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**ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION OF INDUSTRIAL TERRITORIES
AS A FACTOR FOR THE SUSTAINABLE BALANCED DEVELOPMENT
OF THE REGION**

Specialization 08.00.05 – Economics and National Economy Administration
(regional economy)

ANNOTATION of
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Relevance of the research.

Achieving sustainable balanced development of Russia's regions is one of the key tasks, on the successful solution of which depends the achievement of the strategic goal of the state - improving the quality of life not only of the present, but also of future generations of Russians. The theory of sustainable development and the paradigm of sustainable (self-sustaining) economic growth are united by the imperative of sustainability. The sustainable development methodology is based on the principle of intertemporal choice, which takes into account the interests of future generations. Sustainable development is a process of change in all spheres of activity, consistent with current and future human needs. Therefore, sustainability is the most essential sign of regional development and presupposes the duration of the preservation of conditions for the reproduction of the potential of the territory in a balanced mode.

An obstacle to the sustainable balanced development of Russian regions is the heterogeneity of their development in relation to each other, caused both by historical preconditions and by structural transformations and economic transformation. Regions that have insufficient economic potential in terms of income generation are not able to fully maintain the required standard of living of the population and independently implement large investment projects, which necessitates federal financial support, which increases federal budget expenditures. In modern conditions of functioning of regional economic systems, the task of regional development, the complexity of the solution of which is due to the need to prevent and minimize the consequences of various kinds of threats, become a priority in the formation of the economic policy of the state.

One of the trends in the development of modern post-industrial society is the strengthening of the processes of regeneration of industrial territories on the basis of their re-profiling, diversification of production, the creation of new forms of organization of production (technology parks, business parks, clusters). The essence of this transformation lies in the most efficient use of their potential, the creation of prerequisites for sustainable development, and increased competitiveness. The existing options for the transformation of industrial territories, as a rule, are considered from the standpoint of the transformation of the city's territory. But the city is located within the administrative boundaries of a larger taxonomic unit - the region, which determines the legitimacy of considering the transformation process from the standpoint of the socio-economic development of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation. We understand this kind of transformation of industrial territories as "economic transformation".

For sustainable balanced development of the regions of Russia, as well as in order to reduce the burden on the federal center, in the territories in need of support, it is necessary to identify "points" of industrial growth. The subsequent development of the "points" of growth of the region is possible through the economic transformation of existing industrial territories and the expansion of cooperative ties with other regions. Such a transformation, first of all, presupposes a departure from mono-profile, diversification of the economy through the creation of new objects of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), the implementation of projects within the framework of conversion, the preservation of jobs for highly qualified personnel with good skills for retraining, and is carried out through the creation of sites that include industrial (industrial) parks and infrastructure facilities. The core of the economic transformation of an industrial territory is already existing enterprises, the use of the potential of which will contribute to the development of high-tech industries and an increase in the competitiveness of manufactured products. The cooperation of enterprises creates a synergistic effect that forms positive trends in socio-economic development for all participants, which allows us to consider the economic transformation of industrial territories in conjunction with an increase in their cooperative activity as a factor of sustainable balanced development of the region and ensuring its economic security.

The relevance of the topic of the dissertation research is due to the need and the possibility of economic transformation of existing industrial territories, the expansion of cooperative ties in order to ensure sustainable balanced development of the regions of Russia, which determined the choice of the research topic, its subject, object, goals and objectives.

The degree of knowledge of the problem. Sustainable and the balanced development of the economy is devoted to a significant number of studies by both Russian and foreign authors. Multilateral studies of the sustainable development of economic systems of various levels were carried out by such domestic scientists as A.G. Aganbegyan, S.N. Bobylev, N.P. Vashchekin, V.G. Gorshkov, A.G. Granberg, D.S. Lvov, Yu. A. Malenkov, N.N. Moiseev, M.R. Safiullin, A.I. Tatarkin, A.D. Ursul, E.L. Tsai. The regional aspect of sustainable development is considered in the works of M.K. Bandman, Kh.N. Gizatullin, V.N. Lazhentsev, V.N. Leksin, E.G. Kazantsev, A.A. Kuklin, P.A. V. Popkov, A. N. Shvetsov, V. V. Yanovsky. The problems of ensuring sustainable balanced development of the regional economy and their relationship with the problems of ensuring national security are reflected in the works of S.G. Arbuzov, O.D. Abramova, A.V.

