

Organizational and Methodological Development Tools of Perspectives for Development of Spatial Economic and Social Systems

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Abstract: In the article the authors justified the complex of theoretical and methodical provisions aimed at improving the tools of research and development of tips for identifying the dominant of development of spatial economic and social systems that further strategic goals, involving formation of accelerated economic growth, increase of attraction as an investment, population living standards and quality of life. More specifically, we have developed the methodology of system diagnostics based on monitoring and forecasting developmental quotients (indicators) of spatial economic and social systems, which makes possible to adjust strategic plans adaptively and tactically to achieve the threshold values of benchmarks. We recommend a conceptual model of measures package implementation, including modules (organizational & managerial, strategic, tool), agreed on directions and tools to achieve the planning benchmarks values of strategic plan for development of spatial economic and social systems.

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1. Introduction

Modern Russian economy has been characterized by both highly dynamic changes taking place and aggravation of inter-regional antagonisms, increase in disparities and spatial differentiation, which lead to unevenness of social and economic development and more nonhomogeneous economic space [1-3].

Russian practice of regional strategic management pays special attention to the development of only disconnected elements – long-term forecasts for the social and economic development, the concept of social and economic development of the Russian Federation, normative legal documents of strategic planning, strategies for social and economic development of federal districts, federal special-purpose programs [4-5]. Other elements remain not well developed – system diagnostics of spatially dynamic regional economic development; monitoring of policies, programs and measures implementation takeaways; refresh strategies adjustment mechanism based on the attained results [6-8].

2. Material and Methods

We have developed the methodology of system diagnostics of spatially dynamic development of social and economic system, the distinctive feature of

which is a step-by-step implementation in three principal directions: economic, living standards and quality of life, and investment & management (Figure 1).

An important step in the second phase of the proposed methodology of system diagnostics of spatially dynamic development of regional economy is roundup dynamic evaluation of NCFD entities according to the development level of spatial economic and social systems. To the effect we have established a system of indicative and factor indicators in view of the three avenues of research (economic, living standards and quality of life, investment & management), on the basis of which roundup criterial indicators of dynamism in SESS development were calculated (Figure 2).

Two directions are highlighted with a view to ensuring the requirement of completeness and accuracy of the research study:

1). Factual evaluation, within the framework of which status and trend analysis of changes in the actual values of selected indicators is reported in related directions.

2). Evaluation of the dynamism in SESS development of federal district in complete agreement with the value of roundup integral coefficients.

