

Index

- “Absorption costing” model, 209–210
- “Activity based costing” model, 209–210, 213
- Analytical indicators, 87
- Annual growth rate, 60–61
- Asia, circular economy in, 113.
 - (*see also* Canada, circular economy in; Modern Russia, circular economy in; United States, circular economy in; Western Europe countries, circular economy in)
 - materials and method, 114–115
 - results, 115–118
- Attractiveness of circular economy, 48–49
- Audit control, 216
- Average well-being, 44

- Balance of economic and ecological interests
 - in circular economy, 39
 - digital technological mode, 39–40
 - materials and method, 40–41
 - results, 41–45
 - structural and logical scheme of, 44
- Biological products, 68
- Biomass-Based Diesel Volume for 2021, 98
- BRICS countries, 61
 - indicators of circular economy in, 62
 - institutional model of circular economy in developed countries, 16
 - statistics of circular economy in, 13, 170

- Business
 - aggressive marketing, 4
 - innovations in developing countries, 198
 - marketization, 162
- Business models
 - of circular economy, 69, 84
 - of economic systems, 67, 84

- Canada, circular economy in.
 - (*see also* Asia, circular economy in)
 - ecological standards, 97–98
 - materials and method, 98–99
 - results, 99–102
- Case method, 150
- Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS), 68
- China economy, 114
- Circular economy, 3–4, 11–12, 47, 59, 87, 232
 - in construction industry, 130–131
 - development, 175–181
 - materials and method, 12–14
 - materials and method, 32–34
 - practices, 197
 - results, 14–17, 34–36
 - technological mechanism, 31–32
- Circular Economy Act (2012), 131
- Circular reproduction, 21–22
- Climate change, 44, 47, 168
- Climate index, 61, 99, 114
- Coefficient of distribution, 209–210
- Company, 69
- Competitiveness, 77, 199
 - of circular economy, 48, 122
 - of circular practices, 201

- global, 107
- of non-ecological factors, 124
- polygon of institutional provision, 99–100
- Construction industry, circular economy in, 130–131
- Consumer awareness, 162
- Control mechanism, 88, 90, 220
- Corporate control, 216
- Correlation analysis, 23, 40, 106, 114, 122, 140, 150, 153, 158, 176
- Correlation indicators of circular economy, 22, 25
- COSO model, 222–223, 226
- Crisis management, 31–32, 168
- Criterial evaluation of economic systems
 - global sustainable development goals, 59–60
 - materials and method, 60–61
 - results, 61–64
- Cultural mechanism, 88, 90
- Cyclicity of market economy, 31
- Cycling of production, 74

- Desirability function, 78, 80
- Developed countries, 175
- Developed culture, 105
- Developing countries, 231
 - algorithm of state management of formation and innovative development, 203
 - circular economy in, 121, 197
 - “green” economic practices, 121–122
 - materials and method, 122–123, 198–199
 - results, 123–125, 199–203
- Development of circular economy, 175–176
 - materials and method, 176–177
 - results, 177–181
- Digital technology, 39

- Digitization, 17, 157
 - in “green” business, 143
 - in developed countries, 177, 180
 - of society, 146
 - state management, 90
- Dispersion, 14
- Distribution basis, 210

- Ecological costs, 3
 - of economic growth, 114
- Ecological crises, 168
- Ecological effectiveness, 74, 125
- Ecological externalities, 44
- Ecological indicators, 44
- Ecological law, 105
- Ecological measures, 44
- Ecological standards, 101
- Economic evaluation, 70
- Economic externalities, 44
- Economic growth, 3, 39
 - rate in developed countries, 187, 189
 - rate in developing countries, 187, 189
- Economic measures, 44
- Economic systems, 167. (*see also* Modern global economic system)
 - criterial evaluation of, 59
 - development, 76
 - global sustainable development goals, 59–60
 - materials and method, 60–61
 - results, 61–64
- Economic theory, 21, 59
- Effectiveness of circular economy implementation, 67
 - in Industrial Revolution 4. 0, 83–84
 - materials and methods, 68–71, 74–77
 - results, 73–83
 - of sales and business’s profitability, 207
 - system of indicators for evaluation, 71–73
- End-to-end internal control, 227

- Energy effectiveness, 68
- Environment and climate change
 - laws, 98
- Environment protection, 11
- European Resource Efficiency
 - Platform (EREP), 131
- Expert indicators, 87
- External control, 216

- F*-test, 14
- Factor analysis of circular economy, 143
- Federal State Tax Service, 216
- Federal Tax Service, 224
- Final Renewable Fuel Standards for 2020, 98
- Financial bubbles, 32
- Financial mechanism, 31, 88, 90
- Fuzzy set theory, 80–81

- G7 countries, 61
 - indicators of circular economy in, 62
 - institutional model of circular economy in developed countries, 16
 - statistics of circular economy in, 13, 170
- Game approach, 140
- GDP, 23, 74, 97
- General shop expenditures attribution
 - process
 - quality of products cost, 207
 - reengineering of, 208
 - results, 210–213
 - theoretical and methodological approaches, 209
- Generalized Harrington's desirability function, 78
- Global circular economy
 - development, 186
 - formation of, 231–232
 - materials and method, 186–187
 - results, 188–191
- Global competitiveness of circular economy, 61
- Global Innovation Index, 49
- Global sustainable development
 - goals, 40–41, 59–60
- Globalization, 21
- Globalization factor, 186
- Green Economy Index, 12, 14, 32, 34, 61, 97, 107, 115, 122–123, 139, 158–159, 188
 - in developed countries, 187, 189
 - in developing countries, 187, 189
- “Green” economic
 - growth, 16–17, 40
 - practices, 121–122
- “Green” innovations, 16, 44, 125, 231, 160 175
- “Green” investments, 44, 101, 140, 143
- “Green” jobs, 44
- “Green” products, 16
- Grinding method, 133