Goncharov, M.Ya. Kornilov, V.V. Krivorotov, V.V. K. Krutikova, N. V. Sineok, N. A. Tarasova, A. A. Tatueva, E. V. Fakhrutdinova, N. D. Erishvili and others.

Such well-known foreign scientists as K. Azar, J. Atkinson, A. Bartlett, H. Bossel, E.-U. were engaged in the development of conceptual aspects and indicators of sustainable development. von Weizsacker, K. Hamilton, H. Daly, D.H. Meadows, D.L. Meadows, M. Mayfield, A. Peccei, D. Pierce, K. Turner and others.

The issues of territorial development of the region's economy, including industrial territories, are considered in the works of such domestic researchers as A.G. Granberg, S.V. Kuznetsov, E.A. Kuklina, V.N. Leksin, V.S. Selin, I. I. Sigov, V. E. Rokhchin, O. V. Tolstoguzov, V. M. Khodachek, A. N. Shvetsov and others, as well as in the works of foreign researchers M. Porter,

D. Pitblado, A. Mohini, B. Levy, L. Carlson, K. Ehsani, C. Floyd and others.

The problems of the development of cooperation ties of economic entities at the regional level are reflected in the works of Russian scientists Yu.S. Artamonov, T.P. Bykov, I.G. Dezhin, V.E. Emelyanov, A.I. Tatarkin, B.B. Khrustalev, A.G. Shelomentsev, as well as in the scientific works of D.J. Ties, G. Grossman, G. Pisano, E. Shuen and others.

Analysis of the degree of elaboration of the existing problems of territorial development allows us to conclude that the content of the concept of sustainable balanced development of the region is not fully disclosed and the influence of using the potential of industrial territories on the possibility of creating conditions for such development has not been sufficiently studied. The question also remains open regarding the methods and mechanisms of economic transformation of industrial territories in order to achieve sustainable balanced development of the regions.

The purpose and objectives of dissertation research. The purpose of the dissertation research is to formulate proposals and develop scientifically grounded recommendations for improving the mechanisms for ensuring sustainable balanced development of the regions of Russia based on the economic transformation of industrial territories and the expansion of cooperation ties.

To achieve this goal, within the framework of the dissertation research, the following interrelated tasks were set and solved:

- to consider the theoretical foundations of sustainable balanced development of regional economic systems;
- to analyze the problems of industrial development in Russia and their impact on the sustainable balanced development of the regions;
- to consider the mechanisms and measures of state support for the development of industry in the regions of Russia and to analyze the features of the development of industry in closed administrative cities and monotowns;
- to develop a model of a virtual innovation and industrial cluster for the purposes of economic transformation of industrial territories and ensuring sustainable balanced development of the region;
- to substantiate proposals for the economic transformation of the industrial territory, taking into account the key conditions and risks of its functioning (using the example of the closed city of Zheleznogorsk of the Krasnoyarsk Territory).

The object of the dissertation research is the mechanism of economic transformation of industrial territories of Russian regions through the creation of industrial parks in order to achieve sustainable balanced development.

The subject of this research is theoretical, methodological and managerial aspects of the process of economic transformation of industrial territories.

The theoretical and methodological basis of the study was the works of domestic and foreign scientists devoted to the problems of territorial development, the development of cooperative ties of economic entities at the regional level. The methodological solution of the problems under study is based on dialectical methods of cognition, which ensure a comprehensive and objective nature of research. As a methodological basis for the work, a system-functional approach, systemic and indicative analysis, SWOT analysis, the method of expert assessments, and modeling were used.

