

Kolodiychuk A.V. The theoretical Basis for the Study of Territorial Risks of National Economy Development

Annotation

The place and the role of territorial risks is shown through the prism of concepts and terminology system "Risks of the national economy development". The theoretical and methodological basis for their studies is proposed. The essence of territorial risks, such as local, regional, national and global, from the perspective of different scientists is defined. Some approaches of various scientists to the interpretation of the essence of separate territorial risks in development of the national economy are generalized and systematized. The author's definition of the essence of aforementioned categories considering the needs of the study of processes of the national economy is submitted.

Keywords: risk, national economy, development, regional risk, local risk, national risk, global risk, globalization.

Summary

Parallax perception of risk needs to clarify the essence of the categories of local, regional, national and global risks. In the context of the national economy this question is particularly important because it directly affects on the processes of national economic development and should be one of the foundations of the state economic policy.

Purpose of the article is to develop a theoretical basis for the study of territorial risks in macroeconomic development, and also to identify their role and place in the development of the national economy.

The theoretical basis of territorial risks in development of national economy, including under conditions of the deepening of globalization processes, best learn through the prism of conceptual and terminological subsystems. The studying concepts and terminology system "Risks of development of the national economy" consists of four subsystems: "Development of the national economy", "Territorial risks of the national economy development", "Industrial risks of the national economy development" and "Risk management of the national economy development".

Territorial risks are local, regional, national and global.

Under local risk considered all the risks that lead to deterioration in the functioning of the local economic system (i.e. household, enterprise, commercial bank, some infrastructure unit, specialized fund, etc.), including the risks of loss or inefficient use of the business or bank capital, fixed and circulating assets of the enterprise, intangible assets, risks of investment and innovation activities, organization of production, risks of management of profit and costs for enterprise, competitiveness of business products and banking product and pricing processes on them, staff, the threat of bankruptcy.

Regional risk is the set of potential risks of regional socio-economic system development, namely risks of sectoral and territorial structure for regional economic complex, the emergence of new and worsening of existing regional demographic problems, involvement of labor resources in the economy of the region, implementation of natural and resource potential of the region, implementation of the

state regional policy, interregional and international cooperation of the region, as well as administrative and territorial division of the region and its economic regionalization.

National (or macro) risk is the chance of sectoral and territorial deformation of the structure of national economy under the impact of negative factors complex in the development of the national economy, including the problems of development and use of natural-resources, human, investment-innovation potential of the national economy development, the risks of government monetary and fiscal management regulation and other directions of public economic policy, as well as threats to the economic security of the country.

At the same time the global risks are treated as a set of possible losses in the system of world economy. They appear in the spheres of international trade, international flow of capital, international labor migration, international integration processes and lead to the emergence of global imbalances and shifts in the global economy.