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SUPPLY CHAINS FORMATION METHODOLOGY IN THE CONDITIONS OF REGIONAL RELATIONS SPATIAL CONNECTIVITY

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Abstract: The paper considers the initial positions of the regional supply chains formation in the conditions of the spatial connectivity of attitudes as properties of the region economic development. It has been shown that such interconnectivity is a measured level of intensity of all types of regional elements interaction, which are related to the supply chain formation. The principal scheme of the economic space typology of the mutually agreed formation of territorial organizational production structures and regional supply chains has been presented.

Keywords: methodological bases, supply chains formation, region, spatial connectivity, economic environment.

The paper considers the initial positions of the regional supply chains formation in the conditions of the spatial connectivity of attitudes as properties of the region economic development. It has been shown that such interconnectivity is a measured level of intensity of all types of regional elements interaction, which are related to the supply chain formation. Economic space complication, which manifests itself in the connections number growth that must occur daily to ensure the normal society life, has been observed. It has been stated that the use of the spatial aspect of the regional economy will mean the establishment of a regional spatial structure of interdependent and mutually defined links, which form an interactive property of relations between the subjects of the territory's economy and which they did not possess before joining this structure. Due to the presence of such links in the supply chain, the set of its elements is considered as a single unit, where each element is ultimately bound to all other elements, and its properties cannot be understood without taking into account such properties. At the conceptual level, the formation of a regional supply chain has been considered as a process of establishing a balance between all kinds of activities, processes and their elements that purposefully form and implement the aggregate relationships of

participants in such a chain, based on the integration and adaptation of internal and external functional processes, elements and resources to ensure a large competitiveness of the manufactured product. According to its functional purpose, any regional supply chain is not a homogeneous sequential parallel combination of market participants. Such a chain uses the resources of a specific territory and, at the same time, uses elements of regional production and service infrastructure. In this regard, the study of the conditions for the supply chain formation should consider not only the degree of proportionality of internal ties, but also analyze the use of general territorial purpose resources.

The presented production-territorial approach to the regional supply chains formation is determined by the process of proportions and rational relations establishment between all elements of the territory's production on the basis of innovative technological and socioeconomic calculations in order to increase the efficiency of economic activities, taking into account the territorial distribution of resources.

The principal scheme of the economic space typology of the mutually agreed formation of territory organizational production structures and regional supply chains has been presented.

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