

Vol. 12 (4): 283-290 (2022)

LEGAL PROVISIONS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF BIORESOURCE CENTERS IN RUSSIA

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Received June 2022; Accepted August 2022; Published September 2022;

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31407/ijeess12.434>

ABSTRACT

Bioresource centers are relatively novel subjects of social relations, which are actively developing in the national economic space in association with the development of biomedicine, biopharmaceuticals, and other innovative spheres. The creation and operation of such centers as economic entities needs to rely both on regular and special legal regimes. At present, due to the novelty of bioresource centers, the regulation of their operation is fragmentary. The paper develops substantiation for the development of a possible doctrine-level model (models) of legal regulation of the activities of bioresource centers and the main requirements imposed on them as special economic entities. Relying on the analysis of the interests of the public, state, and business and considering the present challenges, threats, and risks of biotechnology development, the legislator can adopt one or another approach as a foundation for further regulation. The topic is developed through general scientific research methods (systemic, theoretical, and historical analysis) and the specialized methods of comparative legal science, logical and technical-legal analysis, concretization, and interpretation. The purpose of the study is to disclose the ontology of the category of bioresource centers, propose a legal regime for their regulation, and investigate various models of bioresource centers and the possible pathways of their development. The study explores Russian legislation regulating the creation and activities of bioresource centers, determines the optimal strategies for their development, formulates a definition of a bioresource center, demonstrates the effect of such centers on the bioeconomy, and argues for the importance of developing bioresource centers for medicine and pharmacology.

Keywords: bioeconomy, bioresource centers, sustainable development, legal regulation, legal regimes, modeling.