

. I .

2030 »

«

(URL: <http://rzd.ru/dbmm/images/1/121/59756>)

« »

- : 1)
- ; 2)
- ; 3)

[1; 9],

30

[4].

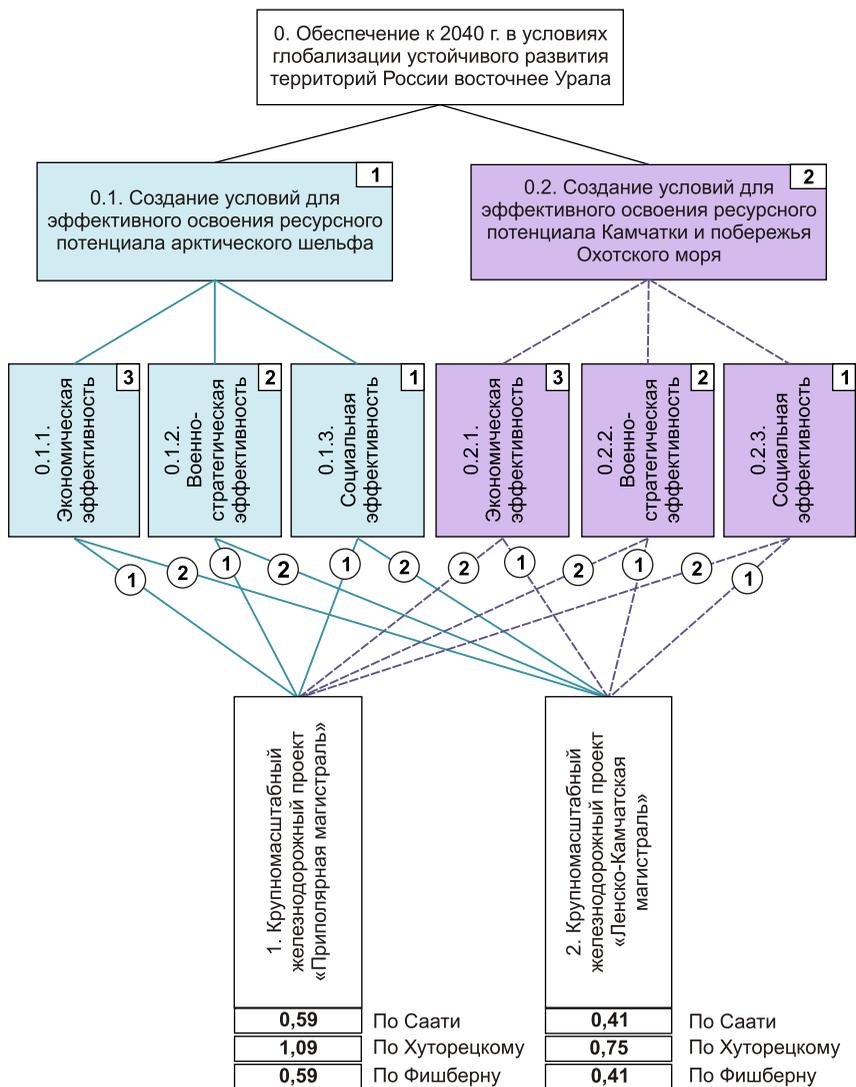
[3].

« »

[2; 5].

¹ .:
?ID=707751 .

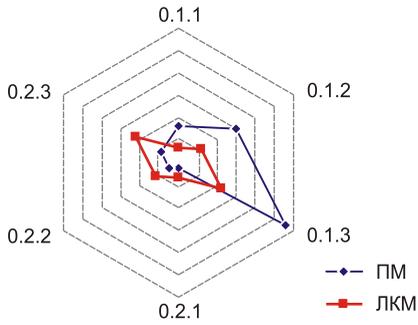
. – URL: <http://www.gudok.ru/newspaper/>



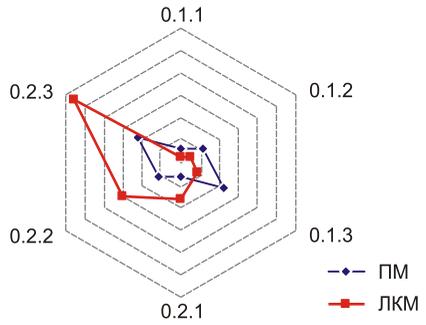
. 2.

