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## Demographic development of the North Caucasian Federal District of Russia and approaches to its regulation

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**Abstract.** Demographic trends, along with economic, political, social and cultural ones, play a key role in the dynamics of regional development. This is especially relevant for the North Caucasus Federal District of Russia (NCFD), considered as a region of primary geostrategic importance for the Russian Federation, which requires the development of specialized programs for demographic and migration regulation. This study attempts to analyze the key aspects that determine the dynamics of demographic changes in the regions of the NCFD of Russia. The main demographic characteristics of the NCFD are considered in comparison with Russia as a whole. These features are manifested in the predominance of a younger population, the observed increase in the number of residents and relatively high rates of total fertility. The dynamics of changes in the total population of the NCFD is determined, and the components of this change are analyzed — natural and migration growth. It is revealed that the district is experiencing population decline due to migration, including population exchange with other subjects of the Russian Federation, foreign countries and the CIS states (Commonwealth of Independent States). The main factor stimulating the outflow of population are socio-economic conditions. The North Caucasus, with its high population density and ethnic diversity, is of primary importance in terms of regulating migration flows and optimizing migration policy. This is due to the need to take into account the specifics of the socio-economic and demographic development of this region. The specifics of the problems this region faces are fundamentally different from the situation in most Russian regions. The study attaches particular importance to the Strategy for the Socio-Economic Development of the NCFD until 2030. Improving the demographic picture in such strategically important regions as the NCFD will not only contribute to the socio-economic development of these territories, but will also contribute to the national well-being of Russia.

**Keywords:** region, demography, population, migration processes, socio-economic development

**Conflicts of interest.** The author declares that there is no conflict of interest.

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## Демографическое развитие Северо-Кавказского федерального округа России и подходы к его регулированию

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**Аннотация.** Демографические тенденции, наравне с экономическими, политическими, общественными и культурными, играют ключевую роль в динамике развития региона. Это особенно актуально для Северо-Кавказского федерального округа (СКФО), рассматриваемого как регион первостепенного геостратегического значения для Российской Федерации, что требует разработки специализированных программ демографического и миграционного регулирования. Проведен анализ ключевых аспектов, определяющих динамику демографических изменений в регионах СКФО. Рассмотрены основные демографические характеристики округа в сравнении с Россией в целом. Эти особенности проявляются в преобладании более молодого населения, наблюдаемом увеличении численности жителей и относительно высоких показателях суммарной рождаемости. Определена динамика изменения общей численности населения округа, а также проанализированы компоненты этого изменения — естественный и миграционный прирост. Выявлено, что округ испытывает убыль населения вследствие миграции, включающей обмен населением с другими субъектами РФ, зарубежными странами, государствами СНГ. Основным фактором, стимулирующим отток населения, являются социально-экономические условия. Северный Кавказ, отличающийся высокой плотностью населения и многообразием национального состава, приобретает первостепенное значение с точки зрения регулирования миграционных потоков и оптимизации миграционной политики. Это обусловлено необходимостью учитывать особенности социально-экономического и демографического развития данного региона. Специфика проблем, с которыми сталкивается этот регион, кардинально отличается от ситуации в большинстве российских регионов. В рамках исследования особое значение придается Стратегии социально-экономического развития СКФО на период до 2030 г. Улучшение демографической картины в таких стратегически важных регионах, как СКФО, не только поспособствует социально-экономическому развитию этих территорий, но и внесет вклад в общенациональное благополучие России.

**Ключевые слова:** регион, демография, население, миграционные процессы, социально-экономическое развитие

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## Introduction

The North Caucasus Federal District (NCFD) continues to be one of the most economically underdeveloped districts of the Russian Federation.

According to the most important indicators of socio-economic progress, covering the gross regional product per capita, the average wage, labor productivity, financial security, the state of the real sector of the economy and the intensity of participation in foreign economic relations, the NCFD lags significantly behind other federal districts of the Russian Federation (Abdulmanapov, 2023).

In modern conditions, studies of socio-economic phenomena are becoming extremely relevant, since the economic situation in Russia and its constituent entities is constantly changing.

