

**Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Professional  
Education**

**"RUSSIAN ACADEMY of NATIONAL ECONOMY  
AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION  
UNDER THE PRESIDENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION"**

**Institute of Social Sciences  
Faculty of Political Studies  
Department of Political Science and Political Management**

*On the rights of the manuscript*

**GAPONOV PETR VLADIMIROVICH**

**THE STATE DEVELOPMENT POLICY OF MUNICIPAL-PRIVATE  
PARTNERSHIP IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION: FEATURES OF  
FORMATION AND TRENDS IN IMPLEMENTATION**

Specialty 5.5.2. – political institutions, processes, technologies

dissertation for the degree  
of Candidate of Political Sciences

Scientific supervisor –  
Candidate of Political Sciences,  
associate professor Sergeeva S.L.

Moscow – 2023

## CONTENTS

<b>Introduction</b>		3
<b>Chapter 1.</b>	<b>Theoretical and methodological approaches to the analysis of the state policy of the development of municipal-private partnership</b>	18
1.1.	State policy: essence, types, goals and objectives	18
1.2.	Municipal-private partnership: concept, essence, functions	37
1.3.	Foreign experience in the formation and implementation of municipal-private partnership projects	63
<b>Chapter 2.</b>	<b>Analysis of the formation and implementation of the state policy for the development of municipal-private partnership in Russia</b>	85
2.1.	Political and legal bases of formation and implementation of municipal-private partnership in modern Russia	85
2.2.	Municipal-private partnership as a tool for the development of municipal infrastructure	110
2.3.	Special features of the implementation of Russian regional municipal-private partnership projects	141
2.4.	Trends and promising ways of development of municipal-private partnership in Russia	166
<b>Conclusion</b>		194
<b>Application</b>		199
<b>Bibliography</b>		207

## Introduction

**Relevance of the research topic.** In order to implement measures for the formation, maintenance and subsequent implementation of state policy in areas aimed at breakthrough scientific, technological and socio-economic development of modern Russia, as well as creating comfortable living conditions for citizens, state and municipal authorities are tasked with improving the efficiency of using budget funds and developing mechanisms to attract private investment for the implementation of public and municipal infrastructure projects.

These tasks are reflected, among other things, in such a fundamental document for the public administration system of modern Russia as Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 204 dated May 7, 2018 "On National goals and strategic objectives for the development of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2024", as well as national projects (programs) adopted for its implementation) in the field of demography, health, education, housing and urban environment, ecology, science, culture, road construction, entrepreneurial initiative, etc.<sup>1</sup>

Effective and timeous solution of the tasks requires coordinated work of legislative and executive authorities at the federal, regional and municipal levels. In this regard, special attention should be paid to a number of individual local targets of the above-mentioned programs (projects) that are in the area of the municipal government responsibility, namely:

- • ensuring optimal accessibility for the population of medical organizations;
- • creating conditions for early development of children under the age of three;
- • improving the comfort and quality of the urban environment;
- • development of mechanisms for the management of production and consumption waste;

---

<sup>1</sup> 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 for the period up to 2024". URL: <http://www.kremlin.ru/acts/bank/43027> (Accessed 04/12/2020).

- increase in the share of highways of regional and municipal significance;
- creation (reconstruction) of cultural, educational and museum institutions in cities and rural settlements;
- formation of a stable and secure information and telecommunications infrastructure for high-speed data transmission, accessible to all organizations and households.

Thus, the political science aspect of the study of the problems of formation and implementation of public policy in the field of municipal-private partnership allows us to improve to a certain extent the understanding of the existing tools for ensuring the political decisions taken in the context of solving the global task of the territorial balanced development of modern Russia, which, in its turn, has a positive impact on maintaining the stability of the political system. The significance of the so-called "social effect" of the measures implemented by both state and municipal authorities aimed at improving the quality of life of citizens becomes the cornerstone of the formation of an appropriate loyal electorate.

At the same time, municipal-private partnership, being one of the tools for ensuring sustainable mutually beneficial cooperation between the state and business, also performs the function of forming the institutional and regulatory legal foundations of such relationships, which acquires additional relevance in the context of the need to fulfill the so-called "social contract" between the government and society.