<>

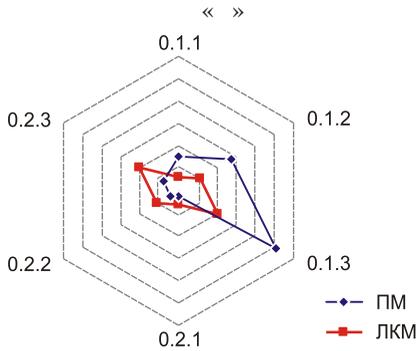
ORDEX,



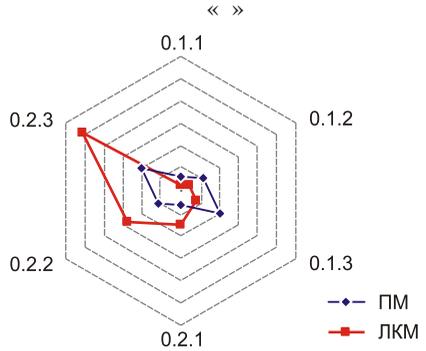
. 3.



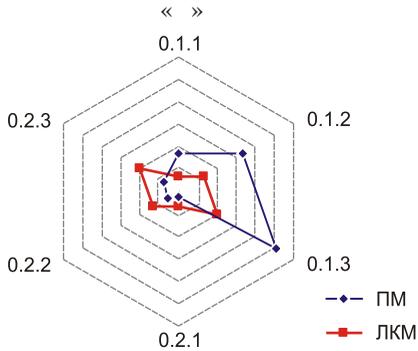
. 6.



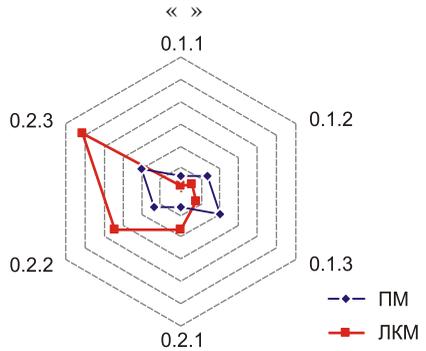
. 4.



. 7.



. 5.



. 8.

« »

« »

« » :

$$; f(x_i, y_j + \dots + x_n, y_n) = (0,71 \cdot 0,11 + 0,71 \cdot 0,21 + 0,71 \cdot 0,39 + 0,29 \cdot 0,05 + 0,29 \cdot 0,08 + 0,29 \cdot 0,16) = 0,59.$$

$$; f(x_i, y_j + \dots + x_n, y_n) = (0,29 \cdot 0,11 + 0,29 \cdot 0,21 + 0,29 \cdot 0,39 + 0,71 \cdot 0,05 + 0,71 \cdot 0,08 + 0,71 \cdot 0,16) = 0,41.$$

, , -
 .- . « », 0,59,
 .- . « -
 ». , « » -

« » :

$$; f(x_i, y_j + \dots + x_n, y_n) = (0,71 \cdot 0,21 + 0,71 \cdot 0,39 + 0,71 \cdot 0,71 + 0,29 \cdot 0,08 + 0,29 \cdot 0,16 + 0,29 \cdot 0,29) = 1,09.$$

$$; f(x_i, y_j + \dots + x_n, y_n) = (0,29 \cdot 0,21 + 0,29 \cdot 0,39 + 0,29 \cdot 0,71 + 0,71 \cdot 0,08 + 0,71 \cdot 0,16 + 0,71 \cdot 0,29) = 0,75.$$