The socio-economic development of the state is significantly affected by demographic trends, characterized in recent years by a stable trend towards population aging and deterioration of its age structure. The relevance of the issue under consideration is increasing against the background of acute demographic challenges in certain regions, where there is a simultaneous combination of demographic well-being and economic backwardness, among which the NCFD can be distinguished. In the current conditions dictated by modern realities, it is extremely important to develop effective measures and strategies aimed at overcoming these difficulties. Over the past few years, the economic development of the NCFD has been largely concentrated on agriculture. The key area seems to be the organization of production chains that allow for the most efficient processing of local raw materials, as well as the storage and distribution of finished products. In this area, promising industries are light and food industries aimed at processing the region's agricultural resources. We should not forget about the significant potential of the tourism and recreational sector, the development of which can become an incentive for the creation of new jobs in the region (Gergova, 2014).

**The purpose of this study** is to study and analyze the characteristics of demographic processes in the regions of the North Caucasus Federal District of the Russian Federation, as well as to determine the strategy for its demographic development.

## Literature review

The study of the socio-economic development and demographic dynamics of the NCFD has attracted the close attention of domestic scientists for many years. An analysis of several scientific papers allows us to highlight the following key points.

Abdulmanapov P.G. draws attention to the fact that regional differences in the level of socio-economic development of the subjects of the NCFD are due to a complex of factors. Among them, particular importance is attached to the demographic aspect. The study showed significant discrepancies in the population dynamics by region of the NCFD. The degree of demographic well-being was also determined by analyzing the components of demographic growth: natural and migration (Abdulmanapov, 2016).

During the study carried out by Chernikova O.A. and Zagirova R.R., difficulties facing the economic growth of the NCFD were discovered (Chernikova, Zagirova, 2021). Gazalieva N.I., Gichiev N.S. in their work conclude that in order to achieve new heights in the efficiency of managing the harmonious socio-economic growth of the NCFD, it is critically important to take into account the strategic advantages of the region's geographical location, located at the intersection of the most important transport corridors. This implies the activation of the tertiary sector of the economy, the intensification of foreign economic relations and other similar measures (Gazalieva, Gichiev, 2024).

The team of authors, Gimbatov Sh.M., Kutaev Sh.K., Khadzhalova Kh.M., Abdullayeva Z.Z., Abdulmanapov P.G., believe that the key factor determining the low level of socio-economic development of the territories of the NCFD is the structure of the labor force, as well as the system of reproduction of labor resources, the spheres of higher and additional education, the system of labor quality management and the functioning of the labor market (Gimbatov et al., 2023).

The study by Dzhioev A.V. examines the factors influencing the socio-demographic processes in the republics of the NCFD of the Russian Federation. The researcher found that the low dynamics of supply in the labor market as a whole negatively affects the use of labor and the qualitative characteristics of the migration flow, leading to the preservation of increased tension in the labor market (Dzhioev, 2019).

Osmanova A.M. devoted her research to a topical issue — the study of modern mechanisms and tools used to ensure sustainable socio-economic progress in the NCFD. She emphasizes that the demographic processes taking place in the NCFD have significant features that distinguish them from the dynamics in most other regions of the Russian Federation. The author points out the key consequences of these changes: population aging, an increase in the number of urban residents and a continuous outflow from mountainous and rural areas, as well as intensive migration to other regions of the country (Osmanova, 2024).

## Methods

The article is devoted to the study of demographic processes in the subjects of the NCFD. The study is based on the analysis of secondary sources, including scientific papers, online resource materials and publications in periodicals. The information base of the study was made up of data from the Federal State Statistics Service of Russia and its territorial bodies, the Ministry of Economic Development of Russia, as well as legislative and regulatory acts of the Russian Federation. In addition, a detailed

analysis of existing conceptual approaches and empirical studies is carried out. This is done to achieve a full and comprehensive assessment of the tasks set in the work.

### **Demographic situation in the North Caucasian Federal District**

The NCFD includes the following subjects of the Russian Federation: The Karachay-Cherkessia Republic, the Kabardino-Balkaria Republic, the Republic of North Ossetia-Alania, the Republic of Ingushetia, the Chechen Republic, the Republic of Dagestan and Stavropol Krai. In the east, the North Caucasian Federal District borders on Kazakhstan, in the south — on Abkhazia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, South Ossetia, in the west and north — on the Southern Federal District of the Russian Federation. The district occupies an area of 170.4 thousand square kilometers (1.00% of the territory of the Russian Federation)<sup>1</sup>. The population density is high compared to other Russian regions and, according to data for the beginning of 2024, is 60.1 people / km. The NCFD has favorable conditions for the development of the agro-industrial complex, tourism, health resorts, electric power industry, mining and manufacturing sectors of industry, as well as developed transit functions. All this could become a factor of attraction for immigrants to the regions of the district. However, the NCFD has a high population growth rate, which is not typical for most Russian federal districts<sup>2</sup>.