The informational base of the work was compiled by the materials collected by the author and processed during the study on ensuring sustainable balanced development of regions, the development of innovative infrastructure and cooperation ties, Rosstat data,

scientific publications in specialized journals, Internet resources, as well as the author's analysis of industrial cooperation practices.

The validity and reliability of the research results is ensured by the use of fundamental and applied scientific works of domestic and foreign scientists as a theoretical and methodological basis for research, the use of modern methods of cognition, approbation of research at scientific conferences and publication of the results in Russian peer-reviewed scientific journals.

Compliance with the passport of the scientific specialty. The dissertation on the object, subject and purpose of the research corresponds to the specialty 08.00.05. The dissertation research was carried out in accordance with the following points of the passport of the specialty 08.00.05 - Economics and National Economy Administration (regional economy): p. 3.6 - Problems of the formation of regional innovative subsystems; p. 3.14 - Problems of sustainable balanced development of regions; monitoring the economic and social development of regions; p. 3.20. - Economic zones, industrial districts and other territorial "points" of industrial and innovative development.

Research hypothesis. The main ideas of the work to be proved are as follows.

1. In the context of modern challenges and threats, one of the most important factors for the sustainable balanced development of the regions of Russia, carried out in order to achieve economic growth while ensuring its balance with the needs of society to improve the quality of life, prevent environmental degradation, ensure economic security and protection, should consider the economic transformation of industrial areas.

2. The solution to the problem of economic transformation and development of localized industrial territories and their integration into a single economic system is possible through the creation of industrial (industrial) parks and other forms of territorial organization of enterprises focused on science-intensive production; when developing projects for the transformation of industrial territories, it is necessary to proceed from the tasks of sustainable balanced development of the region.

3. The development of cooperative ties of geographically distant territories is possible on the basis of combining territories similar in sectoral specialization into a single network structure with operating industrial parks or industrial clusters.

4. The creation of high-tech industries producing products that are competitive on world markets will be facilitated by the integration of industrial territories into a single economic system based on a virtual innovation-industrial cluster.

The scientific novelty of the research results lies in the development of theoretical provisions and methodological approaches to the economic transformation of territories with industrial facilities and to the intensification of cooperative ties between them in order to expand opportunities for sustainable balanced development of the regions of the Russian Federation.

The main results of the research, which have scientific novelty and were obtained personally by the applicant:

- clarified the concept of sustainable balanced development of the region as a development carried out with the aim of achieving economic growth while ensuring its balance with the needs of society to improve the quality of life, prevent environmental degradation, ensure economic security and security;

- the key problems of the development of industrial territories in the regions of the Russian Federation have been identified, which necessitate their economic transformation in order to achieve a sustainable balanced development of the region;

- justified and confirmed by calculations based on 15 indicators, the need for a reasonable use of industrial facilities located in the territories of closed administrative cities and single-industry towns with significant development potential, which is due to many years of experience in the functioning of city-forming enterprises of high-tech industries within their borders;

- the author's system of indicators for assessing the sustainable balanced development of the regional economic system is proposed, including macroeconomic, production, social, demographic and environmental indicators, as well as the limit (threshold) level of indicators, warning of the need for regional authorities to take measures to neutralize dangerous and threatening trends;

- in order to create the prerequisites for sustainable balanced development and ensure the security of the regional system, the proposals for the economic transformation of industrial territories of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation are

substantiated, consisting in the creation of innovative industrial parks on the basis of functioning industrial production facilities and their further unification or inclusion in cluster chains of intersecting areas of activity;

- for the purposes of economic transformation of industrial territories and ensuring sustainable balanced development of regions of Russia, the author's model of a virtual innovation and industrial cluster has been developed, functioning as a polar structure and representing an Internet portal, the elements of which are: a virtual showcase of products and services produced by residents; search for products in catalogs; search and navigation by competencies; formation of requests for product development in accordance with the required competencies; automatic dispatching of applications for profile residents of the cluster with relevant competencies; conducting online conferences and purchasing sessions.

The theoretical significance of the study is to substantiate the system of indicators for assessing the level of sustainable balanced development of the region, to develop a model for integrating industrial territories into a single economic system and expanding cooperation ties between them through virtual space.