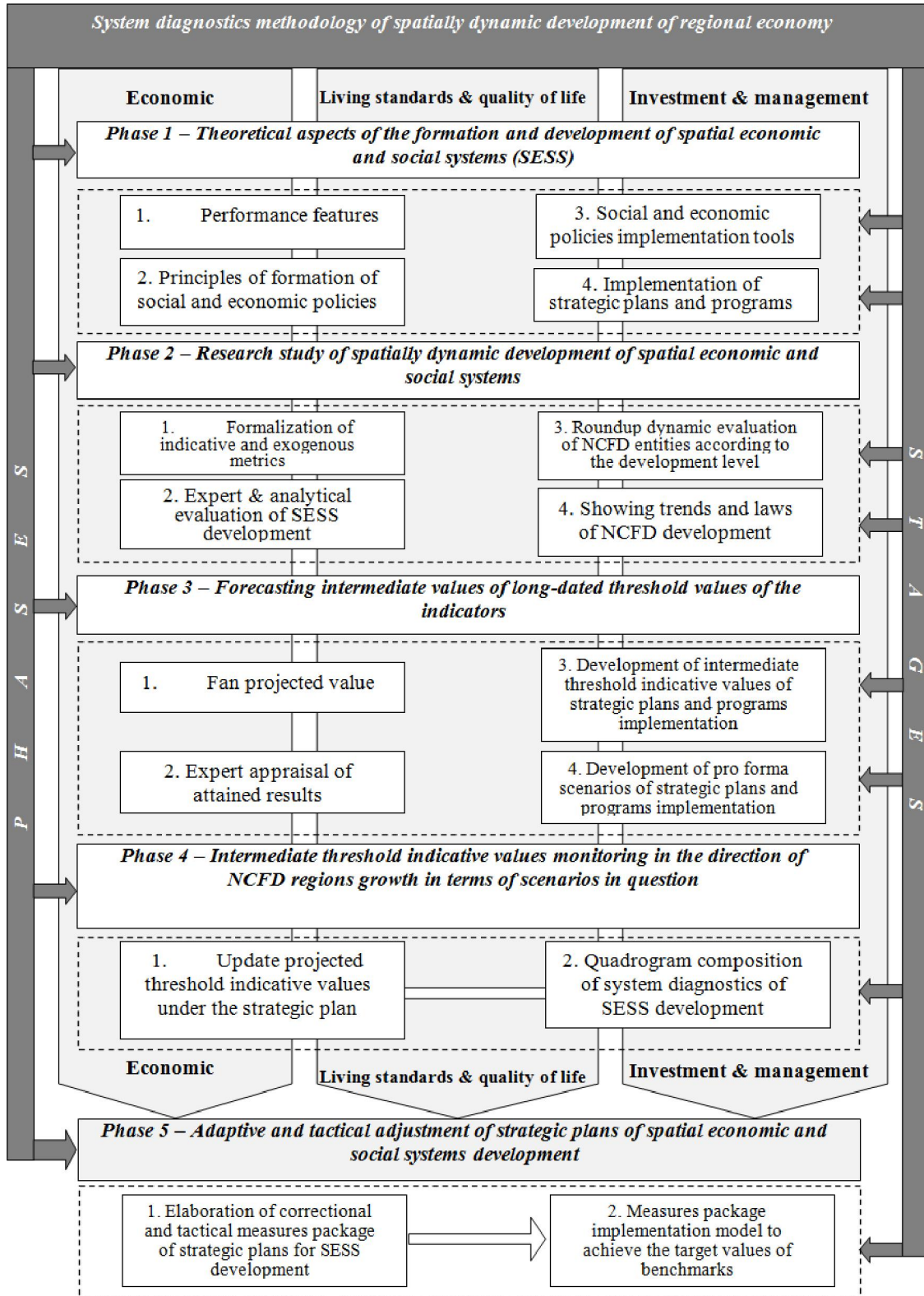


Figure 1. System diagnostics of spatially dynamic development of regional economy

