MODELS OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP IN FOREIGN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES: FORMS, MECHANISMS, DECOMPOSITION

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Abstract. The article examines the models of public-private partnership (PPP) and points to the feasibility of their use in the implementation of PPP projects in foreign economic activity. This allowed to determine in the article the forms and mechanisms of PPP in the foreign economic sphere. In order to increase the level of efficiency of PPP, the article uses structural and object-oriented approaches to modeling and formed the appropriate procedure for modeling PPP in foreign economic activity.

Key words: public-private partnership, foreign economic activity, models, forms, mechanisms, decomposition.

Public-private partnership (PPP) models are a conditional (descriptive) analogue of projects of the public and private sectors and characterize the forms of cooperation between project participants (representatives of the sectors), the types of contracts concluded, the methods of their conclusion, etc. Based on the analysis of studies and publications on the problem of the essence, varieties of PPP models in foreign economic activity, we note that: in scientific research there are no publications on the essence and classification of PPP models in the foreign economic sphere; in the practice of implementing PPP projects carried out in a number of countries (Great Britain,
USA, Asian countries), including PPP projects in the foreign economic sphere, initiated by these countries, various models can be applied.

Regarding the very concept of PPP models and their varieties, there is a consensus among researchers that there is no single PPP model that could be implemented in the country or in the foreign economic sphere.

The article generalizes the PPP model in the foreign economic sphere and their inherent forms and mechanisms of implementation.

The following key elements of PPP models are highlighted: the level of distribution of private and state property rights; financing; functions (design, construction, management, operation, etc.) that the state wants to transfer to the private sector for PPP in foreign economic activity; scope and duration of the project; the level of risks of the public and private sector.

The article deals with the decomposition of PPP models, for which the structural and object-oriented approaches to modeling are applied. As a result, an appropriate procedure for modeling PPP in foreign economic activity was formed: the formation of the goal and tasks of modeling PPP, information support for modeling, the choice of methods and tools intended for modeling PPP in foreign economic activity, direct modeling (combination of SADT-models with IDEF0 standards), the use of modeling results, selection (clarification, adjustment) of the PPP model in the foreign economic sphere.

References


