

Секция «Государственное управление экономическим развитием в условиях перехода к новому технологическому и мирохозяйственному укладу»

Public industry management at the regional level by the example of Moscow: the international experience and national practice

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The level of the development of a country is determined, in considerable part, by the level of development of its industrial sector. Industry encompasses the achievements of scientific and technological progress, provides innovative development of the country's economy and satisfies public needs in industrial production, thus being the leading sphere of economic interests of the state. Hence, government industrial management becomes of particular importance.

In this report the presenter shares the findings of her research as a graduate student and employee of the Department of Science and Industrial Policy and Entrepreneurship of Moscow. The presenter poses and answers a number of essential questions: the essence and necessity of state control of industrial development, the purpose of industrial policy and its main directions as well as the existing problems of industrial development of urban agglomeration. The principles for industrial policy that ensure the development of the industrial sector in Moscow are formulated. The report provides insights into foreign experience of industrial policy implementation and outlines recommendations to strengthen industry's competitiveness.

Methodological basis of research and preparation of this work involves the fundamental research of Russian and foreign scientists in the field of regional industry management, innovation development and economic theory.

The analysis of industrial policy implemented in Moscow in the last five years is presented. There is no consensual definition of industrial policy, which reflects the controversy surrounding this concept. Following Warwick the presenter argues that industrial policy is "any type of intervention or government policy that attempts to improve the business environment or to alter the structure of economic activity toward sectors, technologies or tasks that are expected to offer better prospects for economic growth or societal welfare than would occur in the absence of such intervention"^[1].

The main directions of the government industrial policy are the important components of Russian foreign and domestic policy. They include the development of technology parks, industrial parks, industrial zones and clusters; the creation of favourable investment climate; the provision of benefits, preferences and subsidies for small and medium enterprise subjects and organizations of the scientific-industrial complex of the city; analysis of investment offers and projects, including offers for foreign investors.

The government industrial policy can be effective only when it is integrated, systematic and is open to reconcile the interests of citizens, society and the state. It could be achieved by setting incentives, particularly those impacting on technical progress, by the use of the important role governments have in the education and research sectors, by greater public awareness.

Close attention is given to the industrial policy of such countries as the USA, Germany, China, France, the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The report presents a comparative analysis of their strategies for industry development.

The basic problems concerning environmental risks, citizens discontent, infrastructure constraints, lack of capital, unbalanced industrial structure and prospects of industrial policy implementation are discussed.

The research reveals that at present the Moscow City Government has comprehensive measures of industry support and is interested in the localization of new industries. Over the last few years it has undertaken significant work to improve the business environment for industrial companies and changing attitudes of investors in order to breathe new life into the giants of the Russian industry, restoring domestic production.

Источники и литература

- 1 Warwick K. (2013) Beyond industrial policy: Emerging issues and new trends. OECD Science, Technology and Industry Policy Paper No. 2. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Paris