**The degree of scientific elaboration of the problem.** The entire available volume of scientific works can be divided into several interrelated groups.

The first group includes classical works dealing with the formation of public policy and public administration of society, the interaction of society and the state, which attracted the attention of scientists throughout the development of political philosophy. These problems were considered in the classical works of Plato,

Aristotle, T. Hobbes, E. Durkheim, O. Comte, J. Locke, N. Machiavelli, S. Montesquieu, J.J. Rousseau, M.M. Speransky, etc.<sup>2</sup>

The second group consists of theoretical and practical foundations considering the issues of interaction between the state and private capital and developed by foreign scientists P. Burger, D. Grimsey, B. Muller, R. Cornwell, D. North, E. Sava, E. Sutton, L. Von Mises, G. Fischer, F. Hayek, A. Strauss, etc.<sup>3</sup>

---

<sup>2</sup> Plato. Essays in four volumes. Vol. 3. Part 1 / Under the general editorship of A. F. Losev and V. F. Asmus / trans. from Ancient Greek. SPb.: Publishing House of St. Petersburg.un-ta; "Publishing house of Oleg Abyshko", 2007. 752 p.; Aristotle. Athenian politics. The state structure of the Athenians M.: State Socio-Economic Publishing House, 1937. 255 p. (2nd ed.); Hobbes T. Leviathan, or Matter, Form and Power of the Church and civil state [Electronic resource] // Civil Society in Russia. Scientific Electronic Library.: URL: [http://www.civisbook.ru/files/File/Gobbs\\_Leviafan.pdf](http://www.civisbook.ru/files/File/Gobbs_Leviafan.pdf) ; Durkheim E. On the division of social labor. Method of Sociology. M., 1991. 575 p.; Comte O. General overview of Positivism / Translated from French by I. A. Shapiro. Ed. by E. L. Radlov. Ed. 2-E. M., 2011. 296 p.; Locke J. Two treatises on government / John Locke; translated from the English by E. S. Lagutin and Yu. V. Semenov. Moscow, Chelyabinsk., 2014. 494 p.; Machiavelli N. Sovereign; Arguments about the first decade of Titus Livy / N. Machiavelli / trans. with Italian G. Muravieva, R. Khlodovsky. SPb., 2007. 270 p.; Montesquieu Sh. Selected works. In 2 volumes / Montesquieu Sh.; Under the general ed.: Baskin M.P. M., 1955. 799 p.; Rousseau J.J. About the social contract. Treatises / Trans. from fr. M., 1998. 416 p.; Speransky M.M. On the fundamental laws of the state / M. M. Speransky. M., 2015. 544 p.

<sup>3</sup> Burger Ph., Hawkesworth I. How To Attain Value for Money: Comparing PPP and Traditional Infrastructure Public Procurement // OECD Journal on Budgeting. 2011. № 1, p. 91–146.; Grimsey D. Public Private Partnerships: The Worldwide Revolution in Infrastructure Provision and Project Finance. / D. Grimsey, M. Lewis. Cheltenham, UK; Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar, 2007. 288 pp.; Savas E. Privatization and Public Private Partnerships. New York: Chatham Publishers, Seven Bridges Press, 2000.; Fischer K. Incentive and payment mechanisms as part of risk management in PPP contracts // Journal of Interdisciplinary Property Research. 2009. Vol. 1. pp. 5-25; Straus A.G. Managing Risk in PPP Projects through Legal Documentation. Prepared for presentation at the Expert roundtable on private-public partnerships. Amman, Jordan. 2007. Sept. 6.; Antony C. Sutton. Western technology and Soviet economic development, 1917 to 1930. Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace. 1968; Hayek F. A. Law, Legislation and Liberty: A New Statement of the Liberal Principles of Justice and Political Economy. Routledge, 2012. 584 p.; Cornuell R.C. Reclaiming the American Dream: The Role of Private Individuals and Voluntary Associations (Philanthropy and Society). Transaction Publishers, 1993. 199 p.; Muller B. The market of public-private partnerships in Germany. URL: <http://www.slideshare.net/amplakhotnikov/wertermittlung-vortrag-duma-zum-uebersetzen> ; Mises L. Von. Liberalism in the classical tradition; translated from the English by S. G. Kamensky, Yu. V. Kochetygova, M., 1995. 176 p.; North D. Institutions, institutional changes and the functioning of the economy. Moscow., 2007. p. 56.