Practical significance. The results of the study can be applied in the practice of developing and implementing regional policy by the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and the implementation by the regions of a set of measures for the development of territorial production complexes. A number of provisions can be used in the higher education system of the Russian Federation in the process of teaching the disciplines "Regional economics", "Problems of regional economics", "Development of management decisions".

Approbation of research results. The materials of the dissertation were presented at international, all-Russian and interregional conferences: the XVIII Republican scientific-practical conference of young scientists, graduate students, and students (Minsk, 2014), the International Youth Scientific Forum "LOMONOSOV-2014" (Moscow, 2014), the Second All-Russian Scientific -practical conference "Strategic Management in the Sphere of National Security of Russia: Security of Russian Regions (Moscow, 2014), XII Interdisciplinary Conference of Young Researchers" Power and Governance in the Modern World: Interaction of Science and Practice "(St. Petersburg, 2014), V International Scientific -practical conference "Problems and ways of

socio-economic development: city, region, country, world" (St. Petersburg, 2014), the Third All-Russian scientific and practical conference "Strategic management in the field of national security of Russia: planning and forecasting" (Moscow, 2015), Interuniversity Scientific and Practical Conference with International one participation "Economic security: strategic risks and threats" (Veliky Novgorod, 2016), VII, VIII and IX International scientific and practical conferences "State and business. Modern problems of economics "(St. Petersburg, 2015, 2016, 2017), XII International scientific and practical conference "State and business. Ecosystem of the modern economy "(St. Petersburg, 2020), as well as at the methodological seminar of the Interregional public organization "Association for Assistance to Citizens of Closed Administrative Territorial Entities of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation "(Moscow, 2015).

Publications. On the topic of the dissertation research, 19 scientific papers with a total volume of 6.6 pp were published, including 4 articles in scientific publications recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation, with a total volume of 2.7 pp.

The structure of the work is determined by the goal and the tasks to be solved. The study consists of the introduction, three chapters, conclusion, a bibliography and annexes with a total volume of 174 pages.

In the introduction, the problems of the selected research topic are determined, the purpose of the work and tasks for its achievement are determined, the object and subject of the dissertation research, the novelty and practical significance of the research are determined.

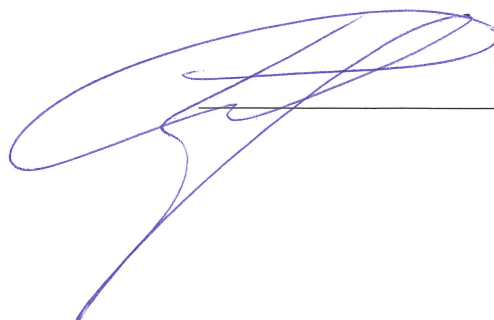
The first chapter, "Theoretical Foundations of Sustainable Balanced Development of Regional Economic Systems", examines the evolution of the concept and conceptual approaches to determining the sustainable development of regional economic systems, defines the place of sustainable development of the region in the system of ensuring sustainable balanced development of the national economy, analyzes the risks of stable and planned economic growth of territorial structures National economy.

In the second chapter "Analysis of the problems of the development of industrial territories in the Russian Federation and their impact on the stability and balance of regional development", the main approaches to assessing the level of stability of regional economic systems are

considered, the problems of the development of industrial territories are analyzed, mechanisms and measures of state support for industrial development in the regions of Russia are considered.

In the third chapter "Substantiation of proposals for economic transformation and improvement of the mechanism of management of industrial territories in order to ensure sustainable balanced development of the region", the features of industrial development in closed cities and monotowns are identified, a model of a virtual innovation-industrial cluster is developed, "points of growth" are identified and the potential of a specific territory, as well as a project of its economic transformation, taking into account the key conditions and risks of functioning (on the example of the closed city of Zheleznogorsk of the Krasnoyarsk Territory).

In the conclusion, the main results of the dissertation research are presented in accordance with the tasks set, conclusions are drawn, and recommendations are made.



/ Starikova O.V.