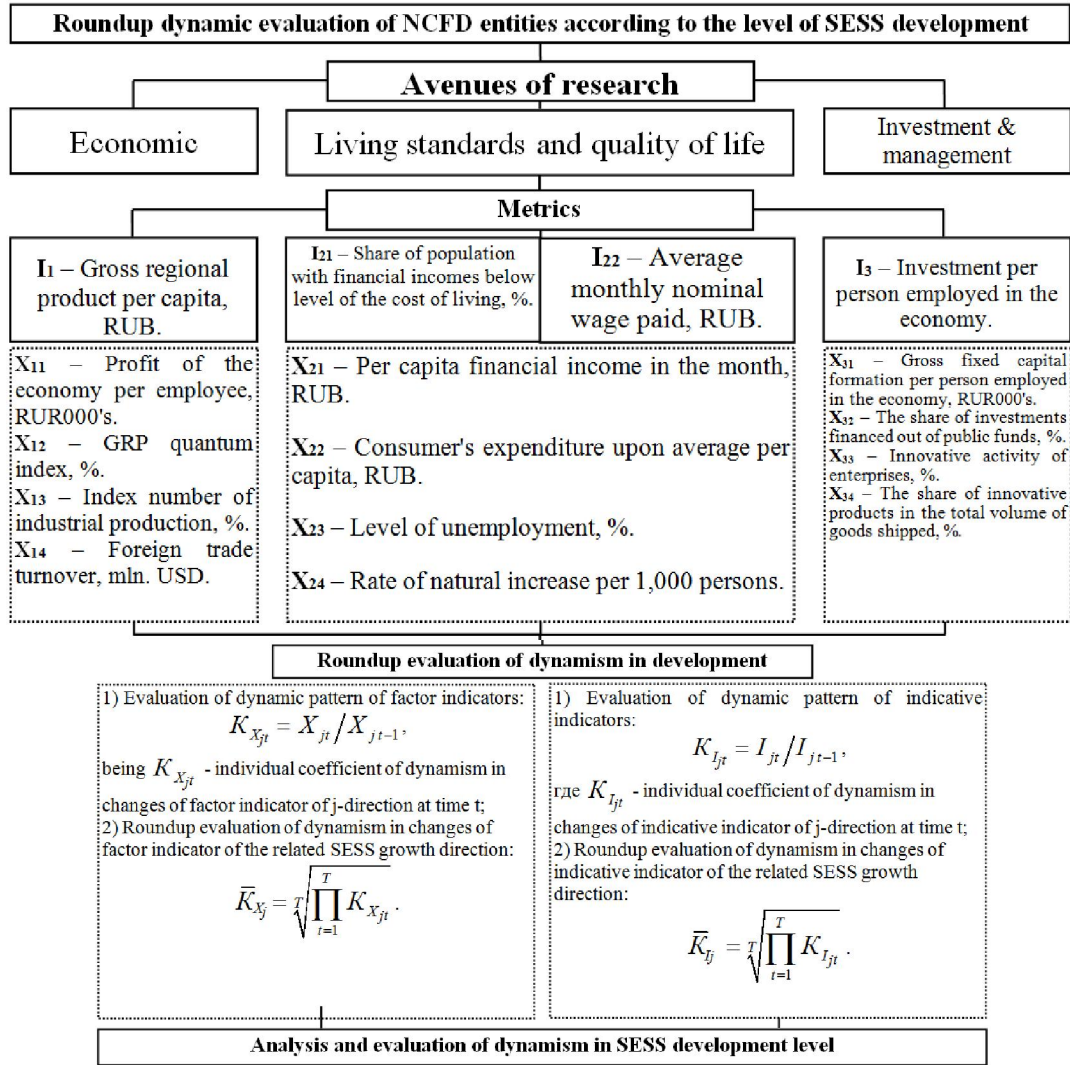


Figure 2. Roundup evaluation algorithm of dynamism in development of spatial economic and social systems

3. Results

Formation of roundup dynamism in SESS development was based on the determination of growth factors, the dynamics of which in terms of the avenues of research of integral and factor indicators is shown in Figure 3.

Diagnostics of spatially dynamic SESS development on the basis of roundup indicators highlighted trends and laws of NCFD entities development in the lines of research. For instance, the results of roundup dynamic evaluation of economic development level allowed to establish an upward trend of the indicator data (gross regional product, calculated per capita), which growth over a period of 2007 – 2011 was 155.5% principally due to the positive effect of factors such as: an increase in earnings per employee (growth rate amounted to

129.6%); substantial growth in the volume of foreign trade turnover (149.6%).

The result of spatially dynamic analysis of living standards indicator data (share of population with financial incomes below level of the cost of living) shows that as of the end of the period under review it was 15.2%, what is 32.7 percentage points less than in 2007. Research study of dynamism in modification of conditions ensuring the quality of life in macro-region was undertaken on the basis of roundup indicative indicator – average monthly nominal wage paid, which has a positive trend in the period under review and amounted to 13,800.2 RUR in 2011, what is 78.4% up compared to the basic year. In addition to the above, variation of indicators I_{21} and I_{22} is caused by one and the same set of factor indicators that is seen from the above algorithm.

