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**THE IMPACT OF INSTITUTIONAL CONDITIONS ON THE CHOICE OF THE
FORM OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP IN RUSSIA**

Specialty 5.2.6 - Management

Annotation

DISSERTATION
for the degree of candidate of economic sciences

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The relevance of the research topic is determined by the need to find and implement more effective mechanisms for interaction between the public and private sectors, aimed at creating conditions for economic development, the implementation of significant infrastructure projects in the new geopolitical reality, characterized by unprecedented sanctions pressure, including severe restrictions on Russia's access to world financial markets.

Given the limited budget funds, public-private partnership projects in Russia are becoming more and more in demand. Often such agreements are used as a way to attract extra-budgetary investments in projects that are not included in targeted investment programs. In the context of national and regional goals of socio-economic development, public-private partnership acts not only as a pool of financial resources, but also as a separate form of interaction between the state and business, aimed at achieving the most effective results for society.

In the current circumstances, which dictate the need to attract private investors and reduce their costs for project preparation, the development of the institutional environment and the use of standardized procedures in the practice of concluding public-private partnership agreements are of particular relevance.

The implementation of projects in the Russian Federation shows the significant importance of the chosen form of the project and institutional capabilities for the implementation of a specific form of public-private partnership. Therefore, in order to improve the practice of public-private partnership, it is necessary to develop more effective mechanisms for interaction between the public and private sectors that will meet modern challenges and conditions, as well as to look for ways to improve the conceptual approach to managing public-private partnership projects based on the rationale for choosing its form.

The degree of development of the research topic.

In the course of the dissertation research, scientific works of both domestic and foreign researchers in the field of managing the interaction between the public and private sectors are used.

The work of such researchers as Anisimov P.F., Bazhutkina I.A., Dzgoeva D.T., Zabaikin Yu.V., Zaernyuk V. M., Kasatov A. D., Naugolnova I. A., Margolina A. M., Orlova I. S., Rakuta N. V., Savelchev L. A., Trynov A. V., Turgeneva V. V., Khatskevich E. M., Tsinchenko G. M., Tatarinova L. Yu. In foreign studies, this problematic aspect is considered in the context of an empirical assessment of the impact of various forms of public-private partnerships on the development of the relevant sectors where they were applied, as well as in the context of assessing the economic efficiency of projects (Akintoye A., Beck M., Beyene T.T., Carbonara N., Costantino N., Grotenbreg, S., Gunnigan, L., Hardcastle C., Klijn E.H., Koppenjan J., Nederhand, J., Pellegrino R., Warsen, R. and others).

The institutional aspects of the choice and application of various forms of public-private partnerships have been studied mainly by foreign scientists, such as Amram M., Beyene T.T., Brown T. L., Carbonara N., Cordes J. J., Costantino N., Crawford T., Fuglie K.O., Gunnigan L., Klijn, E. H., Pandey S., Potoski M., Pellegrino R., Sachs T., van Slyke D. M., Teisman G. R., Tiong R. L. K., Toole A. O., Wang, S. Q., Winfrey W. F and others). The Russian-language literature also contains publications on institutional conditions and factors in the development of public-private partnerships, but in comparison with foreign studies, there are very few of them. Most of these studies emphasize that the traditional contractual (contractual) approach to the implementation of public-private partnership projects should be complemented by special management structures.

As for the systematic analysis of the institutional foundations for the implementation of public-private partnership projects, on this issue, both in domestic and foreign studies, a significant number of works can be distinguished on the analysis of the interaction of various socio-economic institutions and the institutional environment, which form the basis for interaction public and private sectors in a particular economic system. Among the authors who made the most significant contribution to these studies, Varnavsky V.G., Brusser P.A., Kuznetsova A.I. Kushlin V.I. G, Lenchuk E.B., Lugovoi O.V., Makarov I.N., Brown T. L., Buser M., Casady C.B., Grimsey D., Dewulf G., Fuglie K.O., Kent E., Koch C.,

Lewis M., Mahalingam A., Matos-Castaño J., Potoski M., Raymond E.L., Sha K., van Slyke D. M., Toole A.O. and others. It should be noted that basically these studies also touch upon the issues of innovative development of the economy and the role of the state in the implementation of innovative projects.

