



ONLINE SEMINAR

COURSE UNIT:

TERRITORIAL STRATEGIC APPROACHES TO LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

CONVENOR: DAVID CELETTI

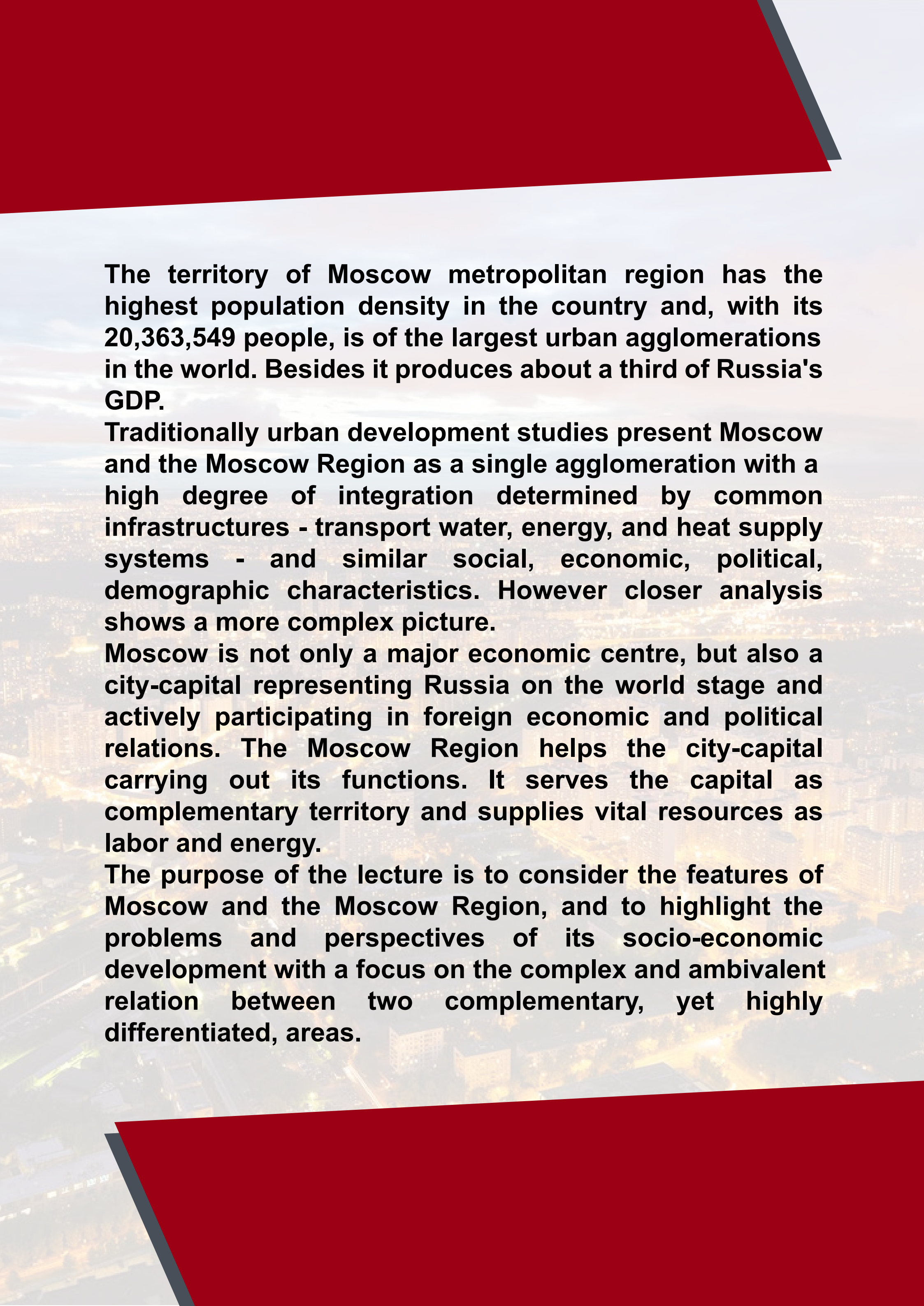
**PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES OF
SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF MOSCOW
REGION (MOSCOW OBLAST)**

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10.30 AM**

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The territory of Moscow metropolitan region has the highest population density in the country and, with its 20,363,549 people, is of the largest urban agglomerations in the world. Besides it produces about a third of Russia's GDP.

Traditionally urban development studies present Moscow and the Moscow Region as a single agglomeration with a high degree of integration determined by common infrastructures - transport water, energy, and heat supply systems - and similar social, economic, political, demographic characteristics. However closer analysis shows a more complex picture.

Moscow is not only a major economic centre, but also a city-capital representing Russia on the world stage and actively participating in foreign economic and political relations. The Moscow Region helps the city-capital carrying out its functions. It serves the capital as complementary territory and supplies vital resources as labor and energy.

The purpose of the lecture is to consider the features of Moscow and the Moscow Region, and to highlight the problems and perspectives of its socio-economic development with a focus on the complex and ambivalent relation between two complementary, yet highly differentiated, areas.