- Happy life years, 44
- Harrington's desirability function, 78
- Heterogeneity, 121

- Index of sustainable development, 61
- Indicative approach, 77–78
- Indicators of circular economy, 114
- Industrial Revolution 4. 0, 31, 83–84
- Industrial symbiosis, 68
- Inequality of circular economy
 - development, 175
- Inflow of investments, 44
- Innovative development, 162
- Institutional Model of Circular Economy, 16
- Institutionalization, 16, 110, 161–162
- Integral indicators, 78
 - geometric interpretation of, 83
 - value of, 80–81
- Internal control, 216

- Internal corporate control, 227
 - materials and methods, 216–224
 - results, 224–227
 - SIC, 215–216
- “Knowledge economy”, 16
- Liberalization level of business, 177
- Linear model of economic development
 - circular economy, 3–4
 - materials and method, 4–5
 - results, 5–8
- Market
 - competition, 161
 - gap, 87, 161–162
 - transformations, 157–158
- Market path of development
 - materials and method, 158–159
 - results, 159–162
 - Russia in, 157–158
- Marketing mechanism, 88, 90
- Material
 - cycle, 130–131
 - extraction, 129
- Membership function, 81, 83
- Metric analysis, 82
- Migrants’ culture, 105
- Mineral construction waste, 130
- Model of circular deliveries, 69
- Model of joint usage, 69
- Model of product as a service, 69
- Model of resources restoration, 69
- Modern global economic system
 - circular economy in, 169
 - materials and method, 168–169
 - results, 169–172
 - sustainable development, 167–168
- Modern global economy, 3
- Modern labor-intensive model, 210
- Modern Russia, circular economy in, 139. (*see also* Asia, circular economy in; Western Europe countries, circular economy in)
 - materials and method, 140–143, 150–151
 - model of institutional organization, 154
 - results, 143–146, 152–153
 - successful manifestations of, 149
- National economy, 185
- Natural resources, 129
- Nodal points, 78
- Non-metallic minerals, 129
- Noosphere approach, 40
- Openness of economic system, 177
- Pareto optimum, 185
- Participants of circular economy, 70
- Pollution index, 61, 99, 114
- Population’s employment, 41, 44
- Post-industrial production, 39
- Potential development of circular economy, 61
- Precious metals, 134
- Principle of dynamics and compatibility, 76
- Principle of optimality and economy, 76
- Principle of practical accessibility, 76
- Production waste, 22–23
- Products’ life cycle, 68–69
- Public-private partnership, 12
- Purchasing power index, 41–44
- Quality of products cost, 207
- Raw material consumption, 129–130
- Reengineering of general shop expenditures attribution process, 208
 - quality of products cost, 207
 - results, 210–213
 - theoretical and methodological approaches, 209

- Regression analysis, 14, 32, 186
- Renewable energy, 25, 68
 - in developed countries, 22–23
 - in developing countries, 25
 - in Russia, 140
- Reproduction in circular economy, 21
 - conceptual model of, 26
 - features of circular economy, 21–22
 - materials and method, 22–25
 - results, 25
- Resource effectiveness, 68
- “3R” principle, 7–8
- “Resource-efficient Europe”, 131
- Risk-oriented approach, 215
- Russia’s Federal Tax Service, 217
- Russian transnational corporations, 152–153

- Secondary recycling of waste, 75
- “Shadow” economy, 157
- Social effect on circular economy, 75
- Socio-cultural environment, 177
- Socioeconomic development, 139
- State, 69
- State managerial initiatives
 - indicators for analyzing, 88–89
 - materials and method, 88–89
 - results, 89–92
 - statistical indicators, 87
- Statistical indicators, 87
- Sustainable development, 3, 113, 167–168
- Sustainable Development Goal (SDG), 3, 130, 169
 - Goal 12, 59
 - Goal 14, 59
 - Goal 7, 59
 - SDGs 11, 132
 - SDGs 12, 132
 - SDGs 13, 59, 132
 - SDGs 15, 59, 132
 - SDGs 9, 132
- Sustainable development index, 49, 61, 139

- Sustainable Development Report, 59
- System of internal control (SIC), 215–216, 219, 222–224
 - form of accounting for evaluation, 226
 - mechanism of evaluation of, 225
- Systemic analysis of circular economy
 - economic subjects, 47–48
 - integral index of systemic attractiveness, 53
 - materials and method, 48–49
 - results, 49–51
 - systemic analysis of attractiveness, 52

- Target criteria, 77–78
- Tax
 - monitoring, 218–219
 - opportunism, 157
 - taxpayer, 215, 218
- Tax Code of Russian Federation, 216
- Technological mechanism, 31–32, 88, 90
- Technological progress, 11, 39, 76, 90, 157, 177
- Transnational corporations, 150, 152–153

- United States, circular economy in. (*see also* Asia, circular economy in; Western Europe countries, circular economy in)
 - ecological standards, 97–98
 - materials and method, 98–99
 - results, 99–102
- United States Environmental Protection Agency, 98
- Urban mining material flows
 - case studies, 132–134
 - conditions for implementation, 132
 - implementation, 130–131
 - raw material consumption and waste quantities, 129–130
 - urban mining terminologies, 131–132, 134

- Verification, 210
- Waste quantities, 129–130
- Western Europe countries, circular economy in. (*see also* Asia, circular economy in; Canada, circular economy in; Modern Russia, circular economy in)
- materials and method, 106–107
- results, 107–110
- state ecological standards in, 105–106
- World Economic Forum, 97, 107, 158