
—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

(),

[17; 18]

[19], [13; 15; 16].

— «

(),

» [15, p. 187].

—

—

—

—

, , . . . - .

1. , - -

2. - , -

3.

, -

« ».

34 . -

, - , -

, , -

« »

$$\begin{aligned}
& NP, NI \quad NE, \quad ; T - \\
i = 1, \dots, NP, j = 1, \dots, NI, k = 1, \dots, NE, t = 1, \dots, T. \\
& i: CFP_i^t - \quad ; EPP_i^t - \\
& \quad ; DBP_i^t - \\
& ; ZPP_i^t - , \\
& \quad j: ZI_j^t - \quad ; EPI_j^t - \\
& \quad ; VDI_j^t - \\
& ; ZPI_j^t - , \\
& \quad k: ZE_k^t - \quad ; ZPE_k^t - , \\
& : \mu_{ij} - \quad , \quad 1, \\
& \quad j, \quad 0 \quad i \\
& ik - \quad , \quad 1, \quad i \\
& \quad k, \quad 0 \\
& \quad ; DG - \\
DI - \quad ; BudG^t, BudI^t - \\
& \quad : z_i = 1, \\
& \quad i, z_i = 0 \\
& ; x_j = 1, \quad j, \\
& x_j = 0 \quad ; y_k = 1, \quad -
\end{aligned}$$

$$k, y_k = 0 \quad ; u_k = 1, \\ k, u_k = 0$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{i=1}^{NP} (DBP_i^t + ZPP_i^t - EPP_i^t) z_i + \sum_{j=1}^{NI} (VDI_j^t + ZPI_j^t - EPI_j^t - ZI_j^t) x_j + \\ & + \sum_{k=1}^{NE} (ZPE_k^t - ZE_k^t) y_k + \sum_{k=1}^{NE} ZPE_k^t u_k / (1 + DG)^t \quad \max \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{NI} ZI_j^t x_j + \sum_{k=1}^{NE} ZE_k^t y_k \leq BudG^t, t = 1, \dots, T; \quad (2)$$

$$x_j \leq \mu_{ij} z_i, i = 1, \dots, NP, j = 1, \dots, NI; \quad (3)$$

$$y_k + u_k \leq z_{ik}, i = 1, \dots, NP, k = 1, \dots, NE; \quad (4)$$

$$y_k + u_k \leq 1, k = 1, \dots, NE; \quad (5)$$

$$ik(y_k + u_k) \leq z_i, i = 1, \dots, NP, k = 1, \dots, NE; \quad (6)$$

$$\sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{i=1}^{NP} CFP_i^t z_i - \sum_{k=1}^{NE} ZE_k^t u_k / (1 + DI)^t \leq 0; \quad (7)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{NE} ZE_k^t u_k - \sum_{i=1}^{NP} CFP_i^t z_i \leq BudI^t, t = 1, \dots, T; \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{i=1}^{NP} (ZPP_i^t - EPP_i^t) z_i + \sum_{j=1}^{NI} (ZPI_j^t - EPI_j^t) x_j + \\ & + \sum_{k=1}^{NE} ZPE_k^t (y_k + u_k) / (1 + DG)^t \leq 0; \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$$x_j, y_k, z_i, u_k \in \{0;1\}, i = 1, \dots, NP, j = 1, \dots, NI, k = 1, \dots, NE. \quad (10)$$

, -

(2) (8)

(3)–(4)

(5)

(6). (7)

(9),

CFP_i^t , DBP_i^t .

$\{x_y, y_k, z_i, u_k\}$,

(1)–(10)

[4].

EPP_i^t EPI_j^t ,

CFP_i^t , DBP_i^t

VDI_j^t .

[9; 11].

(Cash Flow) DBP_i^t [6].

[14],

VDI_j^t

[5]

VDI_j^t

DBP_i^t

10

ECL ELL

$\{x_j, y_k, z_i, u_k\}$.