One of the fundamental trends determining the vector of socio-economic development of the NCFD remains population growth. According to the Federal State Statistics Service, the population for 2024 is 10,251,083 people (7.01% of the population of the Russian Federation).

The NCFD stands out against the background of Russia for its favorable demographic situation, which is manifested in population growth, a younger age structure, and relatively high total fertility rates. However, despite these positive trends, the district is also losing population as a result of migration exchange with other territories of Russia and other countries. It is important to note that the demographic situation in various subjects and even settlements of the district may differ significantly (Belozеров, Shchitova, Soloviev, 2021).

The main factor determining the positive dynamics of the population is natural growth, the rate of which is maximum. The NCFD traditionally has a high birth rate compared to other regions of Russia. This is due to the cultural and religious characteristics of the population, where family and children play an important role. Mortality may also vary depending on the region, but in general the mortality rate may be higher than the national average due to various factors, including the availability of medical services. As a result of previous studies, as well as statistical analysis, it follows that in the Karachay-Cherkessia Republic

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<sup>1</sup> Official website of the Plenipotentiary Representative of the President of the Russian Federation in the North Caucasus Federal District. Retrieved May 18, 2025, from <http://skfo.gov.ru/district/>

<sup>2</sup> Statistical bulletin “Number and migration of the population of the Russian Federation in 2023”. Retrieved May 18, 2025, from <https://rosstat.gov.ru/compendium/document/13283>

and the Republic of North Ossetia-Alania the population decreased due to the excess of migration outflow over natural growth, and in Stavropol Krai due to the excess of natural loss over migration growth (Table 1).

Table 1

**Change in the population of the North Caucasian Federal District**

Subjects of the North Caucasus Federal District	As of January 1, 2023, thousand people	Changes for 2023 (+, –)			As of January 1, 2024, thousand people
		Overall increase	Including		
			Natural increase	Migration increase	
<b>The North Caucasus Federal District</b>	<b>10205.7</b>	<b>45353</b>	<b>55754</b>	<b>–10401</b>	<b>10 251</b>
Republic of Dagestan	3209.7	22443	27754	–5311	3232.2
Republic of Ingushetia	519	8142	6217	1925	527.2
Kabardino-Balkarian Republic	903.2	2198	3132	–934	905.4
Karachayev- Circassian Republic	468.4	–122	481	–603	468.3
Republic of North Ossetia-Alania	680.7	–1869	503	–2372	678.8
Chechen Republic	1533.2	19657	24251	–4594	1552.8
Stavropol territory	2891.2	–5096	–6584	1488	2886.1

Source: Federal State Statistics Service. Retrieved May 18, 2025, from <https://rosstat.gov.ru/>

The Republic of Ingushetia is seeing an increase in population due to both natural growth and migration processes. In such subjects of the Russian Federation as the Republic of Dagestan, the Kabardino-Balkarian Republic and the Chechen Republic, there is an increase in population due to the excess of natural growth over migration. The NCFD continues to lose population as a result of migration outflow to other regions of the country. In recent years, the migration outflow outside the district has decreased, but the negative balance remains. Migration processes have a direct impact on the dynamics of the population, its demographic structure, national and religious composition. In a previously conducted study, it was possible to find out that, according to Rosstat statistics, the following trends are observed in the NCFD: in the Karachay-Cherkess Republic and the Republic of North Ossetia-Alania, there is a decrease in population in 2023 due to the excess of migration outflow over natural growth.

In Stavropol Krai, there is a decrease in the population due to the excess of natural loss over migration growth. At the same time, in the Kabardino-Balkarian Republic, the Chechen Republic and the Republic of Dagestan, there is an increase in the population due to the excess of natural growth over migration outflow. In the Republic of Ingushetia, there is an increase in the population due to both natural and migration growth. The replacement of natural loss by migration growth has not occurred in the last five years, with the exception of Stavropol Krai (Medved, Garibova, 2024).