1,09 > 0,75, « » -
 , « - ».
 « » :

$$; f(x_i, y_j + \dots + x_n, y_n) = (0,71 \cdot 0,12 + 0,71 \cdot 0,24 + 0,71 \cdot 0,36 + 0,29 \cdot 0,05 + 0,29 \cdot 0,10 + 0,29 \cdot 0,14) = 0,59.$$

$$; f(x_i, y_j + \dots + x_n, y_n) = (0,29 \cdot 0,12 + 0,29 \cdot 0,24 + 0,29 \cdot 0,36 + 0,71 \cdot 0,05 + 0,71 \cdot 0,10 + 0,71 \cdot 0,14) = 0,41.$$

, ,
 « » : .- . «
 » ,

« » .
 « » :

$$; f(x_i, y_j + \dots + x_n, y_n) = (0,71 \cdot 0,05 + 0,71 \cdot 0,08 + 0,71 \cdot 0,16 + 0,29 \cdot 0,11 + 0,29 \cdot 0,21 + 0,29 \cdot 0,39) = 0,41.$$

:

$$; f(x_i, y_j + \dots + x_n, y_n) = (0,29 \cdot 0,05 + 0,29 \cdot 0,08 + 0,29 \cdot 0,16 + 0,71 \cdot 0,11 + 0,71 \cdot 0,21 + 0,71 \cdot 0,39) = 0,59.$$

$$, 0,41 < 0,59,$$

∴ « - ».

« » :

$$; f(x_i, y_j + \dots + x_n, y_n) = (0,71 \cdot 0,08 + 0,71 \cdot 0,16 + 0,71 \cdot 0,29 + 0,29 \cdot 0,21 + 0,29 \cdot 0,39 + 0,29 \cdot 0,71) = 0,75.$$

$$; f(x_i, y_j + \dots + x_n, y_n) = (0,29 \cdot 0,08 + 0,29 \cdot 0,16 + 0,29 \cdot 0,29 + 0,71 \cdot 0,21 + 0,71 \cdot 0,39 + 0,71 \cdot 0,71) = 1,09.$$

-

$$, 0,75 < 1,09.$$

« » :

$$; f(x_i, y_j + \dots + x_n, y_n) = (0,71 \cdot 0,05 + 0,71 \cdot 0,10 + 0,71 \cdot 0,14 + 0,29 \cdot 0,12 + 0,29 \cdot 0,24 + 0,29 \cdot 0,36) = 0,41.$$

$$; f(x_i, y_j + \dots + x_n, y_n) = (0,29 \cdot 0,05 + 0,29 \cdot 0,10 + 0,29 \cdot 0,14 + 0,71 \cdot 0,12 + 0,71 \cdot 0,24 + 0,71 \cdot 0,36) = 0,59.$$

« » -

, « - -

».

(. 1)

(. . -

∴ . , , ,

I

	« »	« »	« »	$\min_j u_{ij}$	$\max_j u_{ij}$
	0,59	0,53	0,41	0,41	0,59
	0,41	0,47	0,59	0,41	0,59
$\max_i u_{ij}$	0,59	0,53	0,59		

[6]

— — ()

1. // , 2014. — . 294–361.

2. XXI . — URL: <http://lebed.com/2014/art6393.htm> (18.03.2016).

3. — 2009. — 2. — . 34–35.

4. // : . — 2015. — 1 (85). — . 3–19.

5. : // : . — 2014. — 4 (84). — . 55–72.

6. / , 2015. — 160 .

7. / : . — 2003. — 80 .

8. : . — 1994. — 15 . (130).

9. // : . — 2008. — 3. — . 200–206.

() –
(630049, -
, 191, e-mail: wanderer-di.di@yandex.ru).

DOI: 10.15372/REG20160309

Region: Economics & Sociology, 2016, No. 3 (91), p. 162–177

D.D. Shibikin

**LARGE-SCALE INVESTMENT PROJECTS:
THE PROBLEM OF CHOICE UNDER UNCERTAINTY**

The article describes the method of choice for a preferred implementation of large-scale investment project among other alternatives under radical uncertainty. Since projects of this scale are usually rather complex, the selection procedure begins with target structuring. A target system (objective tree) is quantified by using expert techniques. Similarly, the next phase involves building a hierarchy of scenarios describing the development of the economy within the completing projects' life cycles. These two steps result in a strategic evaluation matrix. After analyzing it, according to the decision theory, a researcher is able to select the preferred large-scale investment project. The method has been tested in the evaluation of the following competing projects: Lena–Kamchatka Mainline, Transpolar Mainline, and the reconstruction of the Trans-Siberian and Baikal–Amur Mainline routes.