ECL

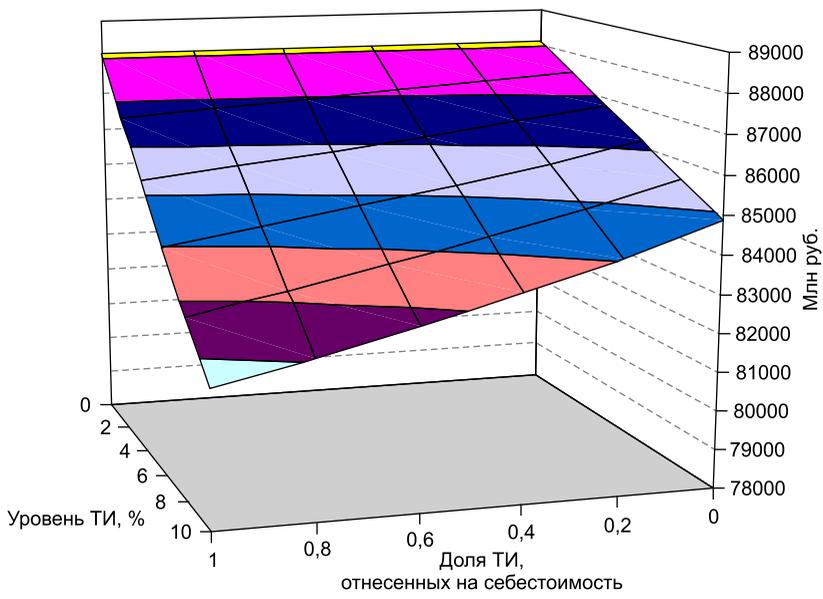
ELL

:

$$\begin{aligned} ELL = & \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{i=1}^{NP} EPP_i^t z_i + \sum_{j=1}^{NI} EPI_j^t x_j / (1 + DG)^t / \\ & / \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{i=1}^{NP} (DBP_i^t + ZPP_i^t) z_i + \sum_{j=1}^{NI} (VDI_j^t + ZPI_j^t) x_j + \\ & + \sum_{k=1}^{NE} ZPE_k^t (y_k + u_k) / (1 + DG)^t . \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

(1)–(10)

?



. 1.

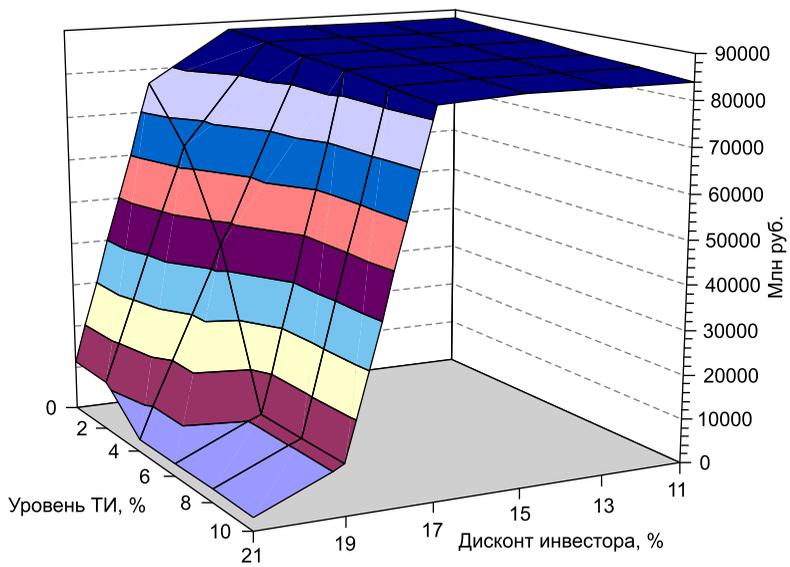
1 2 -
 ($ELL < 0,05, ECL < 0,05$).

10%-

NPV

4-10%

. 2 (
 , 25%).



. 2.

17%, ó

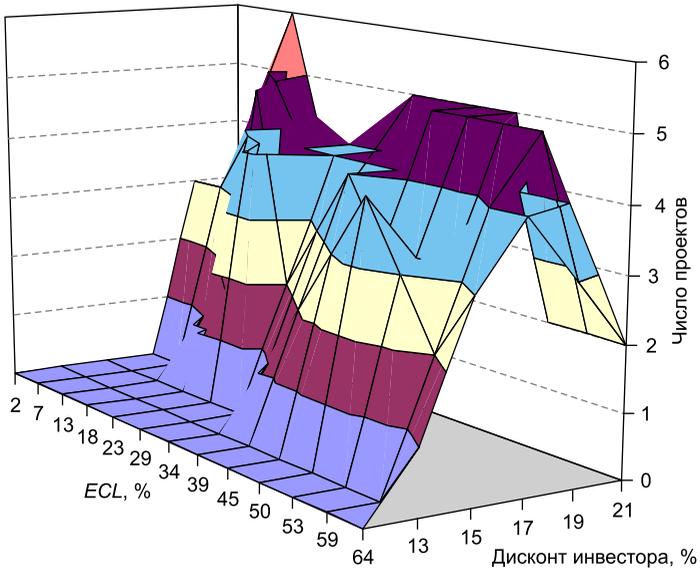
NPV

2%

(1)–(10)

($ECL < 0,05$), ?

« »



. 4.

$$(ELL < 0,05)$$

« » (. 4),
 « » , NPV.