The third group includes homeland studies by L.I. Gazizova, V.A. Glebov, A.V. Makukhin, O.V. Romanovskaya, N.V. Khvostunova, O.A. Urzha, E.V. Frolova and others devoted to the problems of local self-government<sup>4</sup>.

The fourth group of works consisted of studies devoted directly to municipal-private partnership, among which we will single out such authors as N.E. Afanasyeva, O.V. Vilchinskaya, T.N. Gladun, M.V. Yelesina, I.E. Kabanova, S.L. Sergeeva, E.F. Tselishcheva, O.S. Shevchenko<sup>5</sup>.

Analyzing the features of municipal-private partnership. it is necessary to turn to the problems of public-private partnership, as another form of interaction between the state and individuals, presented in the works of A.N. Averin, V.G. Varnavsky, V.P. Lyakhov, A.I. Masterov, A.S. Chulkov, T.D. Yurosh, etc.<sup>6</sup>

---

<sup>4</sup> Gazizova L.I. On the question of the differentiation of the concepts of "Municipal power" and "Local self-government" // *Power*. 2015. No. 6. p. 130; Glebov V.A., Makukhin A.V. The role of local self-government in the formation of civil society in the Republic of Poland // *Polis. Political studies*. 2015. No. 4. pp. 114-122; Khvostunova N.V., Khazov E.N. Normative-legal basis of the powers of local self-government bodies and the mechanism of their implementation // *Bulletin of Economic Security*. 2016. No. 1. p. 261; Romanovskaya O. V. Delegation of state authority in the system of public legal regulation // *Bulletin of Perm University. Legal sciences*. 2017. Issue 36. C. 143-154; Urzha O.A. Relevance of municipal-private and public-private partnership in modern Russia // *Materials of Afanasiev readings*. 2017. No.1 (18). P. 6.; Frolova E.V. Resources for modernization of social infrastructure of municipalities of the Russian Federation // *Bulletin of the RUDN. Series: Sociology*. 2014. No. 1. p. 103.

<sup>5</sup> Afanasyeva N.E., Tselishcheva E.F. Municipal-private partnership in the implementation of investment projects. *Cities and local communities*. 2017. Vol. 2. p. 41; Vilchinskaya O.V. Municipal-private partnership: problems and prospects of development // *Modern trends in economics and management: a new look*. 2016. No. 38. p. 66; Gladun T.N. Municipal-private partnership as an instrument of socio-economic development of municipalities // *Actual problems of modernity: science and society*. 2014. No.1 (2), pp. 30-33; Yelesina M.V. Municipal-private partnership as a tool for the development of municipalities // *Bulletin of Modern Science*. 2015. № 1 (1). P. 61; Kabanova I.E. Municipal-private partnership: specifics, legal regulation, examples and problems of implementation. Report on the State of Local Self-government in the Russian Federation: Changing the balance of interests of State Power and local Self-Government / Edited by E. S. Shugrina. – M.: Prospect Publishing House, 2017. pp. 353-383; Sergeeva S.L., Gaponov P.V. The practice of implementing projects based on municipal-private partnership in the Russian Federation and the European Union countries: comparative analysis // *Questions of Political Science*, No. 3, 2020; Shevchenko O.S. Mechanisms for the implementation of municipal-private partnership projects // *Online journal of Science Studies*. 2014. №3 (22). URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/mehanizmy-realizatsii-proektov-munitsipalno-chastnogo-partnerstva>

<sup>6</sup> Averin A.N. Legal and organizational basis of communication in the field of public-private and municipal-private partnership. // *Communicology: electronic scientific journal*. Volume 3. No. 1, 2018. pp. 32-40; Varnavsky V.G. Public-private partnership /in 2 volumes. Moscow, 2009. (volume 1). 312 p.; Lyakhov V.P. Public-private partnership, municipal-private partnership – an