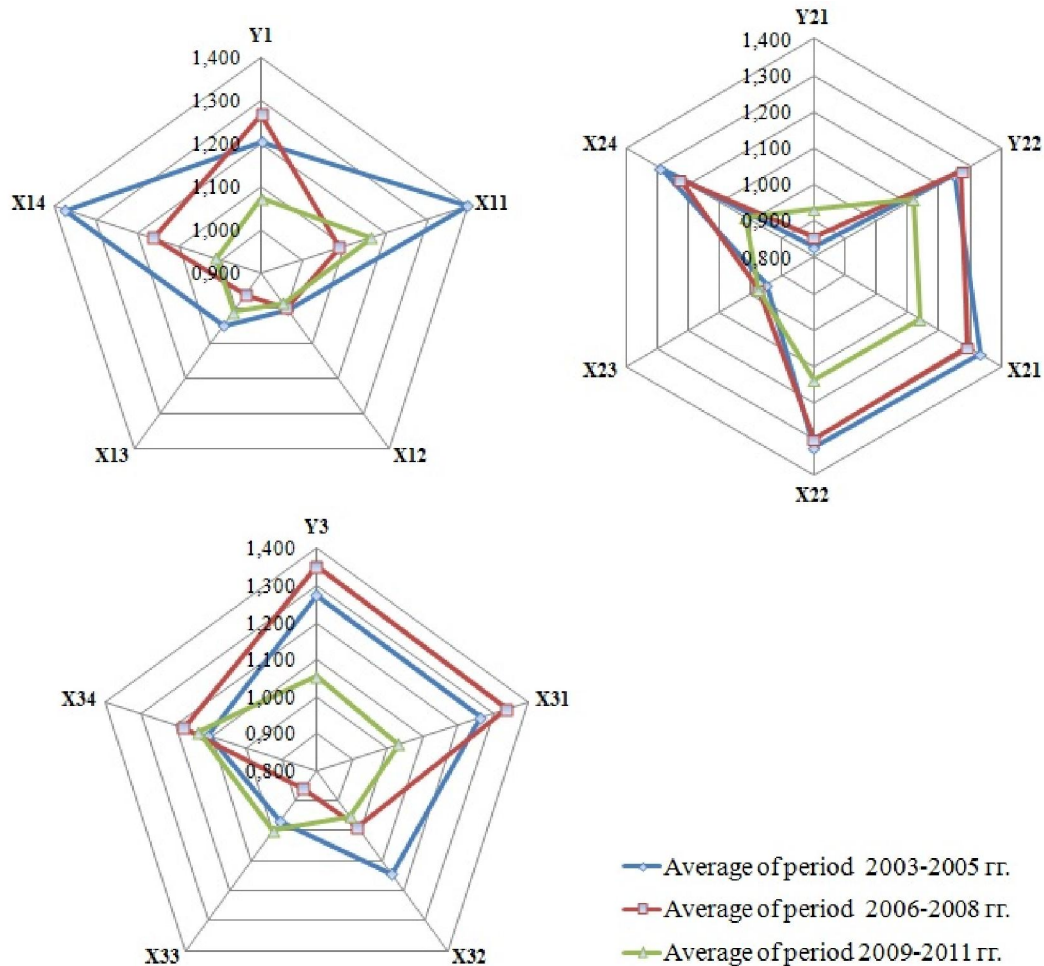


Figure 3. Roundup dynamic evaluation of indicative and exogenous developmental quotients (indicators) of the North Caucasian Federal District

Upward trend of the indicator data within the framework of this research trend is provided by such motivating factors as average per capita household income growth (190.1%), decline in unemployment (4.5%), as well as the sustainable growth of natural increase rate. Deterrent factor of living standards and quality of life development of SESS population in macro-region is more intensive growth rates in consumer spending compared to the income (average annual growth rate for 2007 – 2011: 1,203 vs. 1,194).

A roundup indicator was used to evaluate the dynamics of investment and management development of macro-region SESS – the investment amount per person employed in the economy, which increased by more than half over the period under review, what is caused by such motivating factors as increase of gross capital formation (by 39, 6%), decrease in the share of budget investment amount in total (by 5.27%), increase in the share of innovative

products in the total volume of products made and services rendered (by 68.5% compared to 2007). Deterrent factor for this indicator is to reduce the innovative activity of enterprises in the regions of NCFD by 11.9% as against to the 2007 level.