?

$$(ELL < 80\%)$$

$$(. 5),$$

,

7. : -
/ : -
, 2015. – 352 .
8. : / , : -
, 2014. – 527 .
9. : -
: , 2009. – 331 .
10. / : , 2013. – 319 c.
11. . . . : -
// – 2015. –
3 (118). – . 179–191.
12. //
. – 2015. – 12 (127). – . 19–38.
13. *Challen R.* Institutions, Transaction Costs and Environmental Policy: Institutional Reform for Water Resource. – Aldershot, UK: Edward Elgar Publ., 2000. – 233 p.
14. *Glazyrina I.P., Kalgina I.S., Lavlinskii S.M.* Problems in the development of the mineral and raw-material base of Russia’s Far East and prospects for the modernization of the region’s economy in the framework of Russian–Chinese cooperation // *Regional Research of Russia*. – 2013. – Vol. 3, No. 4. – . 405–413.
15. *Marshall G.R.* Transaction costs, collective action and adaptation in managing socio-economic system // *Ecological Economics*. – 2013. – Vol. 88. – P. 185–194.
16. *McCann L., Colby ., Easter K.W. et al.* Transaction cost measurement for evaluating environmental policies // *Ecological Economics*. – 2005. – Vol. 52, Is. 4. – P. 527–542.
17. *Ostrom E.* A behavioral approach to the rational choice theory of collective action: Presidential Address, American Political Science Association, 1997 // *American Political Science Review*. – 1998. – Vol. 92, No. 1. – P. 1–22.
18. *Ostrom E.* A general framework for analyzing sustainability of social-ecological systems // *Science*. – 2009. – Vol. 325, Is. 5939. – P. 419–422.
19. *Williamson O.E.* Transaction cost economics: how it works; where it is headed // *De Economist*. – 1998. – Vol. 146, No. 1. – P. 23–58.

(,) – -
,
(672014, , . , 16 ,
-mail: iglazyrina@bk.ru).

() –
(630090, , , 4, -mail:
lavlin@math.nsc.ru).

DOI: 10.15372/REG20160311

Region: Economics & Sociology, 2016, No. 3 (91), p. 195–218

I.P. Glazyrina, S.M. Lavlinskii

ECO-ECONOMIC MODELS IN THE MINERAL RESOURCE SECTOR OF RUSSIA

The paper considers the institution of public-private partnership (PPP) as well as its development level in the Russian mineral resource sector and investigates partnership arrangements as an effective government tool for assisting investors at the expense of the Investment Fund both in building the infrastructure and carrying out environmental measures in underdeveloped areas. In order to examine the properties of partnership, we designed special economic and mathematical tools that help effectively divide the costs required in mineral resource base development between the state and private investors. These tools are a combination of integer mathematical programming problem and a set of predictive models used to describe resource area operation processes. We demonstrate the technique in practice through the example of Transbaikal (Zabaykalskiy Kray), to which end we elaborate a development plan for a group of polymetallic deposits with the PPP mechanism and analyze the sensitivity of solutions to changes in its key parameters. The results of our numerical studies confirm that the mechanism is applicable to underdeveloped areas. They also suggest that, besides a well-thought-out approach to determining the scope of aid essential for infrastructure and environmental projects, it makes much sense to account for transaction costs since their level and structure affect the performance of both private investors and the state.

Keywords: partnership arrangements; integer mathematical programming problem; mineral resource base development plan; Zabaykalskiy Kray

*The publication is prepared within the framework of the project
No. 16-18-00073 supported by funding from the Russian Science Foundation*

