

Chapter 54

Functional Effectiveness and Modern Mechanisms for National Urban Systems Globalization: The Case of Russia

Alexey Arkhipov

South Federal University, Russia

Denis Ushakov

*International College Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand & Russian Academy of National
Economy and Public Administration–South Branch, Russia*

ABSTRACT

Cities' transformation into active actors of international economic relations and their participation in international competition form a complex of relevant problems about efficiency of relationships between business and government, global competitive advantages of urban economies, quality of municipal governance, and development and international integration of the urban system of the modern countries (including Russia). This chapter examines a development of the modern features of the urban system in Russia, analyzes its macroeconomic indicators, actual problems, and evaluates various scenarios for the development of both individual urban economies and the entire urban system of Russia.

INTRODUCTION

Modernization of economy of Russia with world's largest natural resource, personnel, innovation and technological potential should be based on transformation of mechanisms for Russian industries' integration in world globalizing economic space. Improvement of efficiency of Russia's involvement in globalization trends requires an adaptation of the Russian economy to leading global trends - growth of modern cities economic importance and concentration of world economic activity within the boundaries of magapolices' global network.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-7311-1.ch054

Features of formation of Russian urban model and national system of Russia' cities' territorial distribution, as well as modern problems of Russian cities' functioning that became particularly acute in conditions of Russia' economic growth slowing, reducing of indigenous population and growth of international migration, identified an importance and relevance of finding modern approaches to urban management systems in Russia and scenarios of Russia further urban environment development.

The purpose of the study is to define, based on the analysis of factors and features of Russia urban economy development, the possible scenarios of Russian urban economic systems progress, as well as the tools to modernize Russian city network for its adaptation to needs of the global economy and world market trends .

Objectives of the study:

- To assess current economic role of cities in the functioning of Russia economic system;
- To identify patterns of economic development of Russia cities during the past 20 years;
- To consider the main problems of formation and present stage of Russia urban economy development;
- To clear possible scenarios of Russia urban system progress, to assess abilities of achieving an optimal performance of the Russian system of municipal services in the future;
- To set recommendations for modernization of the Russian urban economy in the short term.

The main hypotheses of the study:

- H1:** The economic importance of Russia cities does not correspond to their role in formation of the Russian population;
- H2:** The system of Russia municipal economy is not effective in terms of its capabilities of territorial distribution of economic activity, distribution of income and potential for economic progress;
- H3:** Structure of Russia urban economy mostly doesn't meet logic of today's global cities and urban business systems;
- H4:** Russian cities are low effective in terms of implementing their functions for innovative development and technological progress stimulators;
- H5:** The most important trends determining development of Russian cities, as well as probability of formation of Russia modern urban economies, deeply integrated into the global economic production and trade processes are growth of labor migration, introduction of the principles of entrepreneurship in city management, as well as development of international economic relations between cities.

MAIN FOCUS OF THE CHAPTER

Russian Cities in Modern Conditions of Economic Globalization

Russia is a geographically largest country in the world and leading economic system in the structure of global economy. Cities are places for residence and employment of almost 2/3 of Russians. This, on the one hand, allows considering Russia as an urbanized state. On the other hand, evaluation of the sources of Russia's GDP shows diametrically opposite results - a large part of Russia's gross domestic product is not formed in the cities but in rural areas (primarily in the regions of natural resources location).

17 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

www.igi-global.com/chapter/functional-effectiveness-and-modern-mechanisms-for-national-urban-systems-globalization/215773

Related Content

Your Money or Your Life: Microeconomic Lessons From the Pandemic

Nancy Ruth Fox (2022). *Economic Impact and Recovery Following a Global Health Crisis* (pp. 19-46).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/your-money-or-your-life/295264

Transition to the Circular Economy: Implications to Program Management

Ron Schipperand Gilbert Silvius (2021). *International Journal of Circular Economy and Waste Management* (pp. 33-53).

www.irma-international.org/article/transition-to-the-circular-economy/271259

Financial Flows and Environmental Degradation: Empirical Evidence From Algeria Using Auto Regressive Distributed Lag Estimation (ARDL)

Laeq Razak Janjua (2021). *International Journal of Circular Economy and Waste Management* (pp. 1-15).

www.irma-international.org/article/financial-flows-and-environmental-degradation/281608

Lack of Environmental Policy and Water Governance: An Alarming Situation in Pakistan

Laeq Janjua, Atteeq Razakand Azeem Razak (2021). *International Journal of Circular Economy and Waste Management* (pp. 29-40).

www.irma-international.org/article/lack-of-environmental-policy-and-water-governance/281611

Engineering Education for All: Increasing Access to Engineering Education for Men and Women Across the World Through Distance Learning

Roofia Galeshi (2019). *Gender Economics: Breakthroughs in Research and Practice* (pp. 714-728).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/engineering-education-for-all/218027