The “improvement” of demographic indicators in the country as a whole is occurring mainly due to the three eastern republics of the NCFD: Ingushetia, Chechnya and Dagestan (Murtuzalieva, Simagin, Vankina, 2022).

The NCFD experiences both internal and external migration processes. Migration from other regions of Russia and the CIS countries may affect the composition of the population. In recent years, there has been a tendency for young people to migrate to more developed regions of the country in search of better economic opportunities. The NCFD is a multinational region, home to many ethnic groups, each with its own linguistic, cultural and religious traditions. This diversity may affect demographic indicators. The authorities are taking various measures to improve the demographic situation, including family support programs, infrastructure improvements and job creation (Table 2).

Table 2

#### International immigration to the North Caucasus Federal District in 2023, people

Subjects of the North Caucasus Federal District	Number of arrivals, people	From outside Russia, a person	From CIS countries	From other foreign countries	Age distribution of arrivals from outside Russia, people		
					Younger than working age	Able-bodied	Older than working age
Republic of Dagestan	40 413	2 358	2 260	98	167	1 964	227
Republic of Ingushetia	7 763	388	193	195	22	344	22
Kabardino-Balkarian Republic	10 551	1 751	446	1 305	63	1 644	44
Karachayevo-Circassian Republic	11 395	684	663	21	32	619	33
Republic of North Ossetia-Alania	7 683	1 054	622	432	16	898	140
Chechen Republic	12 625	587	517	70	65	470	52
Stavropol territory	70 780	5 463	4 831	632	594	3 997	872

Source: Compiled by the author based on data from the Federal State Statistics Service. Retrieved May 18, 2025, from <https://rosstat.gov.ru/>

Migration processes in the NCFD of Russia have their own characteristics and are characterized by several key aspects. Economic conditions in the region, such as unemployment and job availability, play an important role in migration processes. Low living standards and lack of jobs contribute to the outflow of population. Internal migration in the NCFD includes the movement of people between different regions of the district and other parts of Russia. Young people often leave for more developed regions in search of work and better living conditions. At the same time, some areas of the district may experience an influx of population from neighboring regions, especially due to economic opportunities or improved infrastructure. The NCFD is also a region where people immigrate from CIS countries such as Armenia, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan and others. This is due to historical, cultural and economic ties. Migrants often seek work in agriculture, construction and other industries where there is a labor shortage. The multinational composition of the NCFD population creates unique migration processes. Ethnic groups may migrate in search of better living conditions or to preserve their culture and language (Table 3).

Table 3

**International emigration from the North Caucasus Federal District in 2023, people**

Subjects of the North Caucasus Federal District	Number of departures, people	Outside of Russia, people	To the CIS countries	To other foreign countries	The number of people leaving Russia, including those aged		
					Younger than working age	Able-bodied	Older than working age
Republic of Dagestan	45 724	2 262	2 175	87	169	1 895	198
Republic of Ingushetia	5 838	108	82	26	13	85	10
Kabardino-Balkarian Republic	11 485	2 350	874	1 476	167	2 107	76
Karachayevo-Circassian Republic	11 998	688	649	39	32	620	36
Republic of North Ossetia-Alania	10 055	575	346	229	25	456	94
Chechen Republic	17 219	678	612	66	28	602	48
Stavropol territory	69 292	5 921	5 046	875	506	4 703	712

Source: Compiled by the author based on data from the Federal State Statistics Service. Retrieved May 18, 2025, from <https://rosstat.gov.ru/>

It should be emphasized that the government is implementing various initiatives to regulate migration processes. In particular, employment assistance programs are being implemented, work is being done to improve living conditions and new jobs are being created that are focused on the needs of the indigenous population.

In general, the demographic development of the NCFD is the subject of active study and requires a comprehensive approach to understand all the factors influencing it.

### **Approaches to regulating the demographic situation in the North Caucasus Federal District**

The NCFD occupies a special position in the socio-economic structure of Russia's development, since some reproduction indicators differ significantly from the all-Russian ones. In order to achieve high-quality development results in the district, an action plan was developed to implement the Strategy for Socio-Economic Development of the NCFD until 2030. The main activities are aimed at creating conditions for the effective development of economic sectors, ensuring comfortable living conditions for the population, as well as high-quality dynamics in improving infrastructure facilities and increasing the level of services provided to the district's population.