References

1. Zabelina, I.A. & Ye.A. Klevakina. (2011). Ekologo-ekonomicheskie aspekty prirodopolzovaniya i problemy prigranichnogo sotrudnichestva v regionakh Sibiri [Ecological and economic aspects of natural use and problems of international co-operation in Siberian regions]. EKO, 9, 155–166.
2. Korsun, O.V. & I.Ye. Mikheyev. (2014). Sotsialno-ekonomicheskoe znachenie sozdaniya novykh osobo okhranyaemykh prirodnykh territoriy v rossiysko-kitayskom prigranichye [Creation of new natural protected areas as a factor of ensuring the effectiveness of socioeconomic system in the Russian–Chinese border]. Vestnik Zabayskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta [Transbaikal State University Journal], 12, 129–137.
3. Kuleshov, V.V., V.I. Suslov & V.Ye. Seliverstov. (2009). Strategicheskie usloviya dolgosronogo razvitiya Sibiri [Strategic aims of the long-term development in Siberia]. Region: ekonomika i sotsiologiya [Region: Economics and Sociology], 2, 3–22.
4. Lavlinskii, S.M. (2010). Gosudarstvenno-chastnoe partnerstvo na syryevoy territorii: ekologicheskie problemy, modeli i perspektivy [Public–private partnership in a natural resource region: ecological problems, models, and prospects]. Problemy prognozirovaniya [Studies on Russian Economic Development], 1, 99–110.
5. Lavlinskii, S.M. (2008). Modeli indikativnogo planirovaniya sotsialno-ekonomicheskogo razvitiya resursnogo regiona [Socioeconomic Development of a Raw-Material Territory: Indicative Planning Models]. SB RAS Publ.
6. Malkina, M.Yu. (2014). Dinamika i faktory vnutriregionalnoy i mezhhregionalnoy differentsiatsii dokhodov naseleniya RF [Dynamics and determinants of intra- and inter-regional income differentiation of the population of the Russian Federation]. Prostranstvennaya ekonomika [Spatial Economics], 3, 44–66.
7. Kuleshov, V.V. (Ed.). (2015). Mineralno-syryevoy sektor Aziatskoy Rossii: kak obespechit sotsialno-ekonomicheskuyu otdachu [Natural resource sector in the Asian part of Russia: how to ensure socioeconomic returns]. Novosibirsk, IEIE SB RAS Publ. 352.
8. Glazyrina, I.P. & L.M. Faleychik (Eds.). (2014). Prirodnyy kapital regiona i rossiysko-kitayskie transgranichnye otnosheniya: perspektivy i riski [Natural capital of the Region and Russian-Chinese Cross-Border Relations: Opportunities and Risks]. Chita, Transbaikal State University Publ., 527.
9. Ryumina, Ye.V. (2009). Ekonomicheskii usherb ot ekologicheskikh pravonarusheniy [Economic Analysis of Damage from Environmental Violations]. Moscow, Nauka Publ., 331.
10. Korsun, O.V. (Ed.). (2013). Sovremennye problemy ekologicheskoy bezopasnosti transgranichnykh regionov [Current Problems of Environmental Security in Cross-border Regions]. Novosibirsk, Nauka Publ., 319.

-
11. *Titova, G.D.* (2015). Otsenka ekosistemnykh uslug: potentsial primeneniya na praktike [Ecosystem services valuation: a potential application in practice]. *Vestnik Zabaykalskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta* [Transbaikal State University Journal], 3 (118), 179–191.
 12. *Faleychik, L.M., O.K. Kirilyuk & N.V. Pomazkova.* (2015). GIS-modelirovanie dlya geoekologicheskoy otsenki riskov narusheniya ustoychivosti landshaftov [GIS modeling for environmental risk assessment of landscapes stability violation]. *Vestnik Zabaykalskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta* [Transbaikal State University Journal], 12 (127), 19–38.
 13. *Challen, R.* (2000). *Institutions, Transaction Costs and Environmental Policy: Institutional Reform for Water Resource*. Aldershot, UK, Edward Elgar Publ., 233.
 14. *Glazyrina, I.P., I.S. Kalgina & S.M. Lavlinskii.* (2013). Problems in the development of the mineral and raw-material base of Russia's Far East and prospects for the modernization of the region's economy in the framework of Russian–Chinese cooperation. *Regional Research of Russia*, Vol. 3, Is. 4, 405–413.
 15. *Marshall, G.R.* (2013). Transaction costs, collective action and adaptation in managing socio-economic system. *Ecological Economics*, 88, 185–194.
 16. *McCann, L., B. Colby, K.W. Easter et al.* (2005). Transaction cost measurement for evaluating environmental policies. *Ecological Economics*, Vol. 52, Is. 4, 527–542.
 17. *Ostrom, E.* (1998). A behavioral approach to the rational choice theory of collective action: Presidential Address, American Political Science Association, 1997. *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 92, No. 1, 1–22.
 18. *Ostrom, E.* (2009). A general framework for analyzing sustainability of social-ecological systems. *Science*, Vol. 325, Is. 5939, 419–422.
 19. *Williamson, O.E.* (1998). Transaction cost economics: how it works; where it is headed. *De Economist*, Vol. 146, No. 1, 23–58.

Information about the authors

Glazyrina, Irina Petrovna (Chita, Russia) – Doctor of Sciences (Economics), Head of Laboratory at the Institute of Natural Resources, Ecology and Cryology, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences (16a, Nedorezov st., Chita, 672014, Russia, -mail: iglazyrina@bk.ru).

Lavlinskii, Sergey Mikhaylovich (Novosibirsk, Russia) – Doctor of Sciences (Engineering), Leading Researcher at the Institute of Mathematics, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences (4, Ac. Koptuyug av., Novosibirsk, 630090, Russia, -mail: lavlin@math.nsc.ru).

16.06.2016 .

© , 2016