Separate coverage deserves the degree of elaboration of the role of the comparator in the management of public-private partnership projects. In the Russian scientific electronic library e-library, as of November 14, 2021, there were only five publications published for the period from 2015 to 2019, where the public sector comparator is mentioned in connection with the public-private partnership mechanism.

The purpose of this dissertation research is to develop organizational and managerial mechanisms for improving the quality of the institutional environment that ensure the development and diversity of various forms of interaction between the public and private sectors of the economy, taking into account the needs and limitations of the functioning of the national economic system of the Russian Federation.

To achieve this goal, it is necessary to solve the following tasks:

- 1) Formulate conceptual problems and shortcomings in the interpretation of the concept of "public-private partnership" and clarify its substantive characteristics;
- 2) To prove the importance of the institutional environment for the development of public-private partnership in order to determine the mechanisms for increasing its effectiveness;
- 3) To identify barriers to the application of public-private partnership models in the current institutional conditions that exist in the Russian Federation;
- 4) Develop an extended classification of forms and models of public-private partnership with a subsequent assessment of the possibilities of using these forms and models in the Russian Federation;
- 5) Develop recommendations to justify the choice of the form of public-private partnership based on the public sector comparator.

The object of the study is the interaction between the public and private sectors on the basis of partnership for the implementation of infrastructure projects (public-private partnership).

The subject of the study are various forms of partnerships between the public and private sectors for the implementation of infrastructure projects (public-private partnership).

Theoretical and methodological foundations of the study.

The study was based on data from world and domestic statistics, in particular, data from a digital platform created to attract investment and assist in the preparation of infrastructure projects with state participation - Rosinfra, the Federal State Statistics Service, the Ministry of Economic Development and the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation, as well as data from the World bank, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the European Audit Chamber, the World Health Organization, as well as data presented in the results of scientific research, international and Russian regulatory legal acts and standards, analytical notes of authorities, current information on the Internet.

The scientific novelty of the study lies in the development of mechanisms for managing public-private partnership projects at the stage of choosing the form of their implementation, taking into account the existing institutional conditions and recommendations for their improvement.

The main scientific results of the study are as follows:

1. The shortcomings of existing approaches to the definition of the concept of "public-private partnership" are revealed, which consist in its identification with other forms of interaction between the public and private sectors. A matrix of distribution of responsibility between the public and private sectors of the economy in the implementation of joint programs and projects and an expanded classification of public-private partnership models have been developed, the distinguishing characteristics of which are high versatility compared to traditional approaches and ease of practical application for the implementation of such projects, taking into account the relevant experience of different countries .

2. Substantially supplemented by theoretical provisions that reveal the level of responsibility of the public sector in public-private partnership projects. It is shown that such projects are called public-private, not public-private, since it is the public sector that has the responsible task of finding a balanced mechanism for coordinating relations between the interested parties of the partnership through the formation of an appropriate institutional environment.

3. Recommendations are substantiated for choosing the optimal structure for financing PPP projects in terms of minimizing the burden on the state budget, taking into account various forms of partnership within the existing institutional conditions and mechanisms for their improvement. The essence of these recommendations is to compare and determine the optimal combination of potential forms of PPP, provided for by specific legislative norms, and structural components of financing that form budget revenues and expenditures (concession fees, taxes, capital grants, etc.).

4. An algorithm has been developed to justify the choice of the form of public-private partnership by using the organizational and managerial mechanism of the public sector comparator in Russia, which creates objective prerequisites for solving one of the key problems of project management in modern Russia - lack of flexibility and efficiency.

The practical significance of the work lies in the fact that within the framework of the study of the system of interaction between the state and the private sector in Russia, as well as on the basis of the studied international experience in the application of various models of public-private partnership and the comparisons made, a methodological approach is proposed to justify the choice of the form of implementation of the project of public-private partnerships based on the public sector comparator. The results obtained can be used in further improvement of the institutional environment for public-private partnership, conducted by the Government of the Russian Federation.

The conclusions made in the course of the dissertation research allow, when managing public-private partnership projects in Russia, to more reasonably choose

the forms for the implementation of these projects, taking into account the principle of correlating public costs and public effects.

The structure of the work consists of an introduction, three chapters, a conclusion, a list of references (134 titles), 3 applications. The main material is presented on 158 pages of typewritten text, includes 8 tables, 18 figures.