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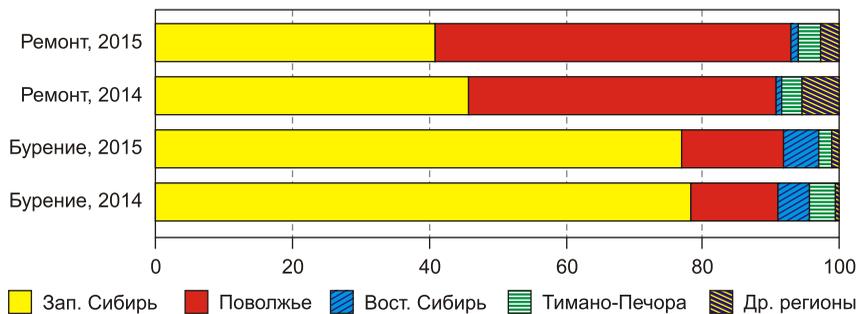
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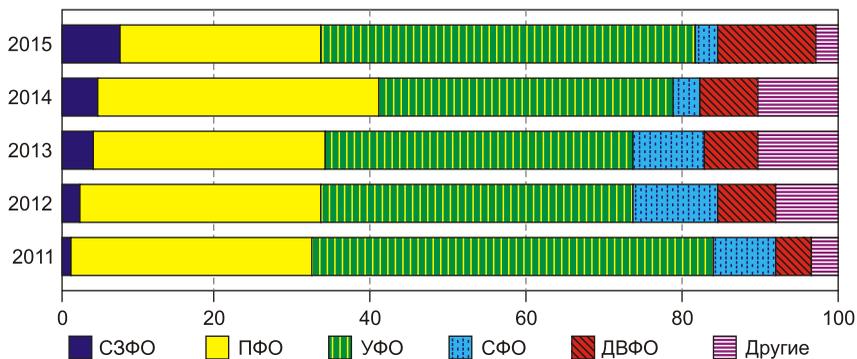
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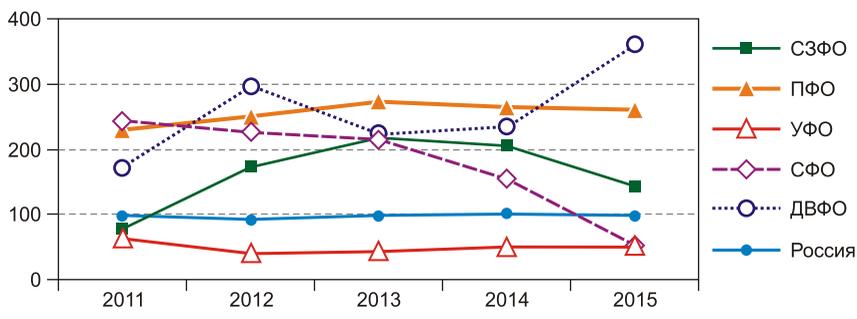
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**SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FEATURES
OF OIL AND GAS SERVICES: GLOBAL TRENDS
AND LESSONS FOR RUSSIA**

The article shows that the global spatial organization of oil and gas services is largely determined by the features of mineral resource assets, while Russian service companies are still referred to as regional-level actors. The analysis establishes the key role of oil services in the innovative processes ongoing within the oil and gas sector. Knowledge-intensive services can significantly reduce the unit cost of incremental reserves and production costs. The processes of shaping and cultivating the oil-and-gas component of regional innovation systems are summarized in endogenous, network, and exogenous base models. There cannot be a single model of innovative development for the needs of the oil and gas sector in resource regions. It is expedient to form and

develop such models with due account for a wide range of regional peculiarities. The results obtained demonstrate a need to strengthen the role of resource regions in regulating oil and gas services and innovative processes in the oil and gas sector. The study is oriented towards developing a methodology to study innovative processes within the framework of regional socio-economic systems, as well as towards elaborating practical recommendations on the development of oil and gas services in Russian resource regions.

Keywords: region; oil and gas services; innovation; socio-economic development; local and global knowledge

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