Keywords: large-scale investment projects; uncertainty; commercial success; strategic effectiveness; structuring; choice

References

1. *Bespalov, I.A., K.P. Glushchenko, Ye.B. Kibalov, A.B. Khutoretskiy; V.V. Kuleshov & N.I. Suslov* (Eds.). (2014). Otsenka ozhidaemoy effektivnosti krupnomasshtabnykh investitsionnykh proektov [Assesment of expected efficiency of large-scale investment projects]. *Sistemnoe modelirovanie i analiz mezo- i mikroekonomicheskikh obyektov*

tov [System Modeling and Analysis of Meso- and Microeconomic Objects]. Novosibirsk, IEIE SB RAS Publ., 294–361.

2. *Binkin, B.A., S.A. Bykadorov & Ye.B. Kibalov.* (2014). Rossiya kak konfigurator mirovogo rynka transportnykh uslug v XXI veke [Russia as a configurator of a world railway system in the XXI century]. Available at: <http://lebed.com/2014/art6393.htm> (date of access: 18.03.2016).

3. *Dudnikov, Ye.Ye. & V.V. Cosmin.* (2009). Lensko-Kamchatskaya zheleznodorozhnaya magistral [Lena–Kamchatka Mainline]. Transport Rossiyskoy Federatsii [Transport of the Russian Federation], 2, 34–35.

4. *Kibalov, Ye.B. & A.B. Khutoretskiy.* (2015). Alternativy transportnogo obespecheniya osvoeniya arkticheskogo shelfa Rossii [Alternatives to transport support in exploration of Russia's Arctic shelf]. Region: ekonomika i sotsiologiya [Region: Economics and Sociology], 1 (85), 3–19.

5. *Kin, A.A.* (2014). Regionalno-transportnyy megaproekt BAM: uroki osvoeniya [The Baikal-Amur regional and transport megaproject: lessons from exploitation]. Region: ekonomika i sotsiologiya [Region: Economics and Sociology], 4 (84), 55–72.

6. *Kibalov, Ye.B., I.A. Bepalov, V.F. Buzulutskov et al.* (2015). Kompleksnyy podkhod k otsenke obshchestvennoy effektivnosti krupnomasshtabnykh zheleznodorozhnykh proektov [An Integrated Approach to Efficiency Evaluation of Large-scale Railway Projects]. Novosibirsk, STU Publ., 160.

7. *Komarov, K.L.* (Ed.). (2003). Kontseptsiya razvitiya transportnogo kompleksa RF: severo-vostochnyy vektor [The development concept for the transport complex of the Russian Federation: the northeastern vector]. Novosibirsk, STU Publ., 80.

8. *Khutoretskiy, A.B.* (1994). Ekspertnoe otsenivanie obyektov po nekvantifitsirovannomu kriteriyu s pomoshchyu modeli Berzha – Bruka – Burkova [Expert evaluation of objects through the non-quantified criterion by using Berge – Brooke – Burkov Model]. Preprint No. 130. Novosibirsk, IEIE SB RAS Publ., 15.

9. *Shipilina, A.I.* (2008). Pripolyarnaya zheleznodorozhnaya magistral: analiz vnutrennikh i vneshnikh effektivov [Circumpolar Trunk Railway: analysis of internal and external effects]. Region: ekonomika i sotsiologiya [Region: Economics and Sociology], 3, 200–206.

Information about the author

Shibikin, Dmitriy Dmitrievich (Novosibirsk, Russia) – post-graduate student at Siberian Transport University (191, Dusya Kovalchuk st., Novosibirsk, 630049, Russia, e-mail: wanderer-di.di@yandex.ru).

16.05.2016 .

© . ., 2016