Another group, consisting of modern studies of municipal-private partnership, allows us to assess the scientific significance of the issues under consideration in various fields – Yu.B. Anyusheva, G.Z. Aronov, S.I. Bazhenov, D.A. Grekova, A.O. Kazakov, L.M. Kashfullina, A.I. Samsonov, E.V. Chernomyrdina, V.M. Shambira, etc.<sup>7</sup>

At the same time, despite the vast array of works devoted to the mechanisms of public-private partnership in general and municipal-private partnership, in particular, there is still a fairly limited number of studies related to the peculiarities of the formation, implementation, trends and prospects of state policy in the field of municipal-private partnership as an effective tool for regional development of modern Russia. This is due to the fact that existing studies, as a rule, consider the legal and financial and economic aspects of the interaction between government and private capital, without paying due attention to the development of public

---

effective mechanism for preventing the conflict of interests of business and government in solving socio-economic problems // State and municipal management. Scientific notes of SKAGGS. 2016. No. 2. pp. 210-215; Masters A.I. Program-target budgeting as a strategic planning tool // Economy. Taxes. Right. 2015. No. 3. pp. 64-70; Chulkov A.S. State and municipal control in the conditions of transition to program-target budgeting // Finance and credit. 2015. No. 17 (641). pp. 29-36; Yurosh T.D. Features of regulatory regulation of public-private partnership in Russia // Bulletin of the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia. Series: State and Municipal Administration. 2017. № 4. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/osobennosti-normativno-pravovogo-regulirovaniya-gosudarstvennochastnogo-partnerstva-v-rossii>

<sup>7</sup> Anyushev Yu.B. Municipal-private partnership as a factor in the development of entrepreneurial activity / Abstract of the dissertation of the Candidate of Economics. M., 2012; Aronov G.Z. Formation of a mechanism for improving the quality and accessibility of physical culture services on the basis of municipal-private partnership / Abstract of dis. doc. economy. Nauk. SPb., 2015; Bazhenov S.I. Conceptual approaches to the formation of a housing and social cluster of the region / Abstract of the dis. doc. economy. sciences'. Yekaterinburg, 2012; Grekov D.A. Public-private partnership – a strategic resource for the development of the economic basis of local self-government / Abstract of the dissertation of the Candidate of Economics. sciences'. Voronezh, 2012; Kazakov A.O. Civil status of participants in public-private partnership / Abstract of the dissertation of the candidate. jurid. M., 2018; Kashfullin L.M. Development of social infrastructure of rural territories using tools of municipal-private partnership / Abstract of the dissertation of the Candidate of Economics. Sciences. Ufa., 2014; Samsonov A.I. Legal regulation of municipal investment activity: state and prospects of development / Abstract of dis. cand. jurid. M., 2016; Chernomyrdina E.V. Public-private partnership in the mechanism of implementation of the functions of the modern state / Abstract of the dissertation of the Candidate. jurid. sciences'. Samara., 2017; Shambir V.M. Public-private partnership as a form of investment of priority municipal projects / Abstract of the dissertation of the Candidate of Economics. sciences. M., 2010.

policy in this area. However, the regional development strategy implemented in modern Russia, which places special emphasis on improving the efficiency of balanced development of all territories of our country, the widespread provision of high-quality socially significant services and the criteria for evaluating the activities of managers in the subjects of the Russian Federation and municipalities introduced in this regard, allows us to declare the importance of the study of the political aspect.

**The theoretical and methodological basis of the study** consists of the works of domestic and foreign researchers analyzing the institute of public-private partnership and municipal-private partnership as a particular case, the features of political governance in this area within the framework of socio-political and systemic approaches.

Along with classical scientific methods (analysis, synthesis, induction and deduction) as the main scientific methods, the following methods are used in this work:

- the institutional method is used to analyze the quadrilateral interaction of state and municipal authorities with business and civil society institutions;
- the dialectical method made it possible to assess the dynamics and identify the features of state policy in the development of municipal-private partnership;
- The historical-comparative method was used in the framework of the public-private partnership policy in Russia and a number of foreign countries, taking into account the transformation of political systems.

