Original article

Systematic Transformations in Regions and Institutional Risks

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Abstract. The study of transformation processes in the national and global economy and the scientific forecasting of the methods used to organize a new economic system constitutes a significant part of modern research practice. Its special segment is the formation of substantiated ideas about the forms, methods and mechanisms of interaction between agents of the economic system, the transmission of shock and positive impulses in it that affect the change in the characteristics of activity. One of the complex objects for the study of systematic transformations and creating forecast tracks are processes that do not have an obvious cause-and-effect nature. In particular, this is the implementation of the institutional transition from macroeconomic goal-setting to the forms of its spatial implementation. At the same time, there is a need to take into account a large number of sector-specific, financial, infrastructural and technological risks that create restrictions in the transformational development. This leads to the need to form an institutional architecture corresponding to the integral risk profile. The paper examines the hypothesis of the existence of a special type of institutional structures that coordinate risk profiles characteristic of real economic structures and those being formed for the future.

Keywords: economic transformations, institutional transformations, spatial reforms, formation of institutional risks, institutional risk management

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