In accordance with the order of the Government of the Russian Federation dated April 30, 2022 No. 1089-r, key vectors for the development of the NCFD were identified within the framework of the Strategy for Socio-Economic Development until 2030. Among them, the following can be noted: 1) solving systemic problems: creating conditions for the development of small and medium-sized businesses and bringing the economy out of the “shadows”, increasing the availability of financing, implementing measures to increase investment attractiveness by creating territories with preferential regimes, increasing the efficiency of state and municipal administration; 2) acceleration of economic growth and employment: development of tourism, agro-industrial complex and industry; 3) removal of restrictions on the realization of human potential: development of education and science, healthcare, youth policy, physical education and sports, culture, strengthening of civil identity and interethnic relations; 4) infrastructure support for socio-economic development: development of transport, energy, utilities infrastructure, melioration systems, information and communication infrastructure, ensuring environmental safety<sup>3</sup>.

The main goal of the strategy is to ensure conditions for the accelerated development of the real sector of the economy in the subjects of the district, the creation of new jobs, as well as for improving the standard of living of the population.

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<sup>3</sup> Order of the Government of the Russian Federation of 30.04.2022 N 1089-r (as amended on 21.10.2024) “On approval of the Strategy for the socio-economic development of the North Caucasus Federal District for the period up to 2030”. Retrieved May 18, 2025, from [https://www.consultant.ru/document/cons\\_doc\\_LAW\\_416511/](https://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_416511/)

The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation presented an annual report on the results of the implementation of the comprehensive state program of the Russian Federation “Development of the North Caucasus Federal District” for 2024.

From the report on the implementation of the state program of the Russian Federation “Development of the North Caucasus Federal District” for 2024, it follows that the set goals and planned values were successfully achieved (Table 4).

Table 4

**Information on the achievement of state program indicators**

№ п/п	Name of the indicator	Base value	Planned value at the end of the reporting period	Actual value at the end of the reporting period
1	The permanent population of the North Caucasus Federal District as of January 1, thousand people	9 997.3	10 264.1	10 307.6
2	Life expectancy at birth, year	73.8	76.7	76.8
3	Number of tourists visiting resorts of the tourist cluster, people	1 254 396	2 083 515	2 093 611
4	Number of jobs created within the framework of investment projects of the Program (cumulative total) (units)	1 942	5 406	6 377
5	Number of persons engaged in labor activity in the North Caucasus Federal District, people	2 037 516	2 567 140	2 711 040

Source: Ministry of Economic Development of Russia.

The action plan for the implementation of the strategy for the socio-economic development of the Republic of Dagestan for the period up to 2030, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Dagestan dated July 10, 2023 No. 267 (Table 5)<sup>4</sup>.

The goal of the strategy: ensuring a stable improvement in the quality and expectancy of people’s lives, as well as population growth in the Republic of Dagestan based on the accelerated development of the economy, the efficient use of human, natural resource, production and socio-cultural potential, as well as solving key problems that impede institutional, investment, innovative, spatial development and conservation of the natural environment of the region.

<sup>4</sup> Approved by the Law of the Republic of Dagestan dated October 12, 2022 N 70 “On approval of the Strategy for the socio-economic development of the Republic of Dagestan for the period up to 2030“. Official website of the Ministry of Economy and Territorial Development of the Republic of Dagestan. Retrieved May 18, 2025, from <https://minec.e-dag.ru/>

**Action plan for the implementation of the strategy for the socio-economic development of the Republic of Dagestan for the period up to 2030**