Taking into account the extensive empirical base of the study, classical quantitative and qualitative methods were used for its processing.

**The normative legal basis of the study** was made up of normative legal acts – the Constitution of the Russian Federation, federal constitutional laws, federal laws, normative legal acts of the President of the Russian Federation, the Government of the Russian Federation and other normative legal acts of federal executive authorities of the Russian Federation, normative legal acts of local self-government bodies.



**The empirical basis of the research** consists of reviews of information resources of state and municipal authorities of the Russian Federation, specialized Internet resources of legal information, platforms for the development of infrastructure projects "ROSINFRA" and "INVESTINFRA", reviews of ratings of the world's leading analytical and expert agencies, as well as materials of domestic and foreign mass media.

**The object of the study** is the state policy in the field of municipal-private partnership.

**The subject of the study** is the state policy of the development of municipal-private partnership in modern Russia.

**The purpose of the study** is to identify the current practice of formation and trends in the development of public policy in the field of municipal-private partnership in the Russian Federation.

**Research objectives:**

- systematized paradigms of public policy in the context of scientific approaches to municipal-private partnership;
- theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of municipal-private partnership are presented, taking into account the impact of ongoing political processes;
- accumulated experience of foreign countries' policies in the field of formation and implementation of municipal-private partnership projects;
- the interrelation of the political and legal aspects of regulation in the development of municipal-private partnership and the possibility of their influence on each other is determined;
- the peculiarities of the development of mechanisms of municipal-private partnership and the development of the infrastructure of municipalities within the framework of programs implemented by the state are revealed;
- Russian regional projects of municipal-private partnership are considered;

– trends are predicted and promising directions for the development of municipal-private partnership in Russia are proposed, taking into account world practices.

**The main hypothesis of the study** is that the development of municipal-private partnership mechanisms in Russian regions allows solving the problem of balanced regional development without increasing budget expenditures, which seems to be significant enough to increase the effectiveness of the state's economic policy, especially in the light of various crisis phenomena (falling prices for hydrocarbons, sanctions, infectious risks). Attracting private investment in such important areas for society that are under the jurisdiction of "municipal competencies", such as housing and communal services and social infrastructure, has a positive impact on the attitude of the population to the authorities, therefore, the implementation of such a mechanism acts as one of the factors to ensure the stability of the political system of the region. At the same time, the ability to create attractive conditions for capital participation in the life of the region and the municipality becomes one of the criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of regional and local authorities.

#### **The main results of the study and their scientific novelty:**

1. It is proved that the principle of unity of public power, enshrined in the updated Constitution of the Russian Federation, has a serious potential to increase the effectiveness of solving problems in socially significant spheres of life of the population living in the relevant territory. In the context of the consideration of municipal-private partnership, it was found that:

a) amendments to the Constitution of the Russian Federation do not close the gaps in the legislative framework of this kind of partnership, but serve as a regulatory foundation for further work in this direction, which will give the effect of a more powerful catalyst in the mechanisms of advanced development of municipal infrastructure;

b) improving the efficiency of municipal policy is a priority of the state in the face of new challenges and problems. At the same time, the cooperation of

municipalities and business is quite capable of solving many infrastructural and social tasks of municipalities, however, without an active regional policy for the development of municipal-private partnership, its expansion to a significant scale is hardly possible.

2. It is reasoned that the political aspect of regulating the system of interaction between state and municipal authorities in terms of effective and expedient distribution of powers, competencies and material resources is one of the basic elements for the formation of state policy for optimal development of regions.

a) Thus, an effective system of functioning of municipal-private partnership mechanisms presupposes the availability of effective feedback tools, which is not fully taken into account in the implemented model of municipal-private partnership and is expressed in the absence of the possibility of direct interaction of municipal authorities with the federal center;

b) the effectiveness of feedback is due to the level of competence of regional authorities and the existing financial dependence of municipalities, which reduces the possibility of initiating partnership projects.