The results of spatially dynamic analysis are important in the practice of regional strategic management, since, for one thing, allow to evaluate the attained developmental level of the basic socioeconomic indices and to identify the main trends of their changes over the period under review. For another thing, the implementation of the regulation and operations management of SESS entities is indissolubly related to the monitoring of the results of implementation, revision and update of strategic plans and programs and the subsequent diagnostics of regional management system with intent to find out reserves and raise the efficiency. [9]

4. Discussions

Existing and emerging strategic plans for development of spatial economic and social systems remain theoretical to a greater extent, bypassing the specification of particular activities according to the time, direction and tools of implementation. The need to bridge the gap between know-how potential and practical implementation required the development of appropriate organizational tools.

We have proposed a conceptual model of measures package implementation of adaptive and

tactical adjustment of strategic SESS development plans, including three interconnected modules: organizational & managerial, strategic, tool (Figure 4). Practical approval of the introduced tool at the meso-level of economic and social system of the Russian Federation will act to raise the operating efficiency in spatial aspect, efficiency of management entities and justification of made management decisions [10].

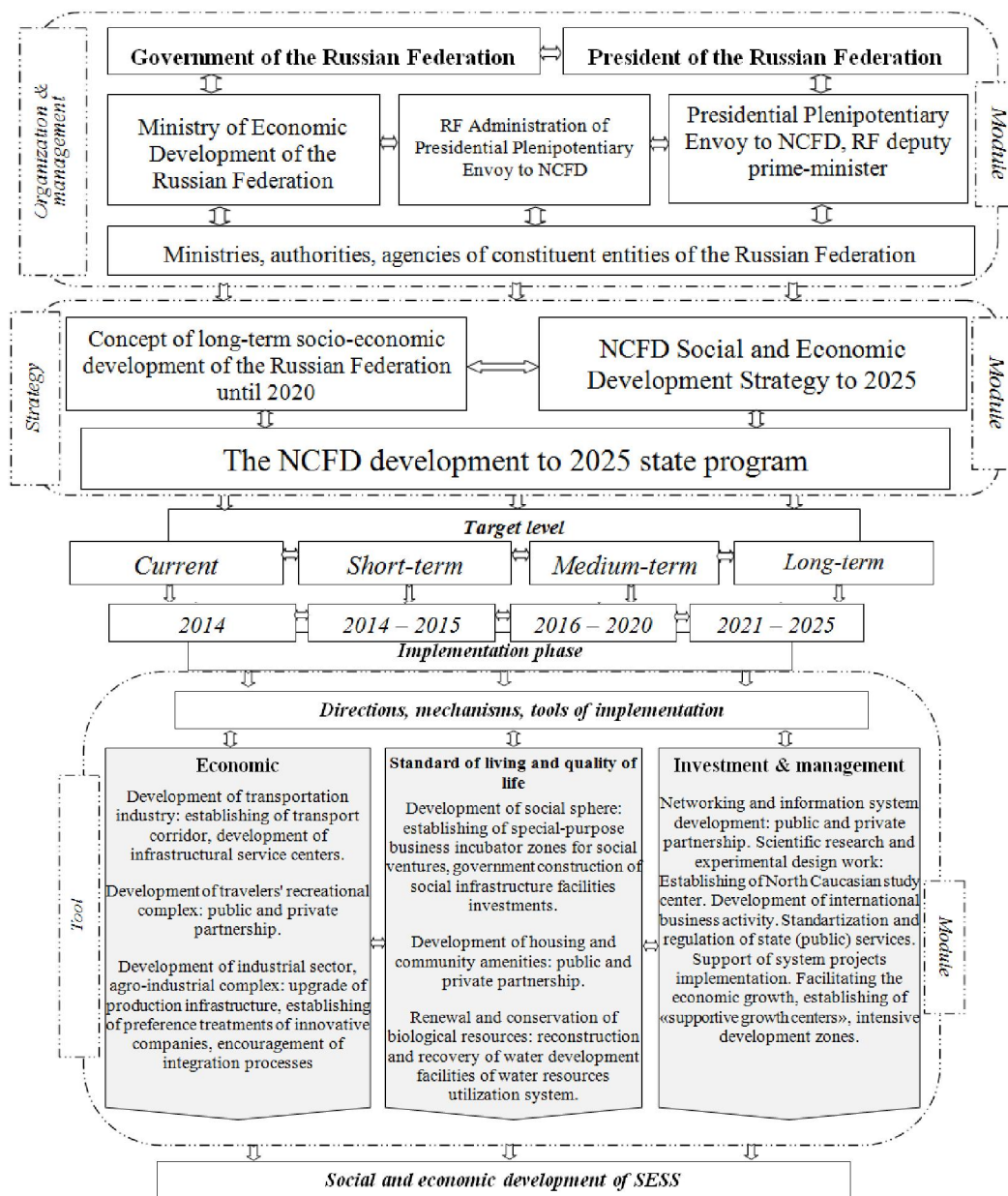


Figure 4. Conceptual model of measures package implementation of adaptive and tactical adjustment of strategic SESS development plans

Of fundamental importance is such a tool for regional strategic management as implementation monitoring of measures package of adaptive and tactical adjustment of strategic spatial economic and social systems development plans and evaluation of