N n\n	Name of the event for the implementation of the Strategy	Implementation period of the event (implementation stage of the Strategy)	Name of the state program of the Russian Federation, state program of the Republic of Dagestan, municipal program of the municipality, ensuring the achievement of the goal of the Strategy	Name of the responsible executive authority of the Republic of Dagestan
<b>Direction “Development of human potential, social protection and safety of the population”</b>				
<b>1. Improvement of demographic processes and population growth</b>				
1	Strengthening the economic independence of the family, developing a system of state support for families, including during the birth and upbringing of children	2023–2024	National project “Demography”; state program of the Republic of Dagestan “Social support of citizens”	Ministry of Labor and Social Development of the Republic of Dagestan
2	Creating conditions to increase the availability of housing for families with children, primarily for young families with children	2023–2024	State program of the Russian Federation “Provision of affordable and comfortable housing and public utilities to citizens of the Russian Federation”	Ministry of Construction, Architecture and Housing and Communal Services of the Republic of Dagestan, local government bodies (subject to agreement)
<b>2. Stabilization of the negative balance of population migration</b>				
3	Establishing reasonable restrictions on the recruitment of foreign labor to the republic to maintain an optimal balance of labor resources and to promote, on a priority basis, the employment of citizens of the Russian Federation	2023–2024	State program of the Republic of Dagestan “Promotion of employment of the population”	Ministry of Labor and Social Development of the Republic of Dagestan
4	Creating conditions that facilitate the realization of the desire of compatriots to move to the Republic of Dagestan	2023–2024	State program of the Republic of Dagestan “Providing assistance to the voluntary resettlement of compatriots living abroad to the Republic of Dagestan”	Ministry of Labor and Social Development of the Republic of Dagestan
<b>3. Creation of a modern healthcare system, formation of a healthy lifestyle, disease prevention and reduction of morbidity</b>				
5	Increasing life expectancy, reducing overall mortality and infant mortality based on the formation of a healthy lifestyle of the population, increasing the availability and quality of medical care	2023–2024, 2025–2030	subprograms “Prevention of diseases and formation of a healthy lifestyle. Development of primary health care”, “Combat against cardiovascular diseases”, “Combat against oncological diseases” of the state program of the Republic of Dagestan “Development of health care in the Republic of Dagestan”	Ministry of Health of the Republic of Dagestan

Source: Official website of the Ministry of Economy and Territorial Development of the Republic of Dagestan. Retrieved May 18, 2025, from <https://minec.e-dag.ru/>

So, let's pay attention to several actions taken in the process of implementing the Strategy. In Ingushetia, as part of the implementation of the national project "Demography", 24 kindergartens were opened from 2019 to 2024, designed for simultaneous attendance of more than 5 thousand children. It is worth noting that these important social facilities are being built not only in urban districts, but also in rural areas. The opening of new preschool institutions made it possible to create about 1,230 jobs and successfully resolve the issue of queues for kindergartens, significantly facilitating access to preschool education for everyone. The national project "Demography" covers not only issues of children's well-being, but also providing support to the older generation. Ingushetia, actively participating in the federal project "Older Generation" from 2019 to 2024, contributed to the formation of a long-term care system for the elderly. Previously, such an integrated approach was absent in the region. The federal project "Older Generation", implemented within the framework of the national project "Demography", contributes to the creation of additional conditions for improving the quality and increasing the life expectancy of citizens of retirement and pre-retirement age in the region.

As part of the implementation of the national project "Demography", planned for the period from 2019 to 2024, the Ministry of Labor and Social Development of the Republic of Dagestan implemented the regional project "Financial support for families at the birth of children". The goal of the project was to provide monthly payments to families at the birth (adoption) of their first child. During the program, payments were assigned to 62,676 children. A total of 16.1 billion rubles were spent on financing these payments<sup>5</sup>.

In 2024, the Chechen Republic demonstrated significant achievements within the framework of the regional initiative "Sport is the Norm of Life", included in the national project "Demography". Within the framework of this program, 7 new sports facilities were built, which quickly became popular places for those who strive for physical activity and a healthy lifestyle. An important aspect of the project's implementation was the technical equipment of sports facilities with advanced equipment<sup>6</sup>.

During 2022, in Karachay-Cherkessia, within the framework of the national project "Demography", the construction of a new building of a boarding house for elderly citizens was completed and put into operation. At the same time, in the same 2022, thanks to the implementation of the project "Success of Every Child", the center "Sputnik" was opened, designed to detect and support gifted and talented children. In total, in 2022, the Republic of Karachay-Cherkessia actively participated

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<sup>5</sup> From 2019 to 2024, within the framework of the national project "Demography", the Ministry of Labor of Dagestan paid more than 16 billion rubles for first-born children. Ministry of Labor and Social Development of the Republic of Dagestan. Retrieved May 18, 2025, from <https://dagmintrud.ru/press/93131>