3. It is established that foreign experience in the formation and implementation of municipal-private partnership projects demonstrates a steady trend of expanding the scope of such partnership due to the positive impact confirmed by expert assessments on the socio-political situation, as well as on improving the quality and living conditions of citizens, namely:

a) foreign experience demonstrates the potential for the implementation of municipal-private partnership mechanisms in the context of the development of socially significant infrastructure facilities on the periphery;

b) extrapolation of foreign practice of municipal-private projects to the Russian soil is currently possible only if it complies with the legislation of the Russian Federation and the specifics of its application, taking into account Russian characteristics.

4. The conditions that contribute to improving the efficiency of interaction between municipal authorities and private investors in order to implement existing state projects (programs) in modern Russia at the level of municipal competence are presented, assuming the following:

a) building models of municipal-private partnership taking into account the interests of a private investor and providing real guarantees regarding investments;

b) improving public administration measures in the field of municipal-private partnership should be of a comprehensive nature, which consists in finding mutually beneficial models of partnership regulation by both state and municipal authorities.

5. The factors of the implementation of Russian regional municipal-private partnership projects and their relationship with political and economic processes at the regional level are substantiated, namely:

a) the modern practice of implementing municipal-private partnership projects demonstrates a bias towards infrastructure projects in the housing and communal sector, while the presence of projects in the social and educational sector does not seem to be less significant;

b) the implementation of significant municipal-private projects creates a positive socio-economic effect and contributes to reducing social tension, protest activity, generally has a favorable effect on socio-political stability.

6. Further trends in the development of municipal-private partnership in Russia, caused by a shortage of financial resources and restrictions on the powers of municipal authorities, are identified and argued. At the same time, proposals have been developed to improve public policy in this area, taking into account international practices and leveling the identified risks, which are as follows:

a) expanding the range of managerial competencies of responsible municipal officials in the development of municipal-private partnership in Russia;

b) integrating municipal-private partnership into the system of regional infrastructure projects and programs that can become a driver for the development

and support of the social sphere in municipalities, subject to the political settlement of constraining factors.

**Provisions submitted for protection:**

1. Municipal-private partnership is one of the effective mechanisms of state policy aimed at solving the problems of balanced and effective regional development. Taking into account the new form of interaction between municipal and state authorities enshrined in the updated Constitution of the Russian Federation – the principle of unity of public authority, the formed regulatory framework regulating the mechanisms of municipal-private partnership, does not fully take into account the insufficient funding of municipalities in the context of the relationship between the tasks solved by the municipal authorities and the existing powers.

2. The world experience in the development of municipal-private partnership allows us to talk about partnership not only in the context of a way to save budget funds, but also as one of the criteria for the effectiveness of the anti-corruption policy implemented by the state. In this regard, attention should be paid to the relationship between the effectiveness of practices implemented by the state in cooperation with the private sector and the level of corruption in the state apparatus – the lower the level of corruption, the more effective the interaction of the state apparatus and private business.

3. Increasing the level of interaction between the municipal authorities and the private partner should be developed through improving the regulatory framework of municipal-private partnership in terms of developing the powers of municipal authorities to address emerging issues during the implementation of projects. The implementation of this approach will have a positive impact on investors who are experiencing difficulties in building long-term plans for projects related to the implementation of global government programs at the municipal level.

4. The functioning system of approval and subsequent control over municipal-private partnership projects excludes the possibility of direct interaction

between municipalities and federal executive authorities, which leads to increased dependence of municipal authorities on the authorities of the subject of the Russian Federation and a clash of interests between local authorities at various levels. The current situation suggests the need to improve the system of public administration in the field of municipal-private partnership in terms of creating a separate federal executive authority under the auspices of the Ministry of Economic Development of Russia – the Federal Agency for Public-Private Partnership.

