economic war waged against Russia, it is important to implement the task set by the President of the Russian Federation to transfer exports of our goods to the Russian ruble, which will lead to the formation of a fundamentally different, steadily surplus foreign trade system. Due to the proposed approach, the foreign trade surplus only in 2022 is estimated at 25 trillion rubles. In the context of the rejection of trade in currencies of unfriendly countries, it is necessary to accelerate the “decou-

pling” of reproduction of the Russian economy from Western pricing of domestic exchange commodities by setting their firm domestic prices and freezing tariffs on electricity and transportation for the current year. This policy will lead to import substitution and development of our own industry, growth of citizens' incomes, and sovereignization of the EAEU common economic space.

Export duties should also be introduced in the segment of trade in raw materials with unfriendly countries, which will help withdraw up to 25 trillion rubles of natural rent to the federal budget and eliminate opportunistic dependence on price fluctuations in global markets.

The new architecture of international monetary and financial relations

In the current situation, Russia should act as a world leader – initiator of the transition to a new world monetary and financial system, based on an international agreement that provides transparent rules of emission and circulation of digital international settlement currency, secured by a basket of national currencies of the countries who are party to this agreement and stocks of exchange goods produced in them (“commodity bundle”). A mathematical model of the construction of such a currency showed its high stability. In parallel, it is necessary to develop a mechanism for pricing in this currency, which requires creation of its own exchange space, whose concept is now being elaborated by EEC specialists.

Leaders of the new world economic order (China, India, ASEAN countries) can take part in formation of a new, fair and transparent world monetary and financial system, along with the victims of American aggression, such as Russia, Iran, Venezuela, Cuba, and Afghanistan .

There is an urgent need to complete the protracted process of creating a state ideology that corresponds to traditional moral values, with modern guidelines for behavior. It could be based on the concept of social-conservative synthesis, combining the values of social justice and Christian (Muslim, Buddhist) morality. This ideology should not only be declared but also practically confirmed in the mechanisms of regulation of socio-economic reproduction: progressive taxation of income and property, universal social guarantees, career opportunities, nationalization of illegally privatized or enemy-controlled infrastructure and strategically important monopolistic enterprises, including hydroelectric power plants transferred to the control of the US Treasury.

The ideology of socio-conservative synthesis, as well as the measures proposed above are fully consistent with the principles of functioning of the new, integral world economic order. It is based on a combination of centralized strategic planning and market competition mechanisms, encouragement of private initiative and state control over money circulation; harmonization of activities of all social groups based on the criterion of improving public welfare. The activities of the state-owned media should be subject to this ideology.