<sup>6</sup> Results of the implementation of the regional project "Sport is the norm of life" of the national project "Demography" in the Chechen Republic for 2024. Ministry of Physical Culture and Sports of the Chechen Republic. Retrieved May 18, 2025, from <https://minsport-chr.ru/news/itogi-realizacii-regionalnogo-proekta-sport-norma.html>

in the implementation of 45 regional projects included in the structure of 12 priority national projects. These projects covered such areas as: “Demography”, “Ecology”, “Healthcare”, “Education”, “Housing and Urban Environment”, “Safe High-Quality Roads”, “Digital Economy”, “Culture”, “Tourism and Hospitality Industry”, “Small and Medium-Sized Entrepreneurship and Support for Individual Entrepreneurial Initiatives”, “International Cooperation and Export”, and “Labor Productivity”<sup>7</sup>.

According to the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Kabardino-Balkarian Republic, free training in in-demand specialties has been organized for 84 residents in 2024. The allocated number of places was determined based on data on the economically active population of the region and the situation on the labor market<sup>8</sup>.

In the Republic of North Ossetia-Alania, within the framework of a federal project included in the national project “Demography”, known as “Financial support for families with the birth of children”, families raising three or more children have the right to a monthly allowance and it continues until the child reaches the age of three. It was assumed that by December 31, 2024, payments would be received by 1,817 families. As a result, benefits were assigned and paid to 1,838 families. Thus, the planned indicator was exceeded by 21 families<sup>9</sup>.

During the national project “Demography”, the events aimed at training have demonstrated their effectiveness and aroused interest among the population. In the period from 2019 to 2024 (inclusive), 3,648 citizens were trained within the framework of the national project “Demography”. In 2024, 381 people began training, and 372 people successfully completed the program<sup>10</sup>.

As part of the national project “Demography”, 30 kindergartens with a capacity of 5,240 places, as well as a sports palace equipped with a stand for 800 seats have been built since 2019. As for the national project “Education”, over a five-year period, 16 new schools for 12,894 students have appeared in Stavropol Krai. It is noteworthy that 5 of these schools were opened in 2024<sup>11</sup>.

<sup>7</sup> In the KCR in 2022, national projects were completed almost 100%. Ministry of Health of the Karachay-Cherkess Republic. Retrieved May 18, 2025, from <https://mzkchr.ru/v-kchr-v-2022-godunatsproekty-vypolneny-prakticheski-na-100/>

<sup>8</sup> In Kabardino-Balkaria, over 80 people will be able to learn new professions. Retrieved May 18, 2025, from <https://xn--80aapampemcchfmo7a3c9ehj.xn--p1ai/news/v-kabardino-balkarii-svyshe-80-chelovek-smogut-obuchitsya-novym-professiyam/>

<sup>9</sup> Information on the implementation of the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of May 7, 2018 No. 204 “On national goals and strategic objectives for the development of the Russian Federation“ on the regional component of the national project “Demography”. Ministry of Labor and Social Development of the Republic of North Ossetia-Alania. Retrieved May 18, 2025, from <https://minsotc.alania.gov.ru/pages/2687>

<sup>10</sup> Meeting of the Board of the Committee of the Republic of North Ossetia-Alania on Employment of the Population on December 12, 2024. Committee of the Republic of North Ossetia-Alania on Employment of the Population. Retrieved May 18, 2025, from <https://trud.alania.gov.ru/pages/2377>

<sup>11</sup> Over 100 socially significant facilities were built in Stavropol under national projects in five years. Portal of state authorities Stavropol Krai. Retrieved May 18, 2025, from <https://www.stavregion.ru/news/offcomment/2025/01/17/bolee-100-socialno-znachimyh-obektov-postroili-na-/>

## Conclusion

The socio-economic development of the country and its individual regions is influenced by many factors, among which the key role is played by demographic aspects, which together form the demographic situation.

The republic occupies a special place in the socio-economic structure of Russia, since some reproduction parameters differ significantly from the all-Russian ones. In order to achieve significant results in the development of the district, an action plan was created to implement the Strategy for the Socio-Economic Development of the NCFD until 2030. This document is the only instrument coordinating the implementation of activities aimed at eliminating the problems of the district and achieving strategic goals.

In general, the demographic situation is an important factor that must be taken into account when developing strategies for socio-economic development. Proper management of demographic processes can contribute to the sustainable growth and development of society.

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