5. The implementation of municipal-private partnership projects in modern Russia clearly reflects the most problematic point of the economic systems of the absolute majority of Russian regions – housing and communal services, under certain conditions it is housing and communal services that provokes the growth of protest sentiments at the regional level. In this regard, paying such close attention to the housing and utilities sector to the detriment of other areas, the regional government uses the mechanisms of municipal-private partnership not as one of the instruments of regional development, but as a tool for maintaining and preserving power functions, as well as hiding inefficient management of municipal property. At the same time, ignoring the possibilities of partnership in the field of sports, culture, recreation, IT technologies, etc. reduces the attractiveness of the region in terms of its overall potential and, thus, does not allow us to talk about solving the strategic task of balanced regional development.

6. The main competencies of local self-government bodies include the problems of solving problems in the interests of the population living in the relevant territory. However, the budgets of municipalities often do not allow to realize the existing needs. In this regard, the municipal authorities are forced to find other sources of financing to solve the tasks of balanced development of the regions, which is especially important in the framework of electoral cycles, in order to form a positive image of the government. One of such sources is the financial resources of private investors, whose involvement in municipal projects allows solving not only the problems of infrastructure development of the

municipality, but also to increase the level of efficiency of social policy through the construction / reconstruction of social facilities.

7. The developed proposals for improving public policy in the field of municipal-private partnership are conditioned by the current, both global and Russian trends in the field under study, and consist in the implementation of a set of measures of an institutional, administrative and regulatory nature, namely:

- implementation of the regional development policy of the Russian Federation in strategic documents;
- attracting the resource capabilities of development institutions;
- development of the regional regulatory and legal framework of municipal-private partnership, taking into account the specifics of a particular region (tax, land, credit and financial legislation, allowing to establish the regime of maximum favorability (preferences) to investors;
- implementation of KPI indicators for municipal-private partnership for heads of municipalities.

**The theoretical significance** lies in the fact that the results obtained in the course of this study allow us to identify new approaches to the implementation of state policy in the field of municipal-private partnership, in terms of improving interaction, they help to determine the factors influencing the formation of conditions and the order of interaction of interested actors within the framework of public-private partnership implementation mechanisms. The sequence of application of various scientific methods used in this work makes it possible to expand the understanding of the political science component of the formation of municipal-private partnership, to predict the trends of further development within the Russian political system and the processes taking place in it.

**The practical significance of the conducted research** lies in the possibility of using certain conclusions and developments in the activities of federal public authorities, authorities of the constituent entities of the federation, as well as municipal authorities in the framework of improving approaches to increasing investment attractiveness, as well as direct law enforcement practice of

implementing municipal-private partnership mechanisms, taking into account existing regional specifics, regional development issues and public demand.

**Approbation of the work** was carried out by the author as part of the publication of conclusions and main provisions in the following works, including in journals from the list of the Higher Attestation Commission of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation:

The results of the study were tested in the author's speech at the regional scientific and practical conference in the Chelyabinsk branch of the RANEPa under the President of the Russian Federation.

1. Gaponov P.V. Public-private and municipal-private partnership in the context of regional development policy of modern Russia // Scientific yearbook on the results of the conference "Regional spatial development: unevenness vs. sustainability" of the Center for Analysis and Forecasting of the Chelyabinsk branch of RANEPa under the President of the Russian Federation. № 1 (3), 2019.

2. Gaponov P.V. Special features of state policy in the field of municipal-private partnership in modern Russia: promising areas of development // State and municipal administration. Scientific notes. № 1, 2020.

3. Gaponov P.V. Problems and prospects of development of municipal-private partnership in Russia // Bulletin of the Russian Nation, № 1 (71), 2020.


4. Sergeeva S.L., Gaponov P.V. The practice of implementing projects based on municipal-private partnership in the Russian Federation and the countries of the European Union: comparative analysis // Questions of Political Science, № 3, 2020.

5. Gaponov P.V. Mechanisms of municipal-private partnership in the Russian Federation: political and legal aspect // Questions of political science, № 6, 2020.

The research materials were used by the applicant in the framework of professional activity in a municipality with the status of the Podolsk city district.



**The structure of the dissertation.** The dissertation consists of an introduction, two chapters (in the first chapter there are three paragraphs, in the second chapter there are four paragraphs), conclusions, appendices, a list of sources and literature.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a large, stylized initial 'M' followed by the name 'Zarocov A.B.' in a cursive script.