their efficiency when implementing these measures. Figure 5 outlines the concept of results monitoring of strategic plan implementation for development of spatial economic and social systems in general terms.

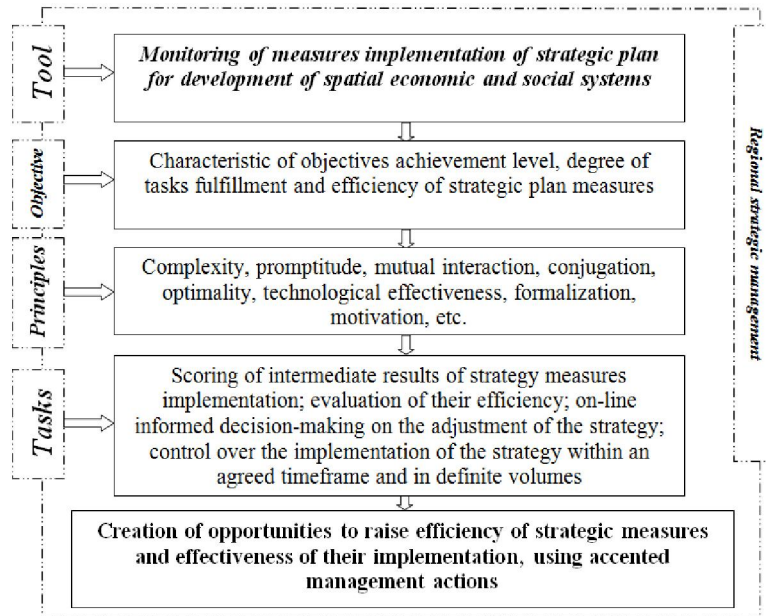


Figure 5. Concept of results monitoring of strategic plan measures implementation for development of spatial economic and social systems

As can be seen from the above, monitoring creates opportunities to raise the efficiency of strategic measures and effectiveness of their implementation, using accented management actions. Monitoring results of measures implementation of strategic plans should be available (accessible) for public consultation as an expert form of efficiency monitoring and appraisal.

Roundup dynamic evaluation of indicative and exogenous developmental quotients (indicators) of spatial economic and social systems of macro-region highlighted trends and common factors of their changes according to the avenues of research (economic, standard of living and quality of life, investment & management). More intensive rates of growth in consumer spending compared to the incomes, as well as decreased current innovation activity of enterprises in the regions of NCFD by 11.9% are marked as major pacing constraining factors of social and economic development.

Evaluation of the factors that have a progressive and deterrent effect on the development of spatial economic and social system, allowed to specify problematic situations in the region and identify local sources of their development.

Conceptual model of measures package implementation of adaptive and tactical adjustment of strategic development plans and offered by the authors concept of results monitoring of strategic plan measures implementation for development of spatial economic and social system that raise the efficiency of its operation in spatial aspect, operating efficiency of management entities and